

No. 696,204.

Patented Mar. 25, 1902.

W. H. SILVER,
EXPressing PRESS.

(Application filed Jan. 27, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

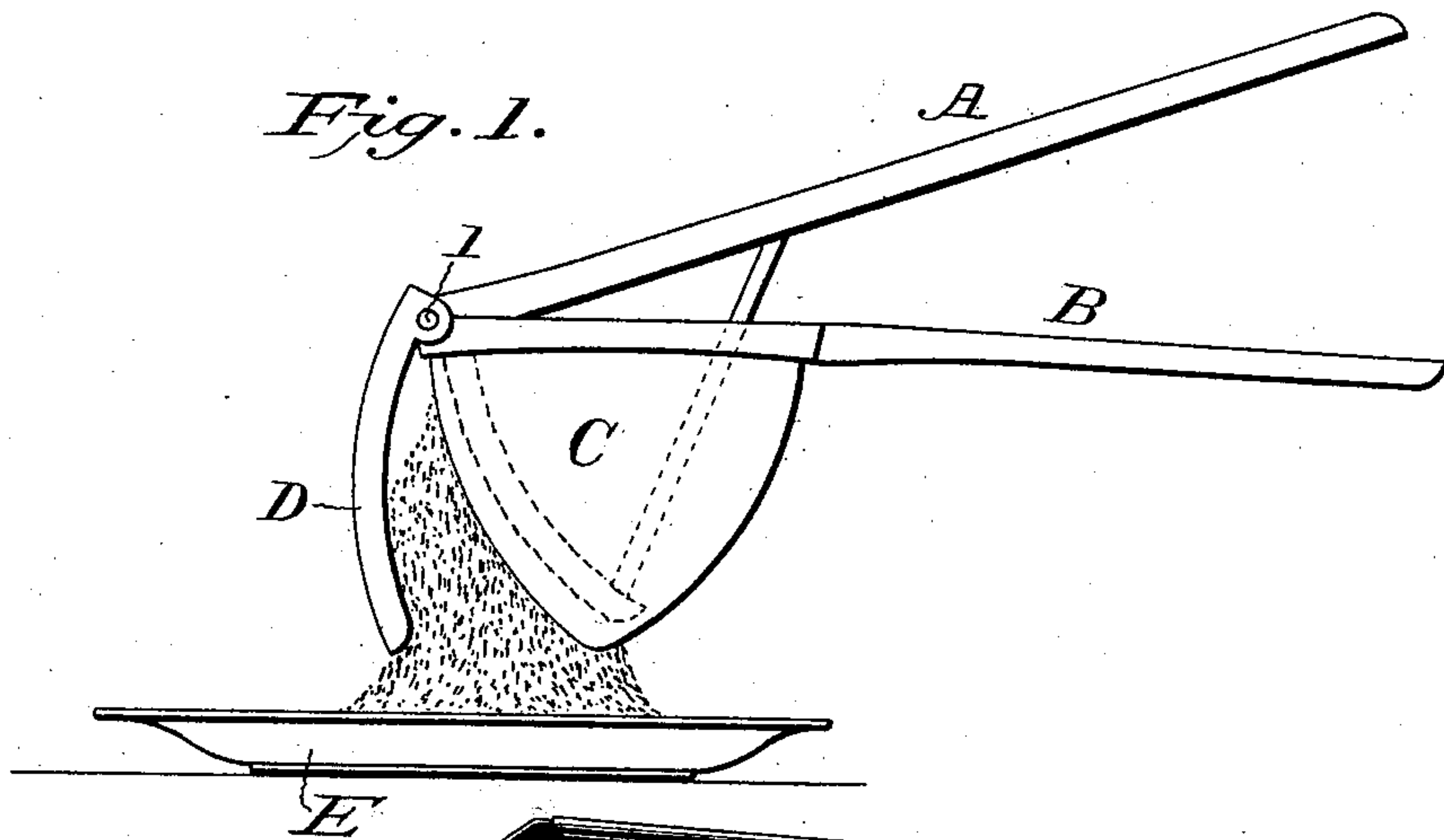


Fig. 2.

