Feb. 20, 1934. J. L. LAGORIO 1,948,353

PRESERVING CONTAINER

Filed Feb. 15, 1932

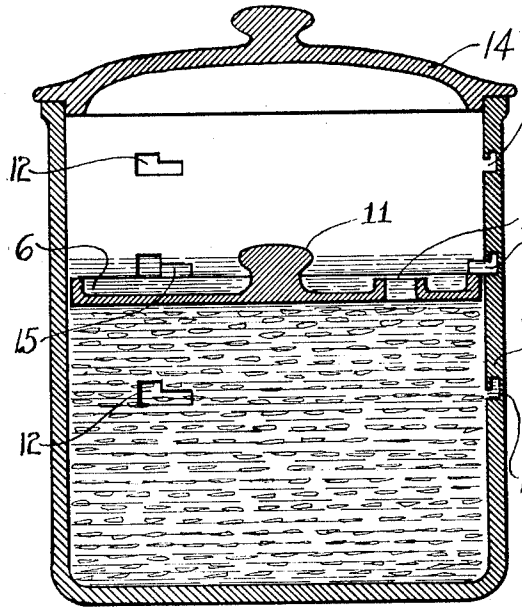
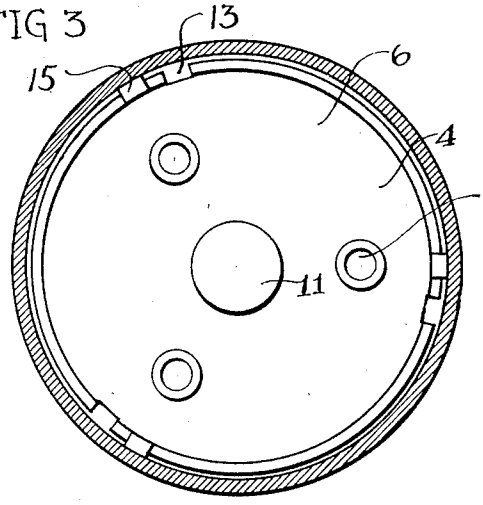


