A. Barbarin,

Lemon Squeezer.

No. 69,531. Patented Oct. 8, 1867.

Fig: 1.

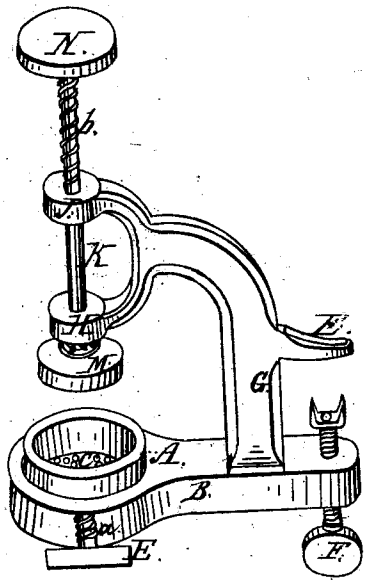
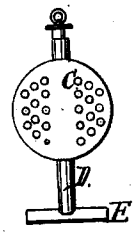


Fig: 2.



Witnesses;

A. Mayarewy,

J. Mulledy.

Inventor;

Arthur Barbarin.

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

ARTHUR BARBARIN, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

Letters Patent No. 69,531, *dated October* 8, 1867.

IMPROVED LEMON-SQUEEZER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR BARBARIN, of the city of New Orleans, parish of Orleans, and State of Louisiana, have invented a certain new, useful, and improved Machine for Expressing the Juice from Lemons or Limes, whether the same be intended for making lemonade or for any other purpose; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said machine, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification.

My invention consists of a metallic frame, in which is arranged a cup-formed receiver, for the cut lemon or lime, from which the juice is to be expressed, which receiver is provided with a perforated vibrating or tilting diaphragm or bottom, through which the juice escapes after expression, and a spring plunger, so placed above the receiver that it can be forced down and into the same, and give the necessary compression to expel or squeeze out the juice. But my invention will be more clearly understood by referring to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the same as when designed and adapted for attachment to the edge of a counter or table, and

Figure 2 a view of the perforated diaphragm detached from the cup-formed receiver.

Upon the drawings, A is the receiver, which, it will be observed, is placed near the end of the lower bar B of the metallic frame, and precisely under the plunger K. C is the pivoted, tilting, or vibrating perforated bottom of the receiver A, and it rests and is supported upon an axis, D, (see fig. 2,) which is operated by a handle or knob, E, in one direction, and by the spiral spring *a* in the other, the said spring being fastened at one end to the bar B, and at the other to the axis D in such a manner as always to bring the perforated bottom C into the position shown at fig. 1 the moment the hand is taken off the handle E, after the receiver has been freed of the peel and other debris that is left after each operation of the plunger, which freeing operation is accomplished by vibrating or partially revolving the diaphragm C by hand through the handle or knob E. The perforated diaphragm is maintained in a horizontal position by projecting pins on one side, inside of the receiver A, which pins (not shown in the drawings) also prevent a complete revolution of said diaphragm. The receiver A and the bottom C may be made of wood or thick glass, but metal is preferable. When made of metal it may be necessary to vitrify, enamel, galvanize, or electroplate the same to prevent injurious effects from the chemical action of the acid contained in both lemons and limes. At the reverse end of the bar B from where the receiver is placed, is a thumb-clamping screw, F, the function of which will be hereafter explained. Firmly fastened to the bar B is the curved arm G, which is bifurcated, as shown at fig. 1, at its upper end, in order to afford two points of support, H and J, for the plunger K. From this curved arm G projects, as shown at fig. 1, the jaw L, which, in conjunction with the clamping-screw F, presents the means for securely attaching the apparatus to the edge of a counter or table, as the case may be. Through the ends of the bars H and J, which ends are made to swell out into circular form, as shown, slides the plunger K, which is provided, at its lower end, with a head or compressing-block, M, and a cap or knob, N, at its upper end, so formed that the hand may fall upon it with some degree of force without injury to the same. Between the knob N and the bar or arm J, a spiral spring envelopes the plunger rod K, and serves to hold said plunger in an upward position, as shown at fig. 1, when no pressure is upon the same.

An alternate equivalent arrangement of my invention, as illustrated upon the drawings, might be placed upon legs in such a manner that the glass tumbler or other vessel to receive the juice can be placed under the receiver A, as it stands upon the counter or table. Still other modifications of the form of my apparatus might readily be made without at all affecting its mode of operation, which is of such obvious character that no special description of the same need herein be given.

To use my invention as when constructed, as shown on the drawings, it is only necessary to attach it to the edge of the counter or table, by means of the clamping-screw and jaw L. The glass or whatever other vessel is employed to catch the juice, is held under the receiver A by the left hand, and the plunger K is forced down upon the piece of lemon or lime (which we will suppose to have been placed in the receiver A) by a blow or pressure from the right hand upon plunger K, and the expression of the juice is effected. It may sometimes be necessary, in order to effect the complete expression of the juice, to hold the plunger upon the lemon for a

few seconds, but as a general thing this will not be necessary. After the juice has been squeezed out, and the right hand is withdrawn from the plunger K, the spring *b* brings it instantly into proper position for a second operation, which may be made as soon as the receiver has discharged the peel or other residuum, by a partial revolution of the diaphragm C.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of plunger K, when provided with the spring *b*, and otherwise constructed substantially as herein described, and the receiver A, when the latter is provided with the vibrating or tilting perforated diaphragm or bottom C, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The above combination, in combination with the frame B G H J, as herein described for the purpose set forth.

ARTHUR BARBARIN.

Witnesses:

AMAZEREAU,

J. MULLEDY.