

Sept. 7, 1926.

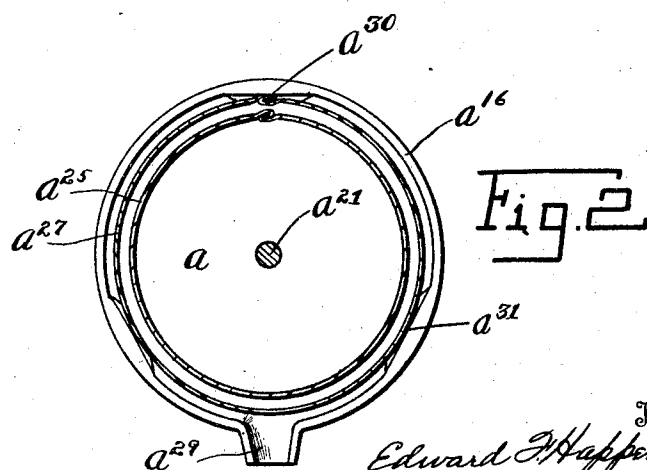
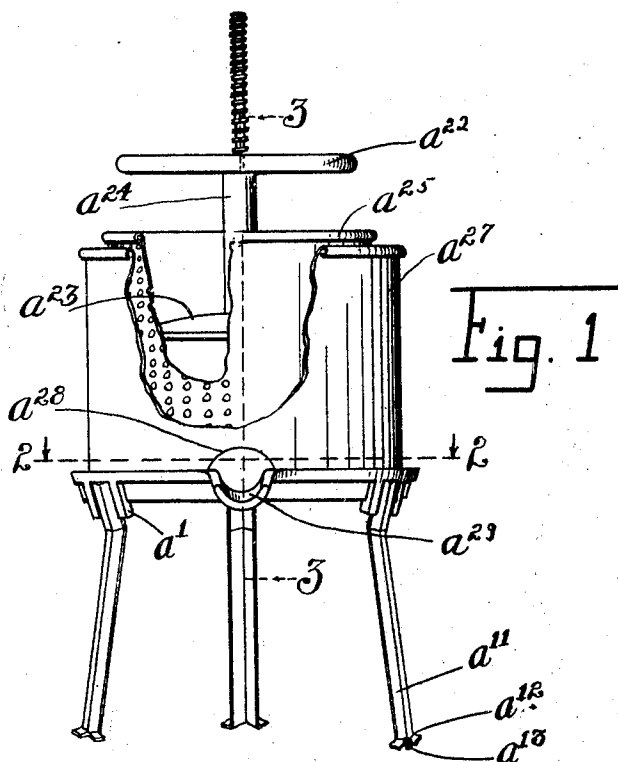
1,598,818

