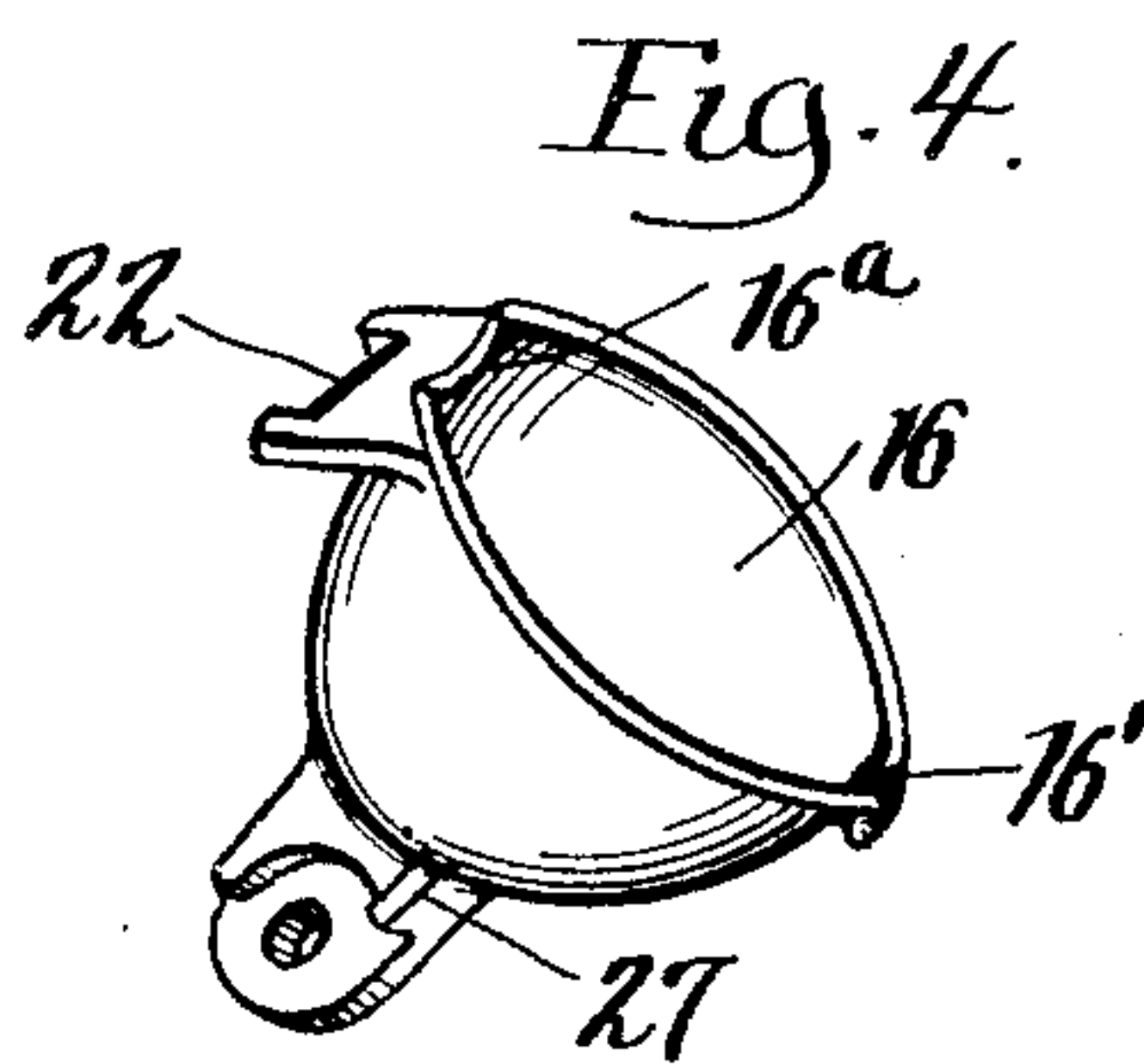
