No. 684,784.

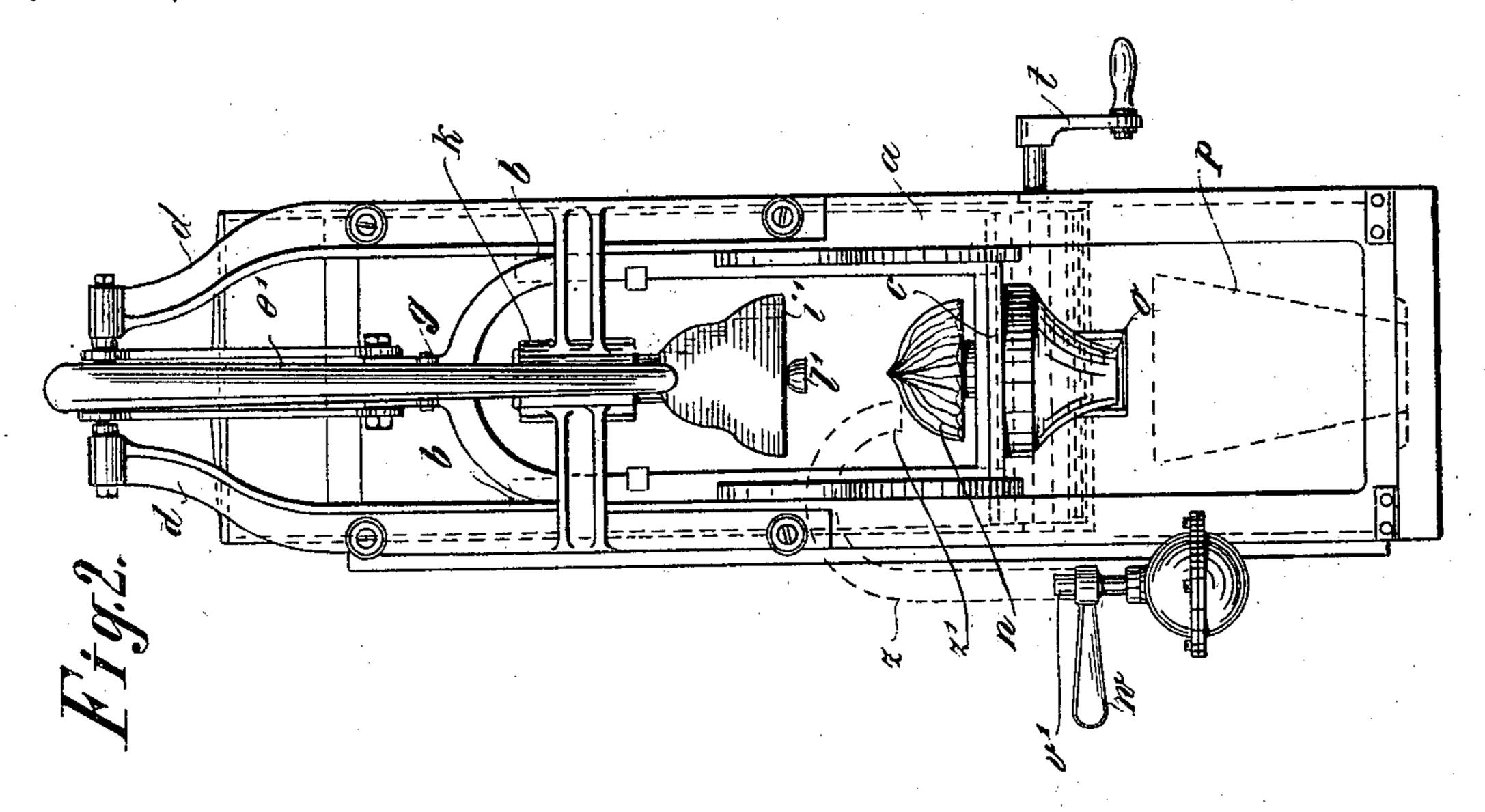
Patented Oct. 22, 1901.

