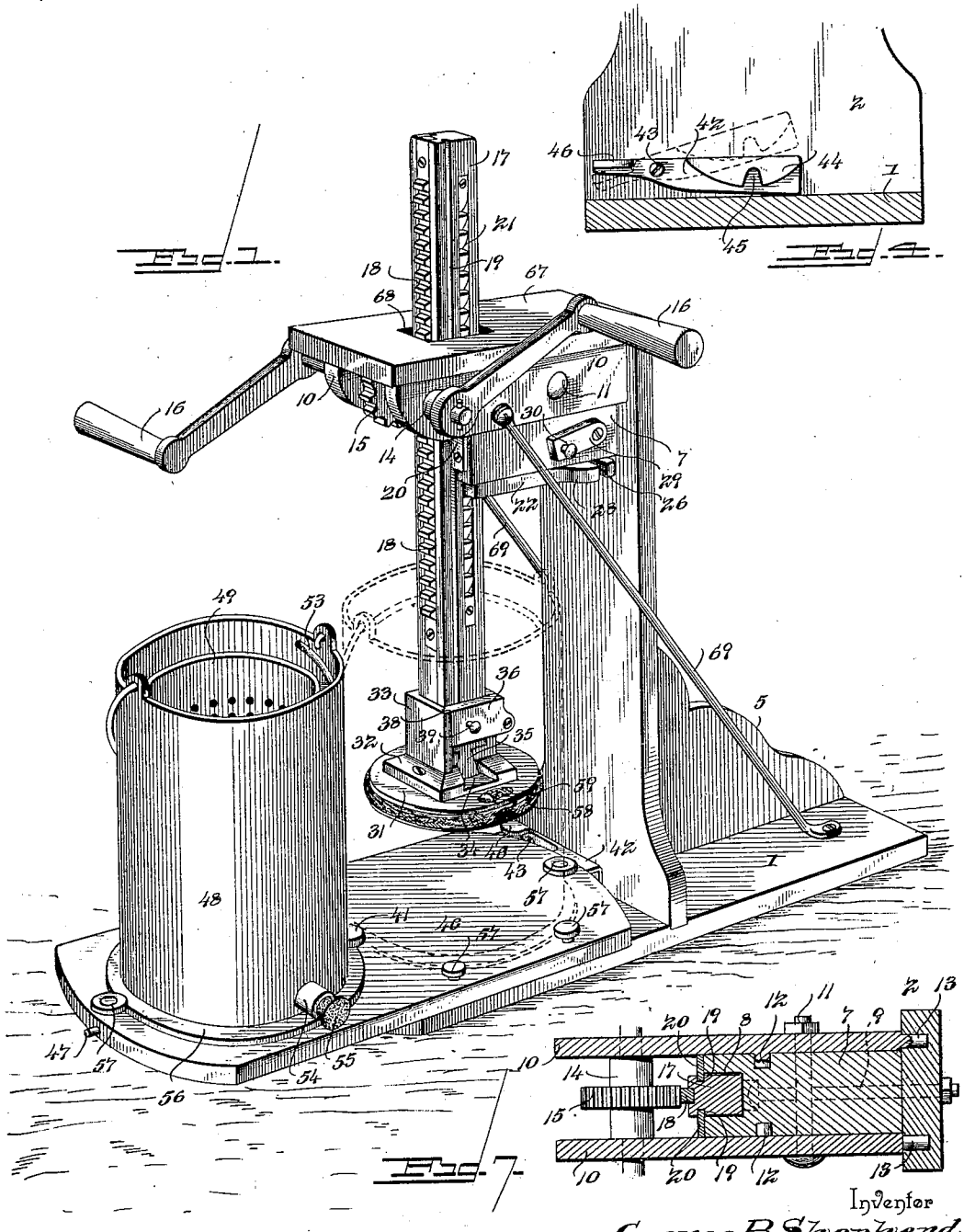
No. 626,727. Patented June 13, 1899.