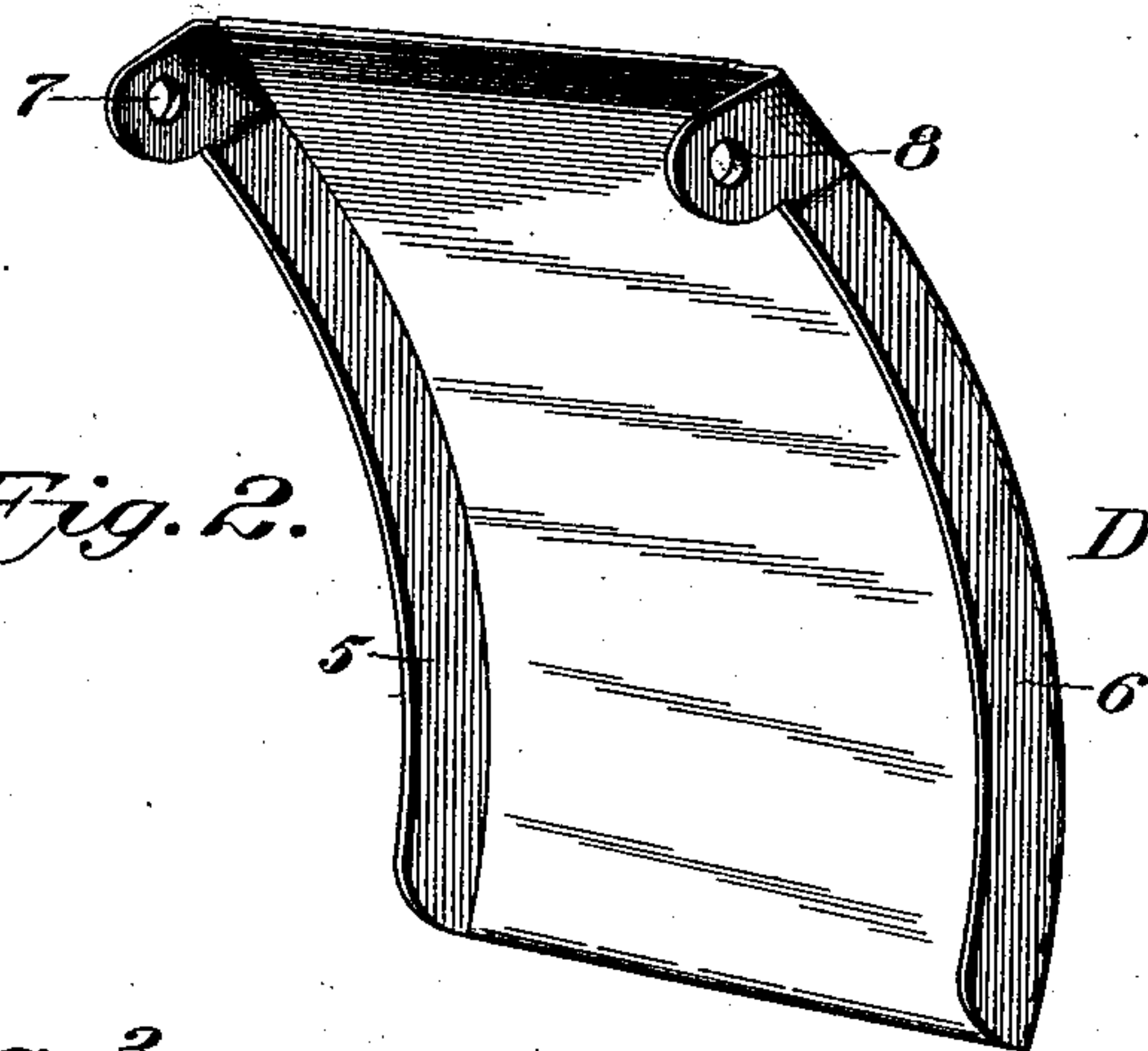
