No. 837,652 PATENTED DEC. 4, 1906.

J. L. WILDER.

PRESS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1906.

Fig. 1.

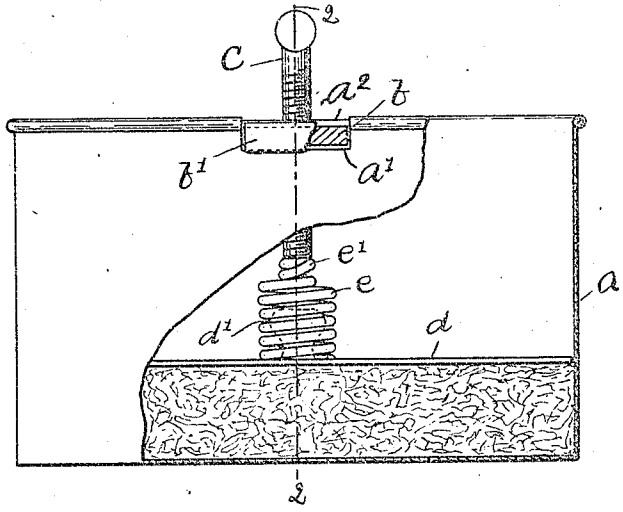


Fig. 2.

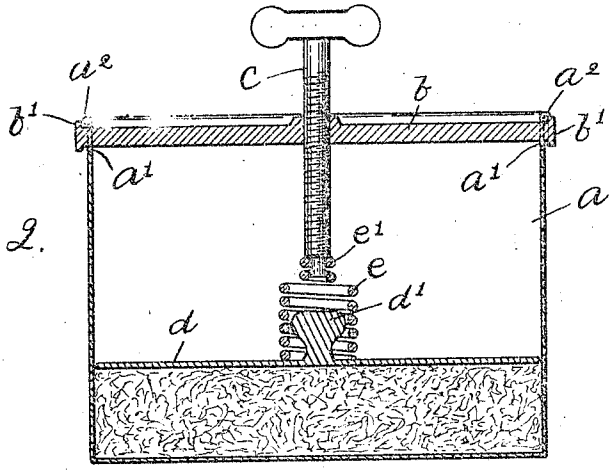
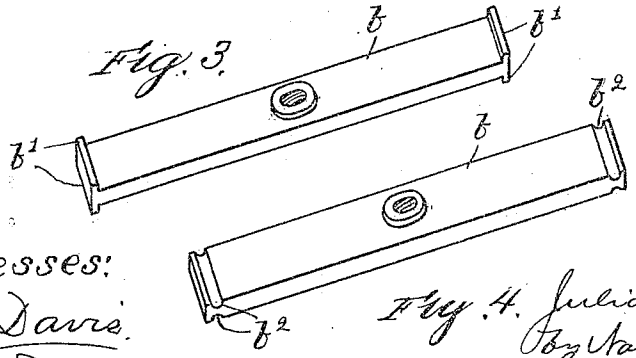


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
H. B. Davis.
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Fig. 4.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIAN L. WILDER, OF AUGUSTA, MAINE.

PRESS.

No. 837,852. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

Application filed January 27, 1906. Serial No. 298,098.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIAN L. WILDER, of Augusta, county of Kennebec, State of Maine, have invented an Improvement in Presses, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like characters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to presses, and has for its object to improve the construction of the same in many particulars, whereby the press may be cheaply manufactured and the parts composing it may be readily detached for the purpose of cleansing them, and a heavy pressure may be continuously applied to the material which is being pressed.

My invention consists in details of construction, as will be hereinafter pointed out.

Figure 1 shows in side elevation and partial section a press embodying this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the press taken on the dotted line 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the cross-bar bearing the screw. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modified form of cross-bar.

The receptacle *a*, which is adapted to contain the material to be pressed, is made of any suitable shape and size. The receptacle *a* is formed or provided at opposite sides at or near its upper edge with holes *a'*, there being one hole in each side. As herein shown, the receptacle *a* is made of sheet metal, having its upper edge reinforced by means of a wire a^2, over which the upper edge of the metal is turned, and the holes *a'* are cut in the metal at the upper edge of the receptacle just below the wire a^2, so that said wire is exposed at the top of the hole and forms the upper edge or side thereof. The holes *a'* are of any suitable shape and size to adapt them to receive the ends of a cross-bar *b*. The cross-bar *b* is made of suitable length to extend transversely of the receptacle and to enter the holes *a' a'*, being thus supported at the top of the receptacle. The ends of the cross-bar *b* are preferably formed with extensions b', which extend upward and also downward, as shown in Fig. 3; but in lieu thereof the ends of the cross-bar may be formed with grooves b^2 above and below, as shown in Fig. 4. These extensions or grooves serve as upper and under guides for holding the cross-bar in proper position relative to the receptacle, yet provide for the easy removal of the cross-bar whenever desired.

The cross-bar *b* has a threaded hole through it, through which passes a hand-screw *c*, which is vertically disposed and which extends down into the receptacle.

A platen or follower *d* of a shape to correspond with the shape of the receptacle is contained therein, and a knob *d'* is secured to the top of said platen or follower adapted to be engaged by hand to provide for the ready removal of the platen or follower.

A spring is interposed between the platen or follower *d* and the screw *c*, which is engaged by said screw and which when the screw is turned down continuously exerts a yielding yet heavy pressure upon the platen or follower. Many forms of springs may be employed for this purpose, although the form herein shown possesses certain advantages. The spring herein shown consists of a helical coil, a portion of which, as *e*, is made of larger diameter than the remaining portion *e'*. The portion *e*, of large diameter, engages the platen and embraces or surrounds the knob *d'*, and the portion *e'* of small diameter, is engaged by the end of the screw *c*. The knob *d'* on the platen acts as a guide for holding the spring in proper position to be engaged by the screw. This spring is readily removable, as it is not secured to or connected with any of the other parts.

The cross-bar normally rests upon the lower edges of the holes *a' a'*; but when the screw is turned down to apply the pressure said cross-bar will be bodily lifted, so that it will engage and bear against the upper edges of said holes, and at such time the wires which are provided at the upper edges of the holes serve as abutments for resisting the pressure.

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

In a press, the combination of a receptacle having holes at its opposite sides, a removable platen contained therein, a spring bear-

ing upon said platen, a screw engaging said spring, a removable cross-bar bearing said screw, the ends of which enter the holes in said receptacle, and have upper and under guides formed on them for holding the cross-bar in position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JULIAN L. WILDER.

Witnesses:
B. J. NOYES,
H. B. DAVIS.