G. B. SHEPHERD.

PRESS.

(Application filed Dec. 10, 1897.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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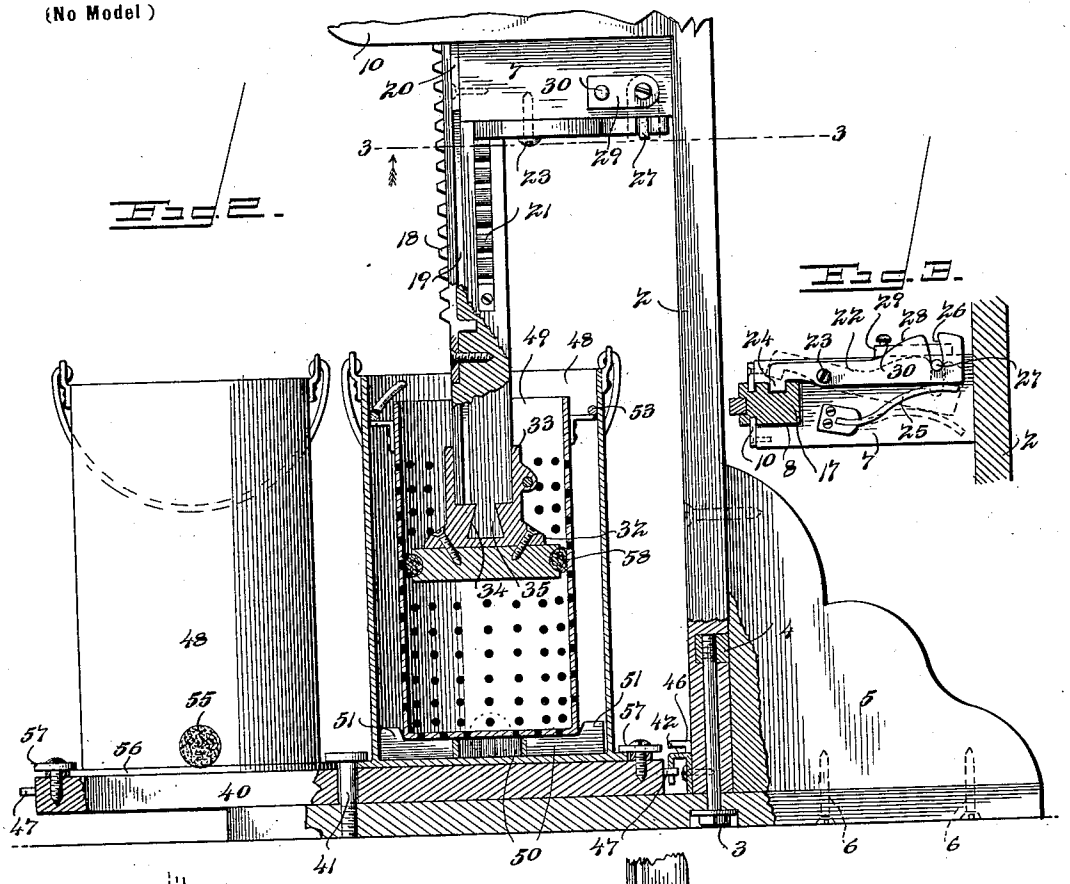


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

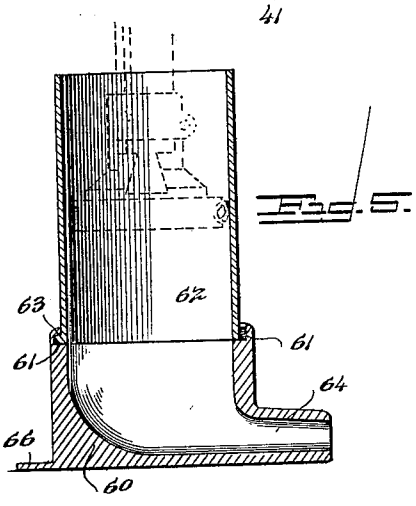


Fig. 5.