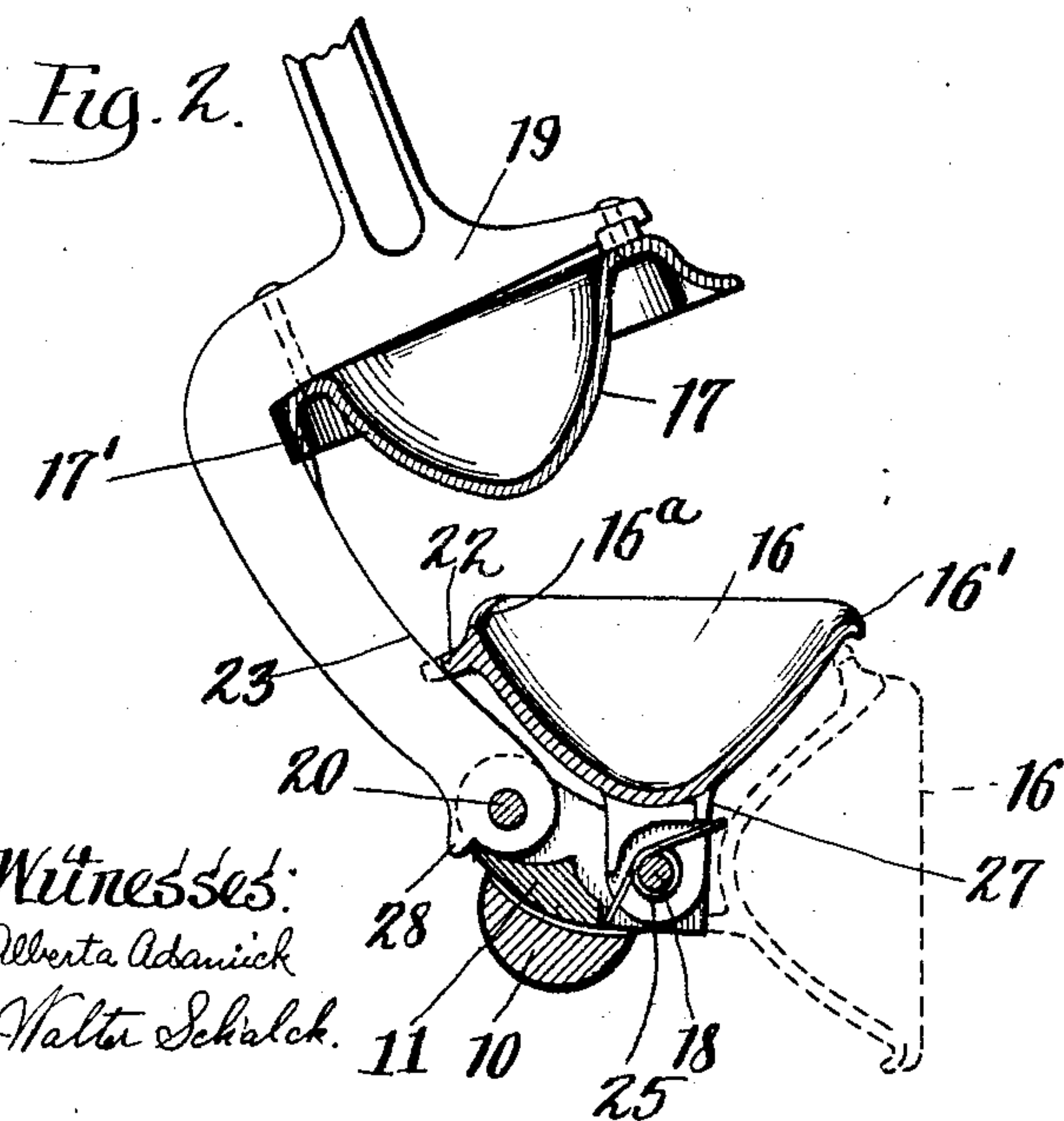
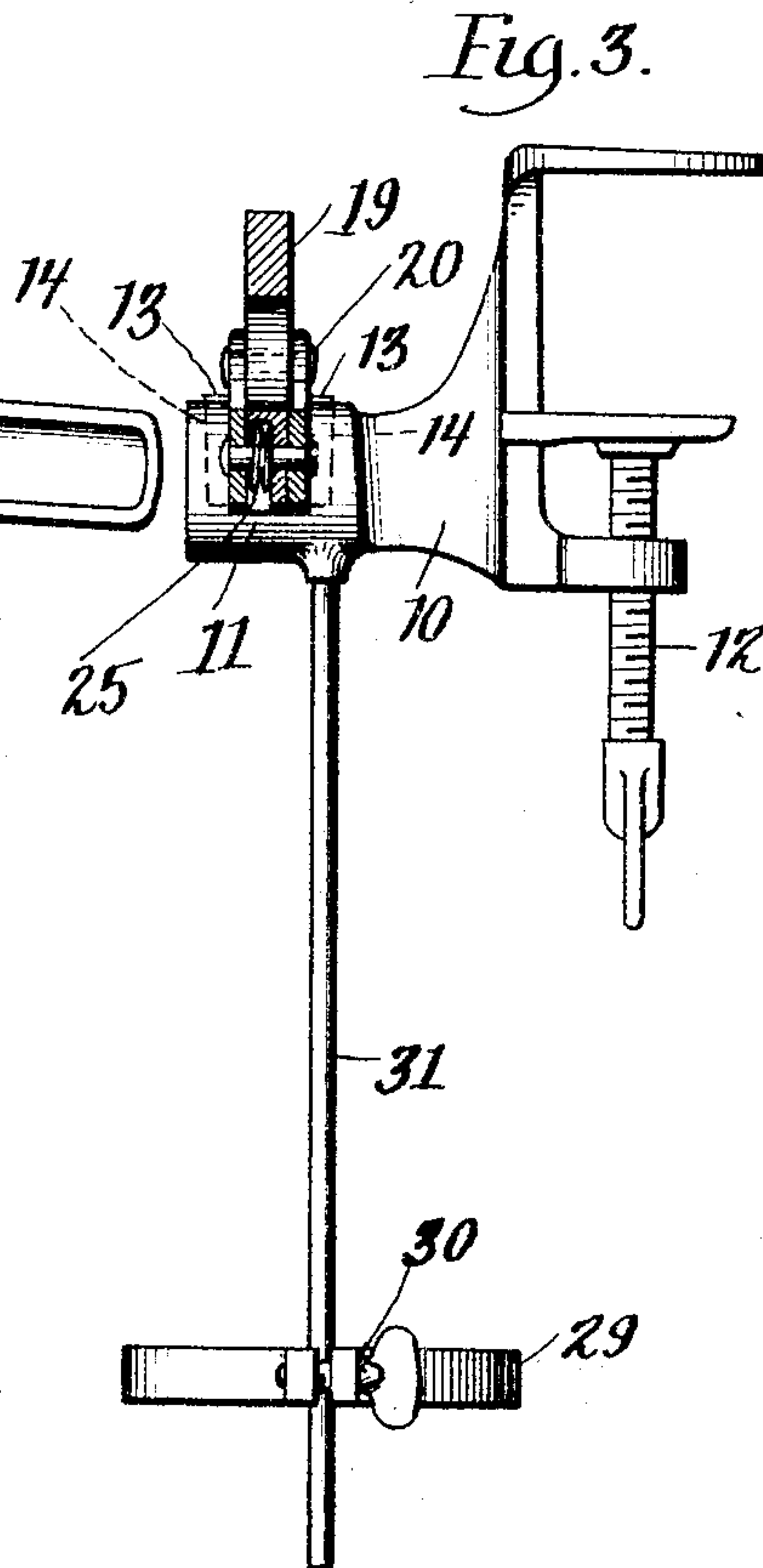