E. F. HAPPENSACK

PRESS

Filed June 20, 1921

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventor
Edward F. Happensack
By *Walter H. Murray*
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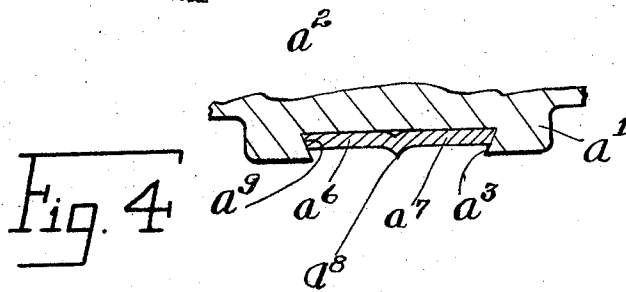
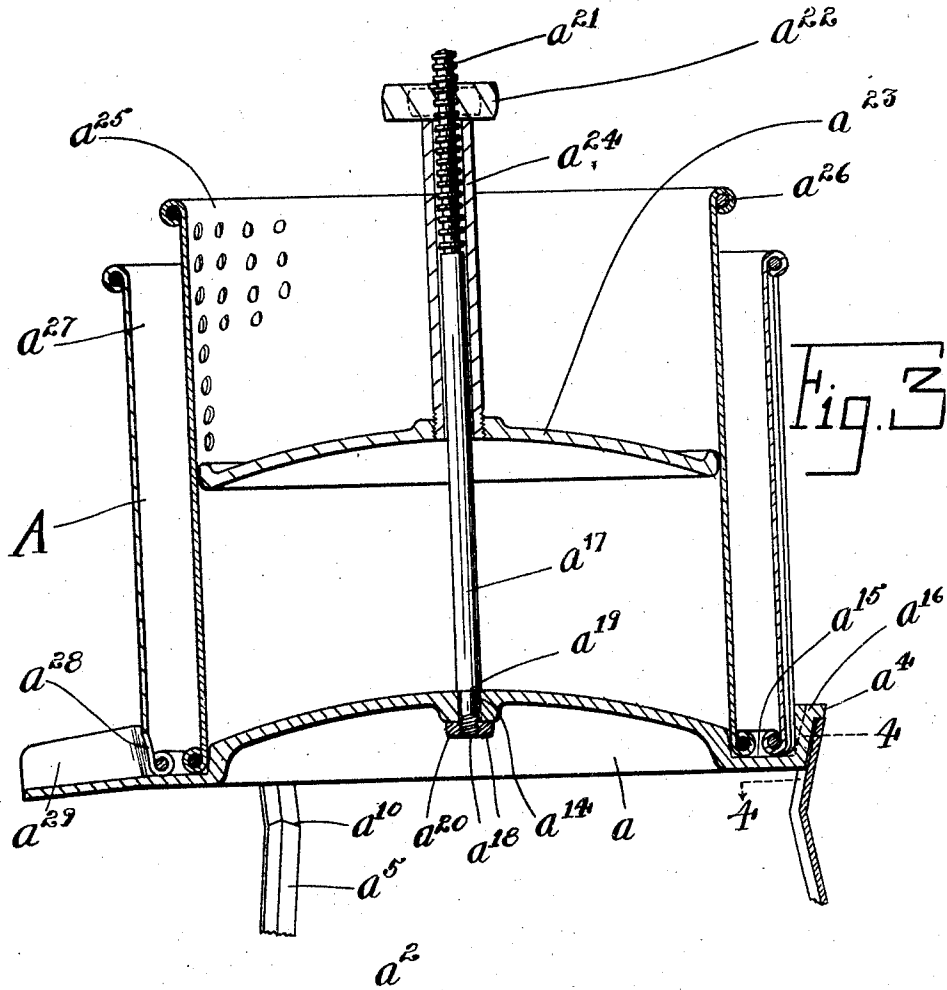
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PRESS

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Inventor

Edward F. Happensack

By Walter F. Murray

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Patented Sept. 7, 1926.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD F. HAPPENSACK, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE O. P. SCHRIVER COMPANY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

PRESS.

Application filed June 20, 1921. Serial No. 478,891.

An object of my invention is to provide a press to be used for extracting the juices of fruits, etc., that is simple, neat and attractive.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device of the type referred to, being so constructed that the device may be readily taken apart or assembled, or in other words have a knock-down construction.

These and other objects are attained by the means described herein and disclosed in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a front elevation, parts being broken away, of a device embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