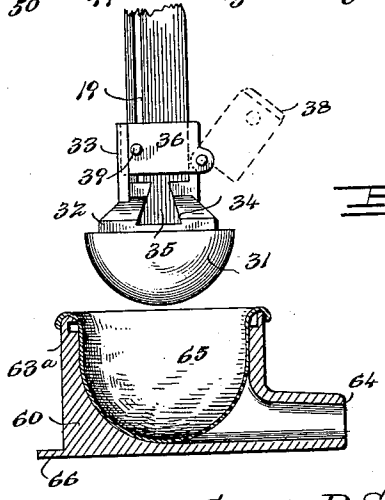


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. SHEPHERD, OF GRAYSON, KENTUCKY.

PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 626,727, dated June 13, 1899.

Application filed December 10, 1897. Serial No. 661,454. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. SHEPHERD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grayson, in the county of Carter and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Press, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to presses especially adapted for use to express and strain lard, fruit-juice, honey, and the like, and also adapted for use as a sausage-stuffer.

The object of the invention is to improve the construction of various parts of these devices, whereby they will be better adapted for the purposes for which they are intended; and the invention consists of the several details of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a press made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, partly in section and partly broken away. Fig. 3 is an inverted section taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing the platform-locking latch. Fig. 5 is a view of the vessel employed when the device is used as a sausage-stuffer. Fig. 6 is a view of the vessel and the presser-foot used for squeezing lemons. Fig. 7 is a horizontal section through the head of the machine.

Similar reference-numerals indicate similar parts in the several figures.

1 indicates the base, and 2 the vertical standard secured to the base by means of a bolt 3, extending vertically through the base up into the standard and into a nut 4, which is secured in the standard.

5 indicates a bracket, which is secured to the rear face of the standard and the rear portion of the base by means of screws 6, and this bracket serves to brace the base and standard and also to cover the recess in the standard formed for the insertion of the nut 4.

7 indicates a head-block, which is provided with a vertical groove 8 in its front face. This head-block is secured to the upper end of the standard by means of a bolt 9, which extends longitudinally through the head-block and through the standard, a recess being formed in the inner face of the groove 8 for the reception of the head of the bolt.

10 indicates metal plates secured to opposite sides of the head-block 7 by means of a bolt 11, which extends transversely through them and the head-block. Each plate is provided with a plurality of pins or lugs 12 in its inner face to fit in openings in the head-block and is also provided with similar pins 13 on one end to fit in openings in the standard, and by this construction only the two bolts 9 and 11 are required to firmly connect the head-block, plates, and standard together. The plates 10 project beyond the front face of the head-block and are provided with openings which form bearings for the shaft 14. A pinion 15 is firmly secured on the shaft between the plates, and crank-handles 16 are removably connected to the respective ends of the shaft.

17 indicates the presser-bar, provided with a rack 18 on its front face and with a groove 19 on each of its side faces, which grooves receive the edges of metal strips 20, secured to the front face of the head-block on each side of the groove 8 to overlap the latter. These strips serve as guides for the presser-bar, which latter is adapted to have vertical movement in the groove 8 in the head-block. The pinion 15 meshes with the rack 18, and by turning the crank 16 the presser-bar can be given vertical movement. A series of ratchet-teeth 21 are formed on one side of the presser-bar, each tooth having one face inclining outwardly and downwardly and the other face in substantially a horizontal plane. A dog 22 is pivoted on a pin or screw 23, secured in the lower end of the head-block, and this dog is provided with a hook 24 at one end to engage the ratchet-teeth 21. The hook has an inclined face to coöperate with the inclined faces of the ratchet-teeth and permit the presser-bar to freely move downwardly; but said presser-bar will be locked against upward movement by the engagement of the hook 24 with the teeth 21.

