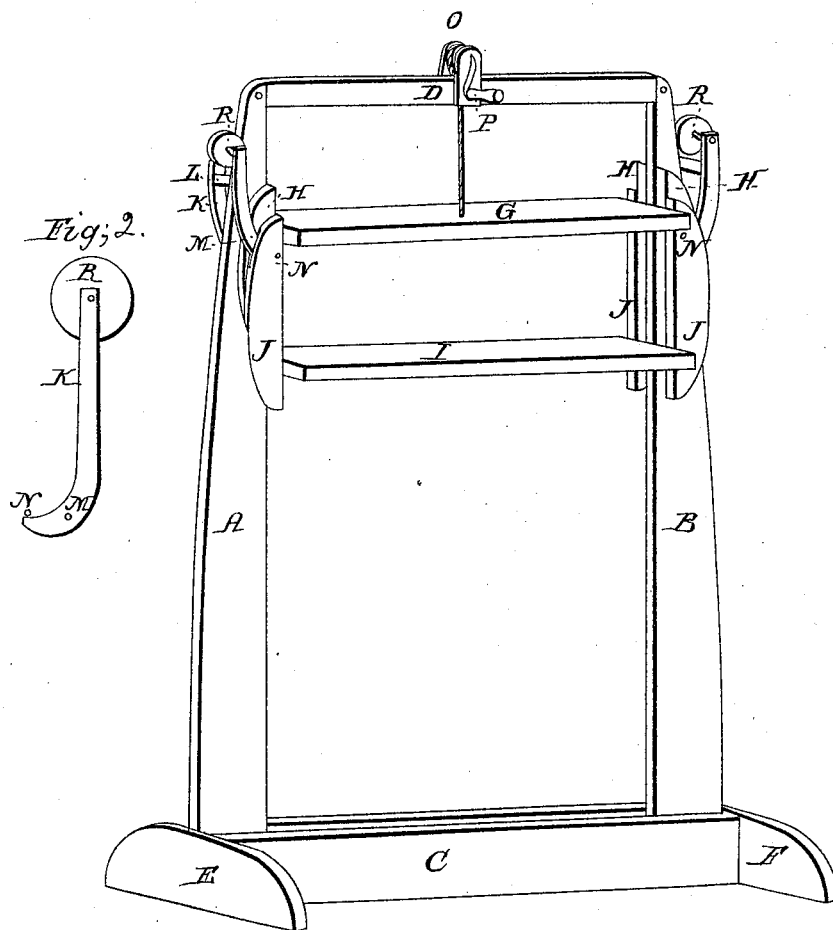


*R. Porter,*  
*Cheese Press.*  
*N<sup>o</sup> 1554.      Patented Apr. 15, 1840.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUFUS PORTER, OF BILLERICA, MASSACHUSETTS.

## CHEESE-PRESS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 1,554, dated April 15, 1840.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RUFUS PORTER, of Billerica, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Cheese-Press, of which the following is a full and exact description, with references to the drawings thereof.

Two posts A B, three feet high, five inches wide at the bottom, but tapering on a curve nearly to a point at the top, and one inch thick, are placed in an upright position about twenty inches apart; the inward edges being parallel to each other. These posts are connected by two sills C, at the bottom, and by a beam D at the top; and are supported by two cross sills or feet E F. A plank G, twenty inches long and eight inches wide, is placed in a horizontal position between the two posts, and is kept in that position by four guides H H, two of which are attached, in a vertical position, to each end of the plank. These guides are fifteen inches long, three inches wide and one inch thick, and extend downward ten inches below the plank; each pair of guides partially incasing one of the posts. Another similar plank I is placed ten inches below and parallel to the first; having also four similar guides J J J, which extend upward out side of the first four, which are partially incased by these: these two planks thus constituting the bed and follower of the press. Two metallic double levers K K, each consisting of two curved levers connected by a cross-bar L, are attached to the guides H by four fulcrum-pivots M. The levers pass between the

guides, through grooves cut for that purpose in the guides J; and each branch of each lever terminates immediately under the pin N which is fixed in the guide J. Thus when the heads of the levers are moved outward, the two planks approach each other, and vice versa. A small windlass O, is erected on the beam D, and from this windlass a rope descends and is secured to the center of the plank G; that when the windlass is turned by the crank P, the planks and guides are drawn up. Two friction rollers R R, are mounted between the heads of the double levers, and roll on the outward edges of the posts, whenever the pressing apparatus is moved up or down. When the apparatus is permitted to descend by its own gravity, the rollers being pressed outward by the swell of the two posts, the planks are made to approach toward each other, thus effecting pressure on a cheese or any other article that may be placed between them; and this pressure is increased as the movement of the rollers approaches a perpendicular direction.

Figure 2, in the drawing represents a side view of one of the levers K with the friction roller R, the fulcrum pivot M, and the pin N.

I claim as original,

The mode of producing a pressure by means of the double levers, friction rollers, and swelled posts, as above described.

RUFUS PORTER.

Witnesses:

LUTHER A. TABER,  
W. H. VAN DALSEM.