(No Model.)

E. BALTZLEY.

COMBINED CULINARY PRESS AND GRATER.

No. 419,104. Patented Jan. 7, 1890.

Fig. 1.

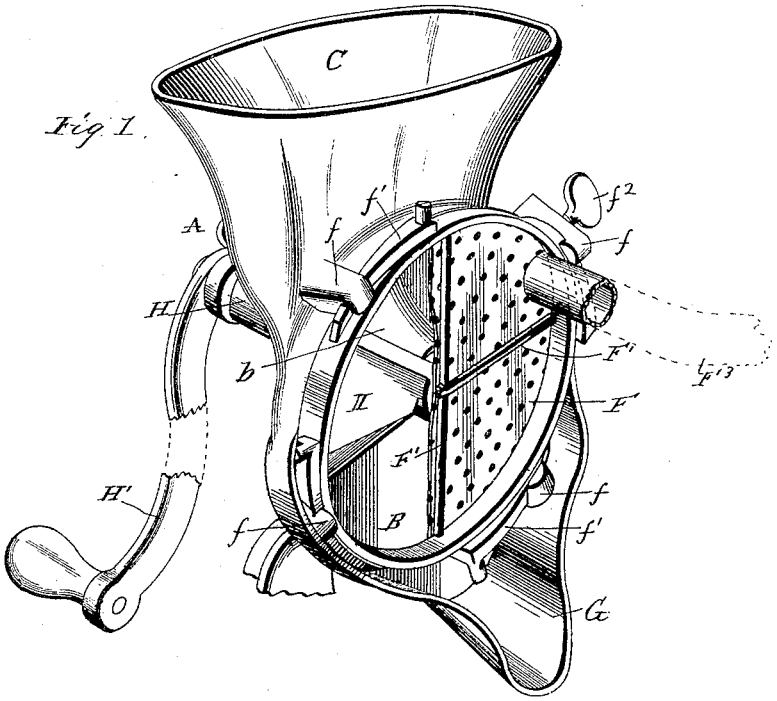


Fig. 2.

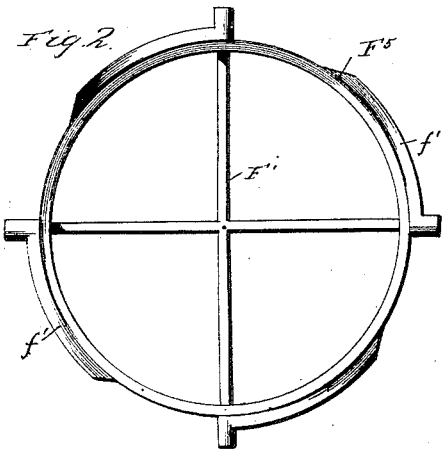


Fig. 3.

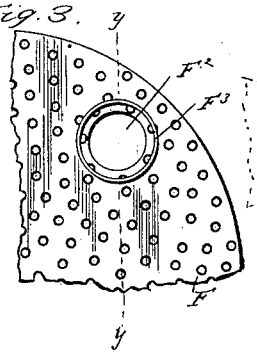


Fig. 4.

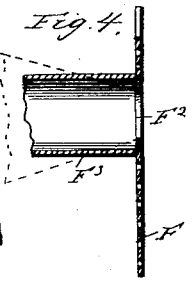
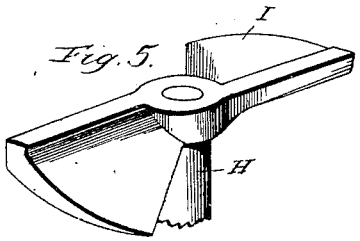


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
A. Lauder.
Van Buren Hillyard.

Inventor
Edwin Baltzley.

By his Attorneys
R. A. & H. P. Lacey

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN BALTZLEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE KEYSTONE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINED CULINARY PRESS AND GRATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,104, dated January 7, 1890.

Application filed August 27, 1888. Serial No. 283,871. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN BALTZLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Culinary Presses and Graters; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a combined culinary press and grater, and has for its object to contrive a simple and efficient machine for the purpose aforesaid.

The improvement consists of the peculiar construction and combination of the parts, which hereinafter will be more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view, parts being broken away, of a machine embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a front view of the fastening-ring. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the foraminous plate. Fig. 4 is a detail section of the foraminous plate, on the line Y Y of Fig. 3, showing a flaring spout by dotted lines and a straight spout by full lines. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the feeder.

The frame A, provided with suitable means (not shown) for securing it to a support, has the compression-chamber B formed in its front side and the hopper C located in its rear side. The hopper flares and has communication with the chamber B through an opening *b* in the rear wall of the said chamber. The perforated discharge-plate F is held to the frame by suitable means, as the locking-studs *f*, which engage with the cams *f'* on the back of the discharge-plate, and is held from accidental displacement by suitable means, as the set-screw f^2, which passes through one of the studs *f* and bears on one of the cams *f'*. In case the discharge-plate is made of light material it will be strengthened by the cross-braces F'; but I prefer to make the discharge-plate and means for securing it in place separate, so that discharge-plates having different size and character of holes can be locked in place by the same clamp or locking-ring. For this purpose the ring F^5, having the cams *f'*, is provided, and the cross-braces F' are preferably integral with it.

For a press the discharge-plate will be provided with an opening F^2 for the discharge of pits, seeds, and other portions of the fruit not capable of passing through the openings in the said discharge-plate, and which will be called "tailings." A spout F^3 will be provided