25 indicates a spring secured at one end to the head-block and loosely engaging the dog with its other end to normally hold the hook 24 in engagement with the ratchet-teeth. In order to limit the movement of the dog, I provide a slot 26 in the end, against which the spring bears, and secure a pin 27 in the head-block to engage in said slot. The outer edge

of the dog at the slotted end is inclined, as indicated at 28, and adapted to be engaged by a button 29, pivoted on the side of the head-block and provided with a finger-hold 30. This button will normally lie in a horizontal position, as shown in full lines in Fig. 2; but when it is turned down to a vertical position, as indicated in dotted lines in the said figure, it will engage the inclined portion 28 of the dog and rock the dog on its pivot against the force of the spring 25 and disengage the hook 24 from the ratchet-teeth, and thus leave the presser-bar free to move upwardly.

31 indicates the presser-foot, which may be made of any suitable form adapted for the use for which it is intended. In Figs. 1 and 2 the presser-foot is adapted to express fruit-juices, lard, &c., whereas that shown in Fig. 6 is especially adapted for squeezing lemons. No matter what its shape may be each presser-foot will be provided with a detachable shank portion comprising a flanged base portion 32 and an open-sided tubular portion 33. The base portion is provided with a dovetailed mortise 34, which opens out on the open side of the tubular portion and is adapted to receive a dovetail tenon 35 on the lower end of the presser-bar, while the tubular portion is adapted to embrace the bar. In order to secure the presser-foot in position on the presser-bar, I provide a latch 36, which is pivoted at one of its lower corners to one side of the tubular portion and is provided at its free edge with a tongue 38, which is adapted to fit in a groove on the other side of the tubular portion. The latch is provided with a finger-hold 39 for convenience in turning it into or out of position. The advantage of having the foot and shank portion in two parts detachably connected together is that should either one of them become broken or worn out it can be easily replaced.

40 indicates a platform supported on the base and centrally pivoted on a pin or bolt 41, which is secured in the base.

42 indicates a latch pivoted to the standard 2 on a pin or screw 43 just above the base. The latch is preferably made of metal and has an integral substantially segmental lip 44, spaced apart and parallel with its main body portion, which lip is provided with a notch or recess 45 in its lower edge, and the latter is curved upwardly from each side of the latch, as clearly shown in Fig. 4. The latch is also provided with a lateral projection 46 at one end to afford a bearing-surface for the finger of the operator to rock the latch on its pivot. A pin 47 is secured in each end of the platform and is adapted to engage in the recess 45 in the latch and lock the platform in position, and the lip 44, which extends longitudinally of the outer edge of the body portion of the lock or latch, is adapted to be automatically engaged by the pin 47 when the latter strikes either end of it.

In Figs. 1 and 2 I have shown a can and strainer especially adapted for use in expressing fruit-juices, lard, &c., the can being indicated by 48 and the strainer by 49. A spider 50 is adapted to seat snugly in the bottom of the can, and each of its arms is provided with an upward projection 51 at its outer end to engage the periphery of the strainer at its lower end and hold the latter in place with an annular space between it and the can. 52 indicates lugs secured to the upper portion of the strainer and adapted to engage under the inclined ribs 53 on the inner surface of the can and lock the strainer against vertical movement. By giving the strainer an axial turn within the can the lugs 52 may be disengaged from the ribs 53 and the strainer elevated out of the can whenever necessary. The can is provided with a spout 54 at its lower end, and the spout is provided with a removable stopper 55. A base-flange 56 is formed on the can and is adapted to fit under the heads of a series of pins 57, secured in the platform, the object being to prevent the can being accidentally upset. There will be two series of these pins on the platform, and preferably the head of the pivot-pin 41 will be common to both series. The platform is designed to support two vessels, one on each side of its pivot and equidistant therefrom, in order that either vessel may be swung into position below the presser-foot. The advantage of this construction is that while one person is operating the presser-foot in one vessel another person can remove the other vessel from the platform for the purpose of emptying the strainer and refilling it, and as soon as the presser-foot is withdrawn from one vessel the platform can be turned on its pivot to bring the other vessel below the presser-foot, and in this manner the work of expressing the juice or lard, as the case may be, can be continuous. The pins will be so arranged that the vessels can be moved sidewise into or out of engagement with the heads of the pins. The presser used for expressing fruit-juices, lard, &c., will preferably have a groove in its edge to receive a packing 58, and an opening 59 will be formed in the upper face of the presser-foot, communicating with the groove, through which opening the ends of the packing can be drawn.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a vessel especially adapted for stuffing sausages. This vessel comprises a hollow base portion 60, having an interior annular recess 61 at its upper end adapted to receive the lower end of a cylinder 62. The latter is provided with a series of lugs 63 at its lower end adapted to fit in horizontally-disposed recesses 63^a, which communicate with the recess 61 and extend vertically at one end to the upper edge of the castings 60, and by this construction the cylinder may be detachably locked to the base portion. The interior of the base is concave at its lower end, and a spout 64 leads from it and is adapted to receive the skins into which the sausage-meat is forced. The same form of presser-foot will preferably be used for

