D. Obergfell,

Noodle Machine

No. 102962. Patented May 10. 1870.

Fig 1

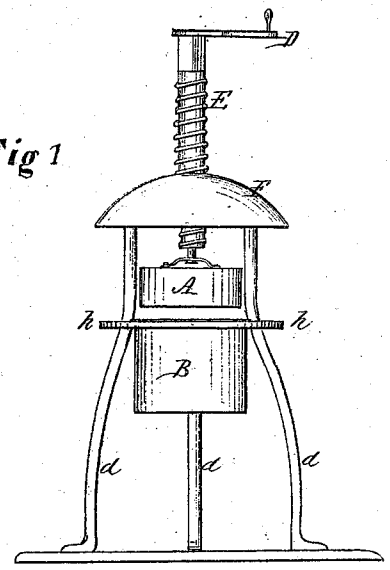
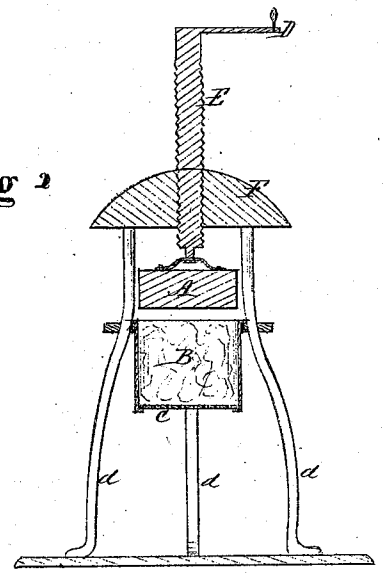


Fig 2



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United States Patent Office.

DOMINICK OBERGFELL, OF WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

Letters Patent No. 102,962, *dated May* 10, 1870.

IMPROVED NOODLE-MACHINE.

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

I, DOMINICK OBERGFELL, of Wheeling, in the county of Ohio and State of West Virginia, have invented an Improved Noodle-Machine, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the construction and operation of a small, simple, and cheap machine for making noodles for soup, the use of which will result in a great saving of labor and time in the making.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 represents a side view of the machine standing upon its legs, and

Figure 2, a vertical sectional view of the same, standing in the same position.

The whole of the machine may be well constructed of iron or suitable metal, except the plunger A, which should be made of wood which would not impart any bad flavor or color to the dough, nor would it be adhered to by it, as would be the case with almost any of the metals.

The main cylinder B and top F should have about the form and proportions shown in the drawings, and are supported and held in their proper relative positions by the three legs, *d d d*, which pass through the flange *b* of the cylinder B, and the top F, thus constituting the frame of the machine.

The body of the cylinder is hollow, the shell being made just thick enough to afford it sufficient strength to sustain it in the operation hereinafter described.

C, the bottom of this cylindrical vessel, is perforated with holes of the proper size, and as many in number as can be made without too much impairing its strength to sustain the operation of the machine.

The top F, cylinder B with its flange *h*, and the legs *d d d*, may be cast in one piece, which would greatly reduce the cost of the machine.

The plunger A should have the form shown in the drawings, and should be made of wood, as before stated, and should be just large enough in circumference to fit nicely into the body of the cylinder B, and it should be fastened in any suitable manner to the lower end of the screw-shaft E, or as shown in the drawings, so as to be removable, if need be, for cleansing.

This shaft has a male screw upon it, to fit a female screw in the top F, through which it extends, and is turned by the crank D, fixed upon its upper end.

Now, the plunger A, being raised out of and above the cylinder B, the dough of which noodles are to be made is put into the cylinder, and the machine is held over or lodged upon the pot or other vessel in which the soup is being made, and then, by turning the shaft E by means of the crank D, the plunger A will be forced down upon the dough, which, in its turn, will be forced through the perforations in the bottom of the cylinder, and it will then, in the form of noodles, fall into the soup-vessel.

The noodles may be made of any desired size or form, whether round, square, or flat, by the size and form given to the perforations in the bottom of the cylinder, which is a simple perforated plate, easily removable for the purpose of cleansing it, or exchanging it for one with holes of different size or shape, and rests upon a flange made for the purpose of sustaining it on the inner lower edge of the cylinder, as shown in fig. 2.

This machine is so simple and cheap in its material and construction, that it may not only be used with great economy of time and labor in hotels, boarding-houses, and restaurants, but in every private family, instead of rolling out the dough, and cutting the noodles, as has heretofore been done.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The cylinder B, plunger A, top F, screw-shaft E, and legs *d d d*, and the perforated bottom C, in combination as a whole, when constructed substantially as and for the purpose described as a new article of manufacture.

DOMINICK OBERGFELL.

Witnesses:

EVART DARDINE,

PHILIPP OBERGFELL.