The press A has a base plate *a* about which is formed an upwardly extending flange *a*¹⁰ upon which are formed the lugs *a*¹. Within each lug is formed an upwardly and outwardly extending way *a*². The side walls *a*³ of the way *a*² converge upon one another at a point spaced from the press, whereby the slot or way *a*² is given substantially a dove tail construction. I prefer to provide three of these ways upon the base plate circumferentially thereto, whereby three points of contact are provided to support the device. The upper end of the slot or way *a*² terminates upon a circumferential flange *a*⁴ formed about the upwardly extending flange *a*¹⁰ formed on the base. The legs *a*⁵ are formed of angle irons having the upper ends of the side plates *a*⁶ and *a*⁷ thereof flattened or developed into a straight line as shown in Fig. 4, whereby a ridge *a*⁸ is left at the center of the upper end of the leg or in other words, at the point of joinder of the plates *a*⁶ and *a*⁷. This ridge *a*⁸ provides the upper end of the leg with greater strength and rigidity than would result, were the upper end of the leg made in a single flat member. The side edges *a*⁹ of the side plates *a*⁶ and *a*⁷ are tapered so that the upper end of the leg may be removably mounted within the way *a*². Besides flattening or extending the side plates, as described, the upper ends of the legs are bent at such an angle to the lower portion of the leg, that the ends of the legs extend outwardly from the points *a*¹⁰, designating the place at which the flattened upper ends of the legs are joined upon the lower parts of the legs. This construction permits the upper ends of the legs to be readily inserted into the way *a*² and also permits the lower ends of the legs to extend sufficiently far outward from one another so as to provide a firm foundation for the device. The lower ends of the legs are split along the ridge *a*¹¹ formed at the junction of the side plates, or if desired, the ridge portion may be punched out of the lower end of the leg. The side plates adjacent the split portions of the legs are then turned outwardly, whereby a foot *a*¹² is formed upon the lower end of each leg. Suitable means such as a screw *a*¹³ may be seated between the lugs or overturned lower ends of the legs, whereby the device may be securely mounted upon a stand or other structure. The central portion of the base *a* is given an upwardly extending or convex form, centrally to which is formed a bore *a*¹⁴. A groove *a*¹⁵ is formed upon the plate and is disposed at the periphery of the convex portion of the base intermediate the central portion of the base and the upwardly extending flange *a*¹⁰. A rod *a*¹⁷, having a threaded lower end *a*¹⁸, above which threaded lower end thereof extending through the bore *a*¹⁴ in the base. The shoulder *a*¹⁹ formed on the rod engages the upper surface of the base. A nut *a*²⁰ is mounted upon the lower end of the rod and secures the rod vertically central upon the base. The upper end of the rod *a*¹⁷ is also screw threaded as shown at *a*²¹, and has mounted upon it a handle *a*²² having a threaded bore in its center portion, through which threaded bore the threaded upper end *a*²¹ of the rod *a*¹⁷ may be moved by revolvably actuating the handle thereupon. A pressing plate *a*²³ having a convex shape complementary to the upper surface of the base, has a central bore through which the rod *a*¹⁷ may extend. A sleeve *a*²⁴ slidably mounted upon the rod *a*¹⁷ engages in the central threaded bore of the plate *a*²³ and terminates at a considerable distance over the plate *a*²³. The handle *a*²² is adapted to engage the sleeve *a*²⁴ and when revolvably actuated to thereby press the plate *a*²³ upon any substance disposed intermediate the base *a* and the plate *a*²³. A perforated cylinder *a*²⁵, having its upper

and lower ends turned upon a suitable binding or retaining wire a^{26} , is seated within the groove a^{15} immediately adjacent the outer edge of the convex portion of the base, and in this cylinder the plate a^{23} is adapted to be vertically reciprocated. An imperforate cylinder a^{27} is mounted within the groove a^{15} and extends about the cylinder a^{25} . The cylinder a^{27} assumes a position immediately adjacent to outer edge of the groove a^{15} or immediately adjacent the upwardly extending flange a^{16} . A slot a^{28} is formed in the lower end of the cylinder a^{27} and is adapted to register with a discharge spout a^{29} formed upon the base. The cylinder a^{27} is formed with a vertical ridge or rib a^{30} . The flange a^{16} has formed upon it a series of flat or chord like sections a^{31} which extend into the groove a^{15} . These sections a^{31} are adapted to frictionally engage the outer surface of the cylinder a^{27} . When the cylinder a^{27} is revolvably actuated the ridge a^{30} formed therein is moved into engagement with one of the sections a^{31} , whereby the frictional engagement between the cylinder a^{27} and the sections a^{31} is augmented with the effect that the cylinder a^{27} is securely positioned upon the base. The slot a^{28} is formed in the cylinder a^{27} in such a place that it will assume a position in alignment with the spout a^{29} at the time when the ridge a^{20} engages one of the sections a^{31} .

From the foregoing it is readily apparent that the rod a^{17} may be readily disconnected from the base a , that the legs may be readily disassociated from the base, that the sleeve a^{24} may be disconnected from the plate a^{23} ,

and the handle a^{22} be unscrewed from the rod a^{17} , whereby it is possible to pack the device in a minimum of space for the shipping and storing of the device, and providing a device that is simple and efficient and that can be set up or taken apart with a minimum of effort and time, and the setting up and taking apart of which requires no mechanical ability on the part of the user.

What I claim is:—

1. In a press the combination of a press base having a circumferential groove formed therein, chord-like sections formed on the base extending into the groove, a cylinder adapted to seat in the groove having a rib extending longitudinally thereof adapted to be moved into engagement with one of the chord-like sections and to thereby frictionally bind the cylinder between the chord-like sections.

2. In a press the combination of a convex press base having a circumferential groove formed therein, chord-like sections formed on the base extending into the groove, a perforate cylinder adapted to seat in the groove, an imperforate cylinder adapted to seat in the groove adjacent the perforate cylinder and having a rib extending longitudinally thereof adapted to be moved into engagement with one of the chord-like sections and to thereby frictionally bind the cylinder between the chord-like sections.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 17th day of June, 1921.

EDWARD F. HAPPENSACK.