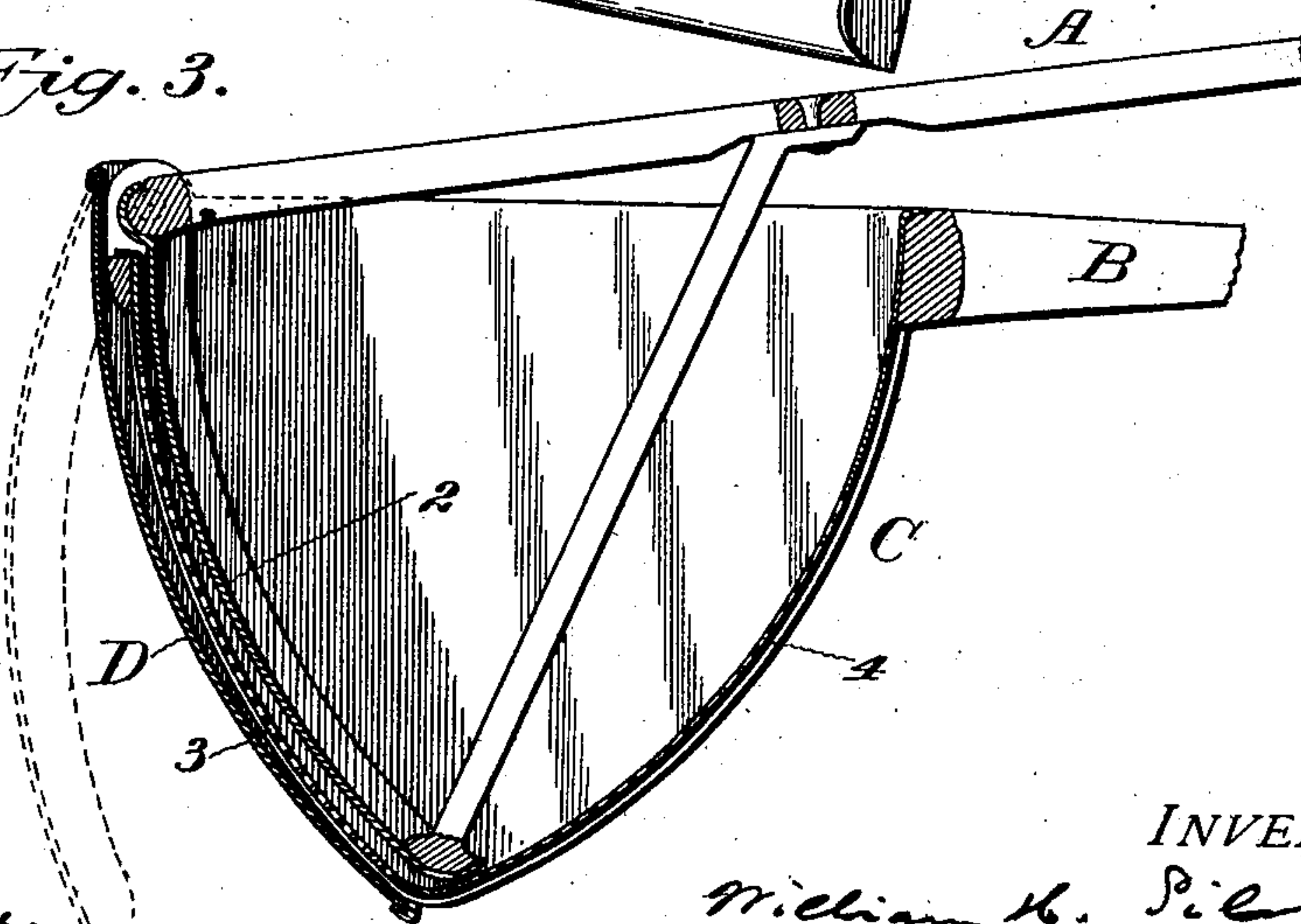


