W. W. BOSTWICK.

Jelly-Press.

No. 162,147. Patented April 20, 1875.

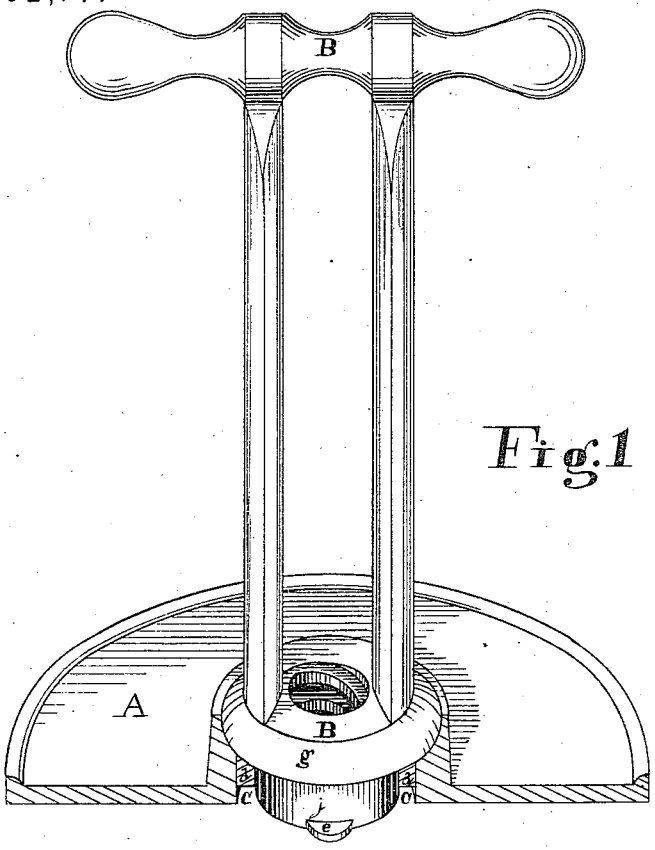


Fig. 1

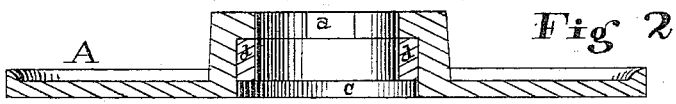
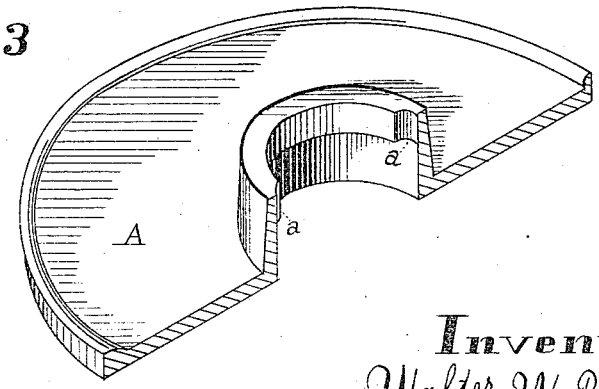


Fig 2

Fig. 3



Attest

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER W. BOSTWICK, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN JELLY-PRESSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **162,147**, dated April 20, 1875; application filed March 30, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER W. BOSTWICK, of Cincinnati, county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Jelly-Presses, of which the following is a specification:

My invention is an improvement in the mode of constructing and attaching together the pistons and piston-rods or followers for jelly-presses. Its object is to secure an accurate fit between the parts, and, consequently, a more even and firm movement of the piston in the cylinder, thus avoiding the liability to injure the cylinder (which is necessarily constructed of light material) by any uneven movement of the piston or pressure head, and also in providing an easy and convenient means for molding and fitting together the parts, and is an improvement upon the invention of James Newton, for which Letters Patent No. 141,809 were granted August 12, 1873.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the handle or follower and the piston properly fitted for use, the piston being shown in section to illustrate the mode of attachment. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the piston properly fitted, with the handle removed. Fig. 3 is a perspective sectional view of the piston as it is molded, and before being fitted.

A is the piston; B the handle. *a* and *a'* are depressions in the upper flange of the piston-hub, to allow the passage of the lugs or projections *e* on the journal *j* of the handle. *c* is a space left below the lining *d* to allow the lugs *e* to turn freely. *d* is a Babbitt metal or solder lining, cast in after the parts are put together, to prevent the withdrawal of the handle, and to secure a firm bearing for the journal *j*. *g* is a flange, projecting from the handle above the journal, by which the piston is carried down. The handle is perforated through the journal, and a tap cut to engage with the screw attached in the bottom of the cylinder. Above the journal a flange, *g*, projects, which bears upon the top of the hub, for the purpose of forcing the piston down as the handle is turned, and at the lower end of the journal, and upon its opposite sides, two projections or lugs are cast, their office being to prevent the withdrawal of the follower or handle when the soft-metal lining is cast around the journal. The piston A, as constructed, has a hub rising from its center, with an inwardly-projecting flange at its top, the internal diameter of which is to fit closely the journal of the handle. The bore of the hub below this flange is of a diameter sufficient to allow the journal, with the lugs *e*, to turn in it. In the upper flange, and upon opposite side, are two depressions, *a* and *a'*, of the size of the lugs *e*. After the castings (handle and piston) are cleaned, and the screw-thread cut through the handle, they are put together, and Babbitt metal or solder poured in until it rises to a level with the lugs *e*.

I claim—

In a jelly-press, the collar *g* and projections *e* on the journal *j*, and the handle B, in combination with the piston A, having an upwardly-projecting collar centrally arranged on it, and a soft-metal ring, D, fitted in a recess formed in the piston, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

WALTER W. BOSTWICK.

Witnesses:

D. H. SNYDER,

K. SANFORD.