stuffing sausages as is used for expressing fruit-juice, lard, &c.

In Fig. 6 I have shown the base portion 60 arranged for use as a lemon-squeezer. It is provided with a suitable lining 65, perforated to permit the passage of the lemon-juice to the spout 64, and the presser-foot 61 used with it is convex to suit the concavity in the base. The base portion 60 will be provided with a flange 66 at its lower end to fit under the heads of the pins 57 in the same manner as the flanges on the cans 48.

67 indicates a cap-piece which is secured on the upper end of the head-block 7 and extends over the upper edges of the plates 11 and the standard 2, and this cap-piece is provided with an opening 68 for the passage of the presser-bar 17.

69 indicates braces which are secured at their lower ends to the base 1 near its rear end and at their upper ends to the plates 10. These braces serve to withstand the upward pressure of the head when the press is in operation.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that two vessels can be supported on the revolving platform and be alternately brought into position to receive the presser-foot and that such vessels are secured against accidental upsetting while on the platform. The device for locking the platform in position is simple and can be easily operated by a slight pressure of the finger on the latch 42. It is also obvious that the presser-feet can be easily and quickly detached from or secured to the presser-bar whenever it may be necessary and that when the press is in operation the presser-bar will be automatically locked against upward vertical movement during the operation of pressing even should the operator release the cranks.

It will be understood that changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a base, a presser-foot, a platform pivotally mounted on the base and provided with a horizontally-projecting pin, and a latch pivotally mounted between its ends and provided at one end with a substantially segmental lip, extending longitudinally of the outer edge of the body portion of the latch and provided at its bottom with a central recess and having inclined edges at opposite sides of the same, whereby it is adapted to be lifted when the pin strikes either end of it, said latch being provided at its other end with a lateral projection arranged to be depressed to release the pin from the recess, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a supporting-frame, a head-block, a vertically-movable presser-bar mounted on the head-block and having a series of ratchet-teeth, the dog pivotally mounted between its ends on the head-block and provided at one end with a hook arranged to engage the ratchet-teeth to lock the presser-bar against upward movement, said dog having its other end projecting beyond the head-block and inclined, and a button pivoted to the head-block and arranged to engage the inclined portion of the dog to hold the hook out of engagement with the ratchet-teeth, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a supporting-frame, a head-block, a presser-bar mounted on the head-block and provided with ratchet-teeth, a spring-actuated dog pivoted between its ends on the head-block and having one end arranged to engage the ratchet-teeth, the other end of the dog being enlarged and projecting beyond the head-block and provided with a transverse slot, and the projecting portion being provided with an inclined edge, a pin mounted on the head-block and arranged in the slot of the dog to limit the outward movement of the latter, and a button pivoted to the head-block and arranged to engage the inclined edge of the dog, whereby the same is held out of engagement with the presser-bar, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE B. SHEPHERD.

Witnesses:
J. STROTHER,
W. A. HORTON.