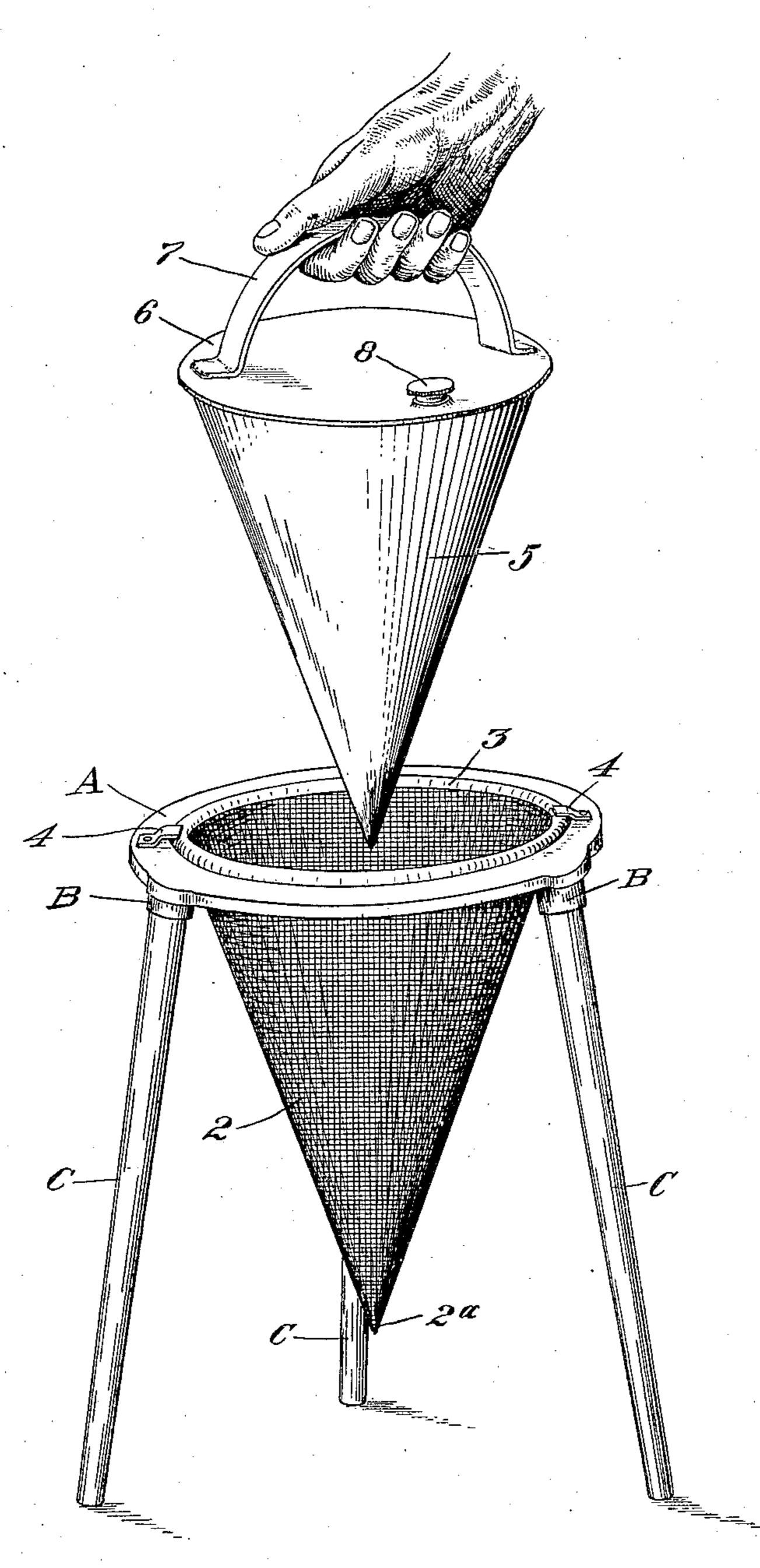
C. SCHAUBEL. FRUIT PRESS AND STRAINER. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 22, 1909.

934,937.

Patented Sept. 21, 1909.



WITNESSES;

Hastley.

INVENTOR

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BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SCHAUBEL, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

FRUIT PRESS AND STRAINER.

934,937.

Patented Sept. 21, 1909. Specification of Letters Patent.

Application filed March 22, 1909. Serial No. 485,033.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SCHAUBEL, citizen of the United States, residing in the 5 of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fruit Presses and Strainers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device for pressing and straining fruit, vegetables, jellies 10 and any substances which can be crushed

or strained.

