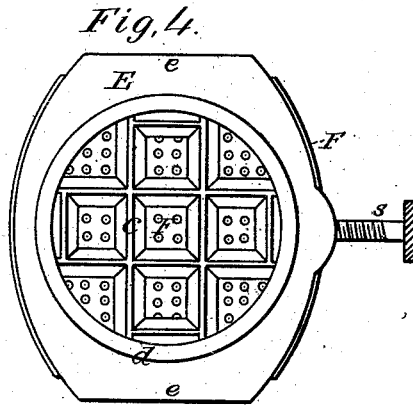
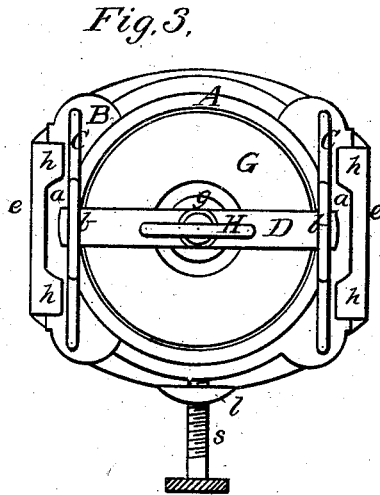
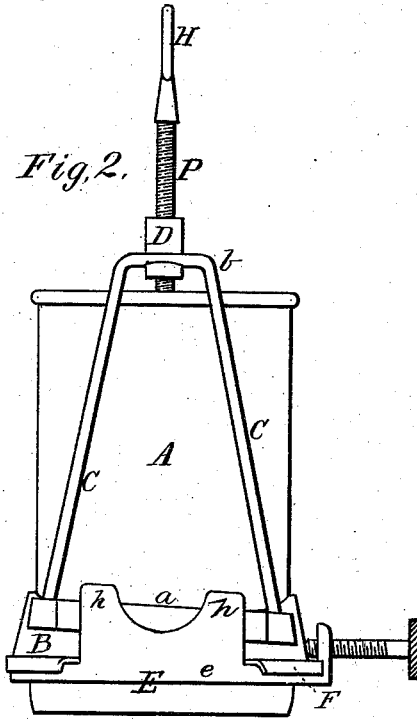
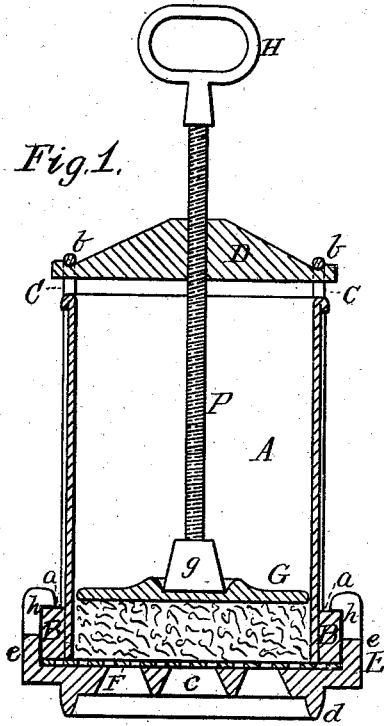


W. Y. A. BOARDMAN.
HOUSEHOLD-PRESS.

No. 191,918.

Patented June 12, 1877.



WITNESSES

Mc. S. Utley.
Villette Anderson.

INVENTOR

W. Y. A. Boardman
by E. W. Anderson

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM Y. A. BOARDMAN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN HOUSEHOLD-PRESSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 191,918, dated June 12, 1877; application filed December 30, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM Y. A. BOARDMAN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Household-Presses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a central vertical section of this invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the base.

This invention has relation to household-presses and others for pressing corned or spiced beef, boned turkey or chicken, and other meats, and for straining lard, tallow, fruit for wines, herbs, or anything requiring the application of a press of this character.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter more specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the metallic cylinder or receptacle for whatever is to be subjected to the action of the press. This cylinder is open at both ends, and around the lower end is attached a marginal casting, B, having parallel side ledges *a*, the upper surfaces of which are inclined with reference to the plane of the bottom of said castings, so as to have a wedging action with reference to the sliding connections of the base. C designates lateral connecting bars or loops, the open ends *b* of which extend above the upper end of the cylinder, and serve as bearings for the cross-head D, which is detachable, as shown. As the connection for the cross-head is independent of the base, it is evident that the press may be used without the latter, should occasion require.

E represents the base. This is an oblong casting having a strong cross-barred or grated central portion, *c*, which is designed to fit under the lower opening of the cylinder, when attached thereto. On its under side the base

is provided usually with a circular flange, *d*, whereby it may be seated in or upon another vessel without danger of sliding off.

From the parallel sides *e* of the base extend upward the connecting flanges or hooks *h*, which, when the base is slid under the cylinder, are designed to engage with the wedging-guides *a* of the casting B in such a manner as to secure the cylinder and base firmly together.

At the rear end of the sliding base a lug, *l*, is raised and tapped to receive a thumb-screw, *s*, which is used for loosening and starting the base, when it is difficult to move after the pressing operation, as when hot meat has been operated on and allowed to cool.

F designates the base-cover, which forms the floor of the press. This is made of thin metal, and, when designed to be used as a screen, should be perforated. It is placed upon the upper surface of the base-casting before the latter is connected to the cylinder. Being detachable, it is easily kept clean, as are all the other parts of this press.

G represents the detachable follower having a central seat for the conical or spread bearing *g* at the lower end of the press-screw P, which engages with a suitable female screw formed in the cross-head D.

At the upper end of the screw is provided a lever-handle, H, which is preferably made in the form of a loop, and will then serve as a means for lifting and carrying the press, or the cylinder thereof, when the base is detached. By means of this handle the screw is turned, and its lower end brought to bear on the follower. The spread bearing *g* keeps the follower level, when the quantity of meat or other article in the press lies unevenly, or is more condensed on one side than the other. This would, with a small bearing, cause a detachable follower to tip or become inclined. With this spread bearing the inclination would so change the fulcrum that it is counteracted.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a press having a sliding detachable base, the thumb-screw *s* for starting the same, substantially as specified.

2. A press-cylinder, having a marginal casting at its lower end, and parallel inclined ledges *a*, substantially as specified.

3. A press-cylinder, having a marginal casting at its lower end, forming a bearing for the hooks of the detachable base, and, furthermore, provided with looped arms extending from said marginal casting above the mouth of the cylinder for the attachment of the cross-head, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. The base *E*, having the parallel flanges or arms *h*, the central grating, and the tapped lug *l* for the starting-screw, substantially as specified.

5. The combination, with the cylinder and its marginal casting, having ledges *a* and loops *C*, of the cross-head and follower-screw, and the base, having connecting flanges or arms parallel with each other, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM Y. A. BOARDMAN.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS W. RYDER,
GEO. F. BAKER.