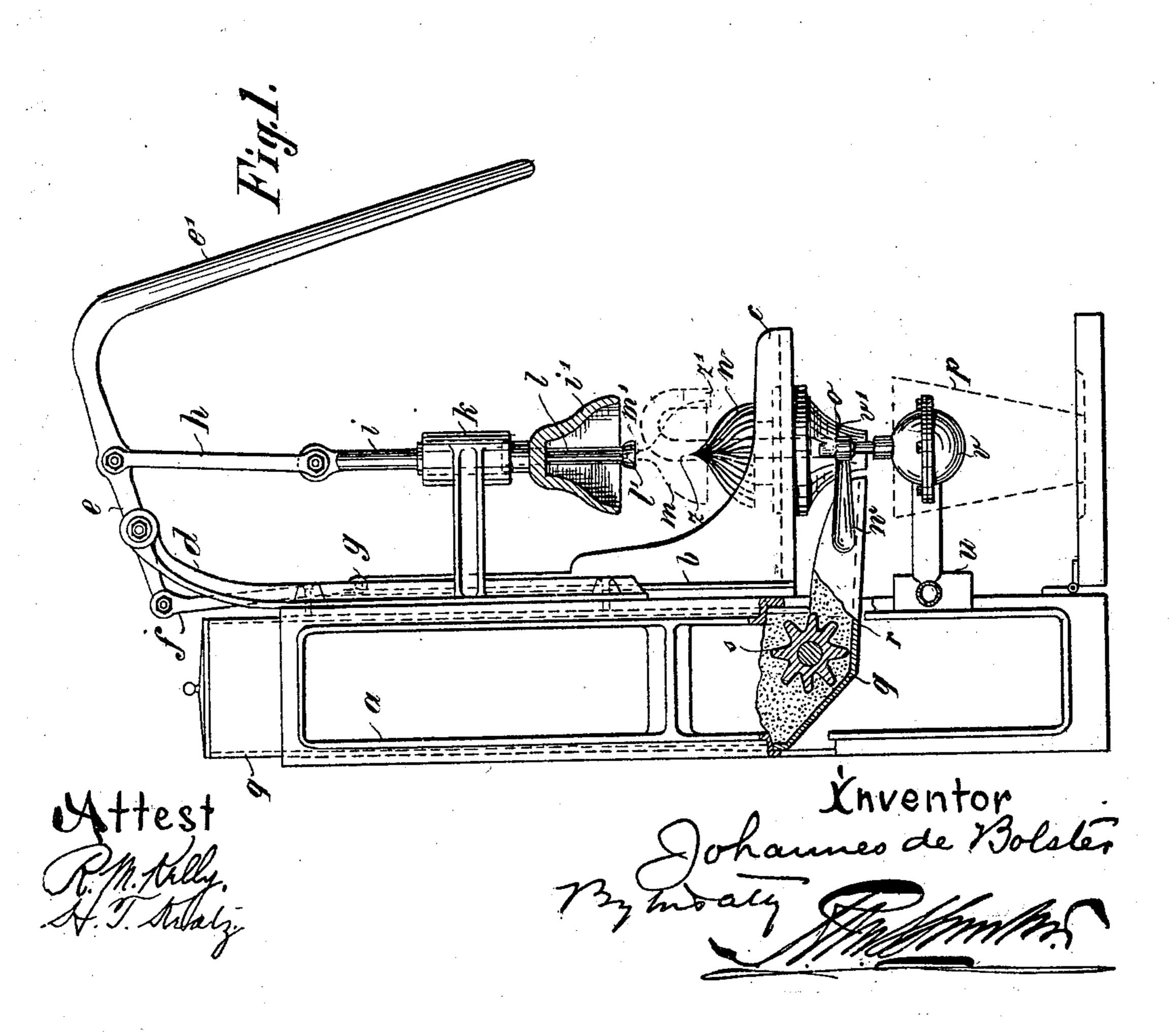
J. DE BOLSTER.

APPARATUS FOR MAKING LEMONADE.

(Application filed Apr. 27, 1899.)

(No Model.)





United States Patent Office.

JOHANNES DE BOLSTER, OF AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS.

APPARATUS FOR MAKING LEMONADE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 684,784, dated October 22, 1901.

Application filed April 27, 1899. Serial No 714,691. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHANNES DE BOLSTER, a subject of the Queen of the Netherlands, residing at Amsterdam, Netherlands, have in-5 vented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Making Lemonade and other Drinks from Squashed Fruits, (for which I have applied for a patent in Germany, dated March 15, 1899,) of which the following is a 10 specification.

It is the object of my invention to enable | the juice to be expressed from lemons, limes, oranges, or other fruit with facility and expedition and to enable lemonade or other 15 beverages containing fruit-juice to be quickly | mixed.

A part of my improvements are designed to enable the fruit-sections to be subjected to great pressure to thoroughly express the juice 20 with the expenditure of little effort on the part of the operator.

Another part of my invention relates to | means for retaining the fruit-sections in position on their support to be properly acted 25 upon by the pressure-piece.

My invention relates to other features of construction and combinations of parts, which are fully set forth hereinafter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation 30 of an apparatus for making lemonade, &c., embodying my invention, with parts shown in vertical section; and Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same.

a is an upright frame provided with verti-35 cal guides b b, between which is guided a movable carriage c, carrying a supporting tray or shelf on which the fruit-support or squeezing-cone n is mounted. The carriage c is hinged, as at g, to a link f, which is con-42 nected with a lever e e', pivoted in arms d d of the frame a.

i is a plunger guided in a sleeved bracket k and connected by a link h with the lever e 45 on which the link f is connected. Carried by the flange i is the pressure-piece or squeezingbell i', and within the bell i' is a rod l, loosely supported within the hollow end of the plunger i and provided with a flaring or cup-shaped 50 extremity l'. The shelf or tray is formed with an opening below the squeezing-cone n,

over this opening the usual screen or grating (not shown) may be arranged to catch the particles of pulp and seeds.

o is a cone carried by the table c below the aperture through which the juice may pass into the glass or receptacle p. The half-section of the fruit is placed upon the cone n, under the bell i', with the end l' of the rod l rest- 60 ing on its apex m'. The rod thus acts to support the fruit-section upon the cone and constitutes a fruit-retaining piece to retain the fruit-section upon its support and in proper position to be acted upon by the pressure 65 piece or bell i'.