It consists of a foraminous vertically disposed cone having its apex downward, and means for supporting the cone in a fixed 15 position, and a correspondingly formed closed cone fitting and turnable within the exterior perforated cone so that material to be pressed may be introduced between the two cones, and the pressing and straining 20 continued to the very apex.

It also comprises details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—the figure is a perspective view of

25 the invention.

For the purpose of extracting juices by pressure, various molds with corresponding

followers have been employed.

It is the object of my invention to im-30 prove the devices of this character by forming a foraminous or perforated cone converging from the open upper end and base to a point at the lower end, and in conjunction with this perforated cone to employ 35 a squeezing device which consists of a similarly shaped closed cone, between which and the perforated cone, the material is placed.

By reason of the two cones extending to a small point I avoid the trouble which 40 would be caused by making the vessel with a flat or broad base, against which the material could accumulate so that the pressing and perforated sides could not be brought into sufficiently perfect contact for the de-

45 sired operation.

As shown in the drawings, A is a ring or flange which may be cast of metal or otherwise formed, and I have here shown it with sockets B projecting downwardly from 50 the under side, adapted to receive the legs C upon which the apparatus is supported. The center of the flange A has an opening of sufficient size to receive the upper end of the cone 2. This cone may have a ring 55 or other enlargement, as at 3, which rests i upon the periphery of the opening in the

flange A, and it may be held in place by elastic clamps 4 which, however, would yield enough to allow the device to be recity and county of San Francisco and State | moved, if desired. The cone 2 is made of 60 perforated screen metal or equivalent open meshes, and converges downwardly to a small point at the lower end 2a.

> 5 is a cone made to exactly fit the interior of the cone 2, and in like manner converging 65 to a small point at the lower end. This cone is unperforated, forming a substantially smooth, outer surface, and has a closure or cover 6, and a handle 7 by which it may be conveniently introduced and removed from 70 the perforated cone, and if desired it may be also turned to assist the process.

> 8 is a screw cap closing a corresponding opening, and through this, shot or other heavy substance may be introduced into the 75 inner cone to give it any desired weight. Thus in crushing soft fruits, the weight of the inner cone will gradually act without supervision, to crush the fruit and cause the juice to flow out through the openings in the 80

outer cone.

The important feature of my device is the continuation of the conical sides of both outer and inner chamber to a point, the outer chamber being perforated from its up- 85 per end entirely to the point. The inner cone being similarly pointed thus acts as a wedge and can be introduced through any mass of material placed in the outer cone, until its point approximately reaches the 90 bottom of the outer cone; and it thus forces all the material to lie between the sides of the inner and outer cone, and none of it beneath the inner cone. This enables me to very effectively crush and strain any soft 95 fruits, vegetables, material for jellies, catsup, potatoes, meats, soups, gruels, or anything that can be crushed, with a view to extracting its juices.

Having thus described my invention, what 100 I claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent is—

1. In a fruit press and strainer of the character described, an outer foraminous conical shell converging downward to a 105 point, and a similar interior pressing cone also converging to a point, and capable of being forced in a line parallel with its axis through a contained mass of material to the bottom of the outer case.

2. In an apparatus of the character described, an inner closed cone, and an outer

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foraminous cone into which the inner cone may be progressively forced downwardly until the points coincide, said outer cone having a supporting flange, an annulus through which the cone passes, and upon the inner opening of which the cone flange is supported, and clamps by which it is remov-

ably secured thereto.

3. In an apparatus of the character described, a flat ring having a central opening, downwardly extending sockets around the outside, and legs removably fitting said sockets, a foraminous cone having a ring about its base adapted to rest upon the periphery of the central opening of the plate, disengageable clamps by which the ring and cone are held in place, a closed cone fitting the interior of the perforated cone and capable of being introduced progressively until its point fits the point of the outer cone, a

closed top for said inner cone, and a handle attached thereto.

4. In an apparatus of the character described, a horizontal ring flange having downwardly projecting legs, a perforated 25 cone detachably supported within the ring having its apex extending downwardly, a corresponding closed cone adapted to fit the interior of the perforated cone, with its apex registering with that of the outer cone, said 30 inner cone having a closed cover and handle, and a screw cap through which weighting material may be introduced.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 35

nesses.

CHARLES SCHAUBEL.

Witnesses:

F. E. Brody, E. W. Skelton.