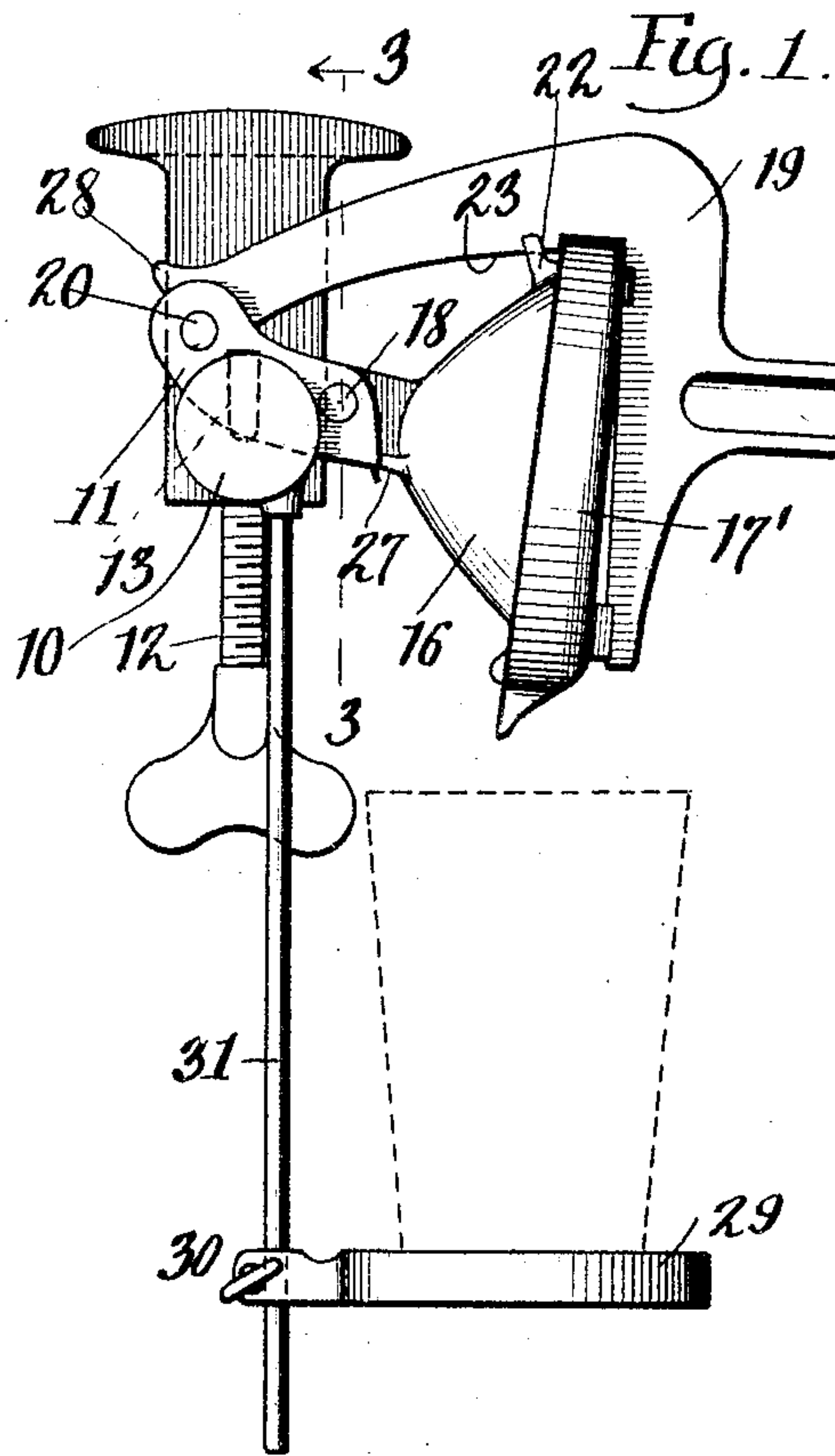