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

C. H. Walker,
E. H. Loftis

INVENTOR.

William H. Silver,
BY

R. L. Davis,
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. SILVER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO SILVER & COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

EXPRESSING-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 696,204, dated March 25, 1902.

Application filed January 27, 1902. Serial No. 91,347. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. SILVER, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Expressing-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of portable expressing-presses in which the follower is carried by a hand-lever and the material is forced through a perforated side of the receptacle opposed to such follower. Heretofore great care has been required in operating such presses to prevent the material from being expressed through such perforated side of the receptacle opposed to the follower so rapidly or in such a way as to be thrown beyond the plate or other vessel placed to receive it.

The present invention consists in a novel attachment to such presses and in certain novel combinations of parts so formed, the leading object being to control the discharge of the material through said perforated side of the receptacle in such a manner as to free the pressing operation from all difficulty in this respect.

Other objects of the invention are to render the "shield," as said attachment is hereinafter termed, freely movable away from the opposing side of the receptacle, so as to facilitate the discharge through the latter, and also to facilitate cleaning the same, and to hinge the shield to the receptacle for these purposes without additional pivots.

A sheet of drawings accompanies this specification as part thereof.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a small-scale side view of the improved expressing-press, illustrating its operation. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the shield detached, and Fig. 3 represents a longitudinal section through the receptacle and shield on a larger scale as compared with Fig. 1.

Like letters and numbers refer to like parts in all the figures.

The press proper is composed of a pair of lever-pieces A and B, preferably and conveniently malleable-iron castings of light weight, hinged to each other by a pair of pivots, one of which is shown at 1, said lever-

piece A, hereinafter termed the "lever," carrying a suitably-braced follower 2, projecting rigidly therefrom, and a receptacle C, of sheet metal, having perforated sides 3 and 4, the former of which (3) is more particularly opposed to the face of said follower.

In the pressing operation illustrated by Fig. 1 the material, which may be potatoes or some other vegetable, fruit, or the like, is first pressed by the follower 2 through both the perforated sides 3 and 4 of the receptacle C; but the discharge is quickly confined almost wholly to said perforated side 3. To control this discharge, a shield D, preferably and conveniently of imperforate sheet metal, is attached to this side of the receptacle C, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The shield is shown detached by Fig. 3, as aforesaid. The expressed material strikes the face of this shield, as in Fig. 1, and by it is directed downward, so as to be caught by a plate E, Fig. 1, or other vessel, over which the press is held. The lateral edges of the shield are preferably and conveniently provided with inwardly-projecting flanges 5 and 6, Fig. 2, tending to confine the material between them, and it is movably attached in an effective manner by hinging it at its upper edge to the pivots of the lever A, as shown. For this purpose the shield is provided with a pair of perforated lugs 7 and 8, Fig. 2, and the lever-pivots 1 are properly extended to cooperate therewith.

The receptacle C may in some cases be integral with the lever-piece A or of earthenware or the like, and the term "perforated" with reference to the sides 2 and 3 is intended to include "reticulated." The shield D may be conveniently hinged directly to the receptacle. What may be termed the "back perforated side" 4 may, for the purposes of this invention, be solid or imperforate; and other like modifications will suggest themselves to those skilled in the art.

Having thus described said improvement, I claim as my invention and desire to patent under this specification—

1. The combination, in an expressing-press, of a follower-carrying lever, a substantially segmental receptacle having a perforated side opposed to such follower, and a shield for said perforated side movable away therefrom.

2. The combination, in an expressing-press, of a follower-carrying lever, a substantially segmental receptacle having a perforated side opposed to such follower, and a shield having
5 inwardly-projecting flanges at its lateral edges and movable away from said perforated side.

3. The combination, in an expressing-press, of a follower-carrying lever, a substantially
10 segmental receptacle having a perforated side opposed to such follower, and a hinged shield for said perforated side, movable away therefrom.

4. The combination with a portable expressing-press, comprising a follower-carrying le- 15
ver and a substantially segmental receptacle having a perforated side opposed to such follower, of a shield hinged coincidently with the pivots of said lever and movable away from said perforated side, substantially as 20
hereinbefore specified.

WM. H. SILVER.

Witnesses:

W. WALLACE SNOW,
C. L. SNOW.