FIG 3



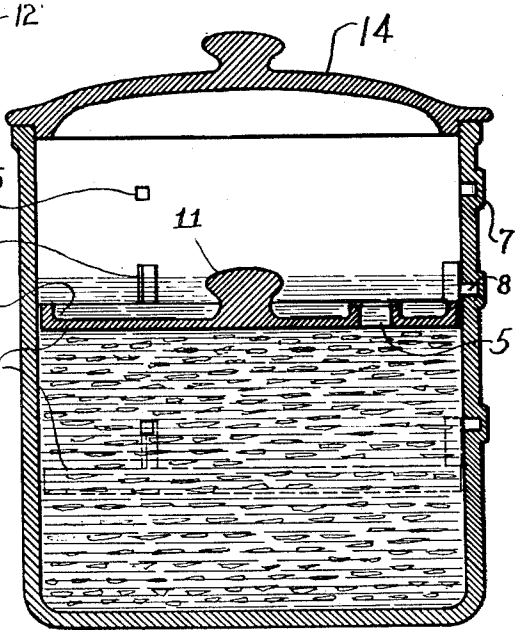


FIG 1

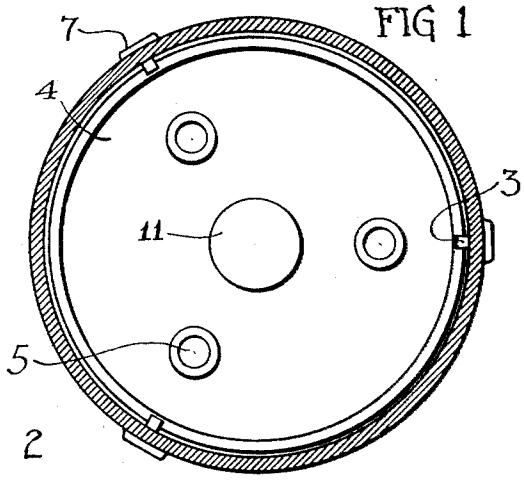


FIG 2

FIG 4

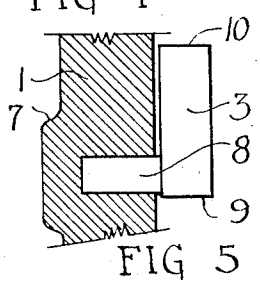


FIG 5

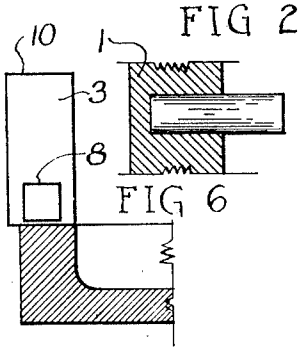


FIG 6

John L. Lagorio
INVENTOR
BY
Charles K. Young
ATTORNEY

Patented Feb. 20, 1934

1,948,353

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,948,353

PRESERVING CONTAINER

John L. Lagorio, Linden, Calif.

Application February 15, 1932. Serial No. 592,948

4 Claims. (Cl. 215—81)

My invention relates to improvements in preserving containers, the purpose of which is to hold food products which are preserved by being submerged in a preserving fluid.

The invention has for its primary object to provide an improved device of the class set forth which is simple of design, strong, durable, relatively inexpensive of manufacture, and which will fulfill the requirements for which it is intended.

Other objects and advantages of the invention reside in the novel combinations and arrangements, as will become more apparent as the description proceeds, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification and in which:

Fig. 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved container.

Fig. 2 is a plan view.

Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of an alternate container.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the alternate container.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged view of presser plate adjustable stops.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged view of alternate presser plate round stop.

Referring specifically to the drawing wherein the same reference characters designate the same parts in all views:

The container 1, is of the usual cylindrical form which has a plurality of presser plate stop openings 2, which may be either square or round openings for receiving the shanks 8 of the adjustable presser plate stops 3, which hold the annular presser plate 4 in any predetermined position. The latter holds the food products below the surface of the preserving fluid.

The presser plate 4 has fluid escape openings 5, equally spaced and is also provided with a depression 6, forming a pan, with the annular outer ring elevated for the retention of a certain amount of the fluid when the presser plate 4 is withdrawn from the container 4. It will be noted that the presser plate 4 fits loosely within the container.

The reinforcing pads 7 on the exterior of the container gives additional strength where the presser plate stop openings 2 occur.

The presser plate stops 3 are constructed with the integral square shanks 8, and the presser plate adjustment surfaces 9 and 10. This provides two positions for holding the presser plate 4 within the container 1 from any one setting of the presser plate stops 3 in their seats.

To facilitate the placing or to withdraw the presser plate 4, it is provided with the lift knob 11.

In the alternate form, the container 1, has constructed a plurality of angle section stop holder openings 12, in a predetermined fixed position constructed within the outer walls of the container and spaced evenly on the interior of the container, providing a means of holding the presser plate 4 and stops 15 in a fixed position.

To facilitate removal of the presser plate 4 from the container 1, or when presser plate 4 is placed in container 1, the presser plate 4 is provided with slots or openings 13 on its periphery, which permit the presser plate 4 to be inserted into the container 1, to any vertical set of presser plate stops 3 or 15. When the presser plate 4 is set to the required depth, the slots 13 are placed opposite the stops 3 and 15 which allows presser plate 4 to pass below stops 3 and 15 then on turning the presser plate 4, the slots in the same become disengaged from presser plate stops 3 and 15 and the presser plate 4 engages the stops 3 or 15 holding the presser plate 4 down in the set position.

The container 1 has cover 14, which is of the usual form for covering over retainers for excluding dirt, insects and vermin.

This device eliminate the makeshift devices now employed in the art to which it appertains. It is found in practice that food products and the like when preserved or pickled in a dense solution as brine, etc., are forced to the surface and float, which exposes the products to the air and bacteria action, which results in spoiling of the products. In the use of makeshift devices, such as presser plates weighted down, it is found in practice that these have a tendency to become unbalanced and tip, allowing the product to rise to the surface and become exposed, as well as being cumbersome to handle when it is desired to take out any products from the container 1.