No. 785,727.

PATENTED MAR. 28, 1905.

R. B. GILCHRIST.  
SQUEEZER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 28, 1904.



Witnesses:

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Inventor:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RAYMOND B. GILCHRIST, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## SQUEEZER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 785,727, dated March 28, 1905.

Application filed May 28, 1904. Serial No. 210,161.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RAYMOND B. GILCHRIST, a resident of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain  
5 new and useful Improvements in Squeezers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates more particularly to devices for expressing the juice from lemons,  
10 limes, and the like.

The invention consists in the novel features hereinafter set forth, and more particularly defined by claims at the conclusion hereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a device embodying the invention, the  
15 compressing member being shown in closed position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the members in open position, parts being shown in section. Fig. 3 is a section on line  
20 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective of the holder.

The compressing members are sustained by a frame or support comprising the bracket-section 10, which may be provided with a  
25 clamp 12 for attachment to a counter or table, and a section 11, removably secured in section 10 by lugs 13, which rest in sockets 14, formed in the bracket-section. The compressing  
30 members are sustained by frame-section 11 and are removable therewith for convenience in cleaning.

The device comprises a holder 16 for the article from which the juice is to be expressed and a plunger or cone 17, adapted to enter  
35 the holder. The holder and plunger constitute the compressing members. The holder is pivotally sustained by a pin 18, and the plunger is secured to a lever 19, which is pivotally sustained by a pin 20. The pivots of  
40 the compressing members respectively are eccentrically disposed with respect to each other. The purpose of this relative arrangement of pivotal connections is to provide a device in which the members will be simul-  
45 taneously shifted to bring them from open position to closed position and to tilt the holder into position to discharge the juice.