The lever e is depressed and the table c and cone n are raised, while the plunger i and bell i' are simultaneously lowered, and the fruit is tightly squeezed between the bell and cone. 270 The expressed piece passes through the table c and guide o into the glass p. When the juice has been expressed from the fruit-section, the lever e' is lifted and the cone n and bell i' are moved apart. The squeezed sec- 75 tion may then be removed and a fresh piece substituted and the operation may be repeated. By the simultaneous raising of the cone n and lowering of the bell i by the operation of the lever e' the fruit may be sub- 80 jected to great pressure, so that the juice may be thoroughly and quickly expressed.

To enable water and sugar to be mixed with the juice without removing the glass, I provide suitable water and sugar supplying de- 85 vices.

g is a sugar receptacle or hopper terminating in a trough above the glass. By means of a rotary wheel s within the receptacle, operated by a handle t, a quantity of sugar f may 90 be forced through the trough into the glass.

z is a water-tube terminating in a nozzle z'(dotted lines) and communicating through a tube v' with a cock v, which is connected with a water-supply u. By turning the tube 95 e' on the side of the fulcrum opposite to that |v'| by the handle w the valve v may be opened and the nozzle z' may be simultaneously moved over the glass p to supply water thereto. By turning the handle w back the valve v is closed and the nozzle z' is moved away roo from the glass.

The minor details of construction which have been shown may be varied without dethrough which the expressed juice passes, and I parting from the invention.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. In a fruit-squeezer, the combination of a support for the fruit, a pressure-piece adapt-5 ed to press the fruit upon said support, a lever, and oppositely and directly acting connections between said lever and the support and pressure-piece, whereby said support and pressure-piece are simultaneously and opposo sitely moved by the operation of said lever.

2. In a fruit-squeezer, the combination of a movable table, a support for the fruit carried thereby, a movable plunger, a pressure-piece carried by said plunger, a lever, having op-15 positely and directly acting connections between said movable table and plunger respectively, whereby said fruit-support and pressure-piece are simultaneously and oppositely moved when said plunger is operated.

3. In a fruit-squeezer, the combination of a vertically movable table, a squeezing cone carried thereby, a vertically-movable plunger, a pressure-bell carried thereby and arranged in line with said squeezing-cone, a le-25 ver, and directly-acting connections between said lever and the table and plunger respectively and on relatively opposite sides of the fulcrum of said lever, substantially as and for the purposes described.

4. In a fruit-squeezer, the combination of a support for the fruit, a movable pressurepiece adapted to press the fruit upon its support to express the juice, and a fruit-retaining piece loosely carried by said pressure-35 piece and adapted to rest upon the fruit and hold it upon its support until the pressure-

piece is brought into action.

5. In a fruit-squeezer, the combination of a squeezing-cone adapted to support the fruit, 40 a movable pressure-piece adapted to press the

fruit upon said cone to express the juice, and a fruit-retaining rod l loosely carried by said pressure-piece and adapted to rest upon the fruit and retain it upon said cone until the

pressure-piece is brought into action.

6. In a fruit-squeezer, the combination of a squeezing-cone adapted to support the fruit, a movable pressure-piece adapted to press the fruit upon said cone to express the juice, and a fruit-retaining rod l provided with a 50 flaring extremity l' loosely carried by said pressure-piece and adapted to rest upon the fruit and retain it upon said cone until the pressuré-piece is brought into action.

7. In a fruit-squeezer, the combination of a 55 support for the fruit, a pressure-piece adapted to press the fruit upon its support, a fruitretaining piece loosely carried by said pressure-piece and adapted to rest upon the fruit and retain it upon the support until the pres- 60 sure-piece is brought into action, and means to move said support and pressure-piece si-

multaneously in opposite directions.

8. In a fruit-squeezer, the combination of a movable table, a support for the fruit carried 65 thereby, a guide for the expressed juice carried by said table and located below said fruitsupport, a movable pressure-piece arranged over said fruit-support and a common actuating device connected directly with said pres- 70 sure-piece and fruit-support respectively to move them simultaneously in opposite directions.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHANNES DE BOLSTER.

Witnesses:

ANTON GERRIT DAKE, AUGUST SICFRIED DOCEN.