In my device all these objections are overcome. The presser plate 4 can be inserted within the container 1, to any desired level which may be necessary so that the products will be fully covered with the preserving fluid and can be easily withdrawn when it is desired to remove any quantity of the product from the container 1.

In practice it will be found that a mould or scum forms on the surface of the fluid. In my improved presser plate 4 with the holes 5 piercing the presser plate and the depression forming a pan 6, with an elevated annular ring on the top of the presser plate 4. When the presser plate 4 is raised this construction will enable the fluid above the plate to escape through the holes

5, until the presser plate 4 nearly reaches the surface when the mould floating on the surface is caught on the pan 6, providing an efficient means of skimming the mould from the surface of the fluid when removing the presser plate 4 from the container 1.

Where such products are preserved that do not exert a greater pressure than the weight of the presser plate 4, then to eliminate any undue weight on the product, the presser plate 4 may rest on top of the presser plate stops 3 or 15, but where the upward pressure of the product exceeds the weight of the presser plate 4, then the presser plate 4 rests under the presser plate stops 3 and 15, which counteracts the movement of the products tending to rise to the surface.

It will be noted that the adjustable presser plate stop openings 2 and 12 are spaced at various vertical intervals for various level settings for the compressor plate 4.

The construction of the adjustable presser plate stops 3 with the bearing surface 9 and the bearing surface 10 provide a means for adjusting so that either bearing surface 9 or 10 may be used to bear on the top surface of the annular ring of the presser plate 4. This provides two vertical adjustments which can be made from one setting of the presser plate stops 3.

In the drawing the adjustable presser plate stop shanks are square which is necessary where the two adjustment bearings 9 and 10 are made use of. These shanks can have a round section, which would eliminate the feature of two adjustments on account of possible rotation of the shank in its seat.

From the foregoing description it will be readily seen that I have a very efficient device for accomplishing the results desired.

I do not confine myself to any particular material and it may be necessary from time to time to make slight changes in the construction without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention.

Having thus described my invention and what I claim as new and useful and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a device of the character described, a container in combination with a presser plate having a plurality of fluid escape openings, a plurality of fluid escape opening lugs extended above the face of presser plate, an annular outer ring forming the periphery of the presser plate, the top face of said ring being elevated above the top face of the fluid escape opening lugs.

2. In a device of the character described, a container in combination with a presser plate having a plurality of fluid escape openings, a plurality of fluid escape opening lugs, extended above the face of the presser plate, an annular outer ring forming the periphery of the presser plate, the top face of said ring being elevated above the top face of the fluid escape opening lugs, a plurality of square openings in the interior walls of the container having predetermined equal horizontal spacing and equal or variable vertical spacing, a plurality of adjustable presser plate stops with shanks seating within the square openings, a plurality of equally spaced reinforcing pads on the exterior of the container.

3. In a device of the character described, a container in combination with a presser plate having a plurality fluid escape openings, a plurality of fluid escape opening lugs extended above the face of the presser plate, an annular outer ring forming the periphery of the presser plate, the top face of said ring being elevated above the top face of the fluid escape opening lugs, a plurality of equally spaced presser plate stops arranged at different levels having angular sections for locking stops in "L" stop opening projecting inwardly from the walls of the container and spaced vertically in a predetermined position, whereby the compressor plate is secured in position at different levels, a plurality of slots or openings equally spaced on the periphery of the presser plate for clearing the presser plate stops, when withdrawing or placing the presser plate in the container.

4. In a device of the character described, a container in combination with a presser plate having a plurality of presser plate fluid escape openings, a plurality of fluid escape opening lugs extended above the face of the presser plate, an annular outer ring forming the periphery of the presser plate, the top face of said ring being elevated above the top face of the fluid escape opening lugs, a plurality of vertically spaced openings in the wall of the container, and a plurality of round adjustable presser plate stops seating within the aforesaid annular openings.

JOHN L. LAGORIO.