The plunger being secured to the lever is positively swung about fulcrum 20 when the  
50 handle 21 of lever 19 is operated. The holder

prior to a squeezing operation is in vertical position (shown in Fig. 2) and is provided with an abutment 22, adapted to contact with surface 23 of lever 19 during the initial part  
55 of the operation of the lever in one direction and until the plunger has engaged or penetrated the article in the holder sufficiently to cause the compressing members to swing together. A coil-spring 25 has one of its ends  
60 arranged to press the holder upwardly under restriction of lever-surface 23, wherewith abutment 22 contacts. The spring causes the holder to move upwardly in one direction  
65 when the lever is operated to withdraw the plunger from the holder. Abutment 22 is so arranged that when the cone has entered and presses against the article in the holder dur-  
70 ing the squeezing operation the plunger will not be positively shifted by the lever, because the abutment is yieldingly held against the lever-surface 23, thus permitting the holder  
to adjust itself around the article therein, and so all portions of the article will be subjected to substantially the same pressure.

A lug 27 on the holder engages the support  
75 to restrict the downward travel of the members, and a lug 28 on lever 19 limits travel thereof in reverse direction.

If desired, the device may be provided with a vessel-support 29, adjustably secured by a  
80 clamp-screw 30 to a rod 31, which is suspended from bracket 10. The plunger is provided with a flange 17' to direct the juice to a spout at the lower portion of the plunger, and the holder is also provided with a spout 16' and  
85 cut away, as at 16", to permit a finger to be inserted between the lemon and the holder-wall to remove the article. The operation is as follows: When the device is to be used, lever  
90 19 is shifted to bring the parts into position shown in Fig. 2. Holder 16 will then be in position to receive and retain an article, and the compressing members will be separated. Lever 19 will then be swung into position  
95 shown in Fig. 1. During such shift the plunger will be swung about pivot 20, and lever-surface 23 will swing the holder about eccentric pivot 18 against the force of spring 25 until the cone has penetrated and engaged the  
100 article in the holder, and then the holder will



adjust itself with respect to the plunger so the pressure will be equally distributed around the interposed article and the holder will be forced to swing downwardly simultaneously  
5 with the plunger and lever. The members swinging about relatively eccentric pivots during such operation of the lever will be tilted into position to discharge the expressed juice and will be simultaneously forced into  
10 closed position to express the juice from the interposed article. Reverse shift of lever 19 will cause the members to simultaneously swing into spread or open position. After the plunger is withdrawn from the holder  
15 spring 25 presses the holder to continue its upward movement under restriction of the lever and yieldingly retains the holder in position. In practice it has been found that the residue of the article in the holder after a  
20 squeezing operation cannot be easily removed when the holder is in position to receive and hold a lemon. Being yieldingly held by spring 25 the holder can be swung downwardly and independently of the lever to facilitate re-  
25 moval of the residue from the holder, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

An important resultant advantage of the invention is that the members are free for relative self-adjustment during the squeezing  
30 operation and are simultaneously operated to express the juice from the article and shifted from one position to the other. Another advantage is that while the members are adapted for simultaneous operation from one position  
35 to the other the holder is free to be moved

independently of the cone, so the residue can be easily and quickly removed.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is--

1. In a squeezer, the combination of two compressing members, pivoted relatively, eccentric with respect to each other, a lever whereto one of the members is secured, the other member being also shifted in one direction by the lever  
45 and means yieldingly holding the latter member in position with respect to the lever-sustained member.

2. In a squeezer, the combination of two compressing members, pivoted relatively, eccentric  
50 with respect to each other, a lever whereto one of the members is secured, and means whereby both members will be simultaneously shifted, one of said members being movable about its pivot independently of the other member. 55

3. In a squeezer, the combination of two compressing members, pivoted relatively, eccentric with respect to each other, a lever whereto one of the members is secured, an abutment on the other member, whereby the lever will  
60 shift said latter member in one direction, and a spring pressing said latter member in the other direction, and whereby said latter member will be free to be shifted about its pivot independently of the member sustained by the  
65 lever.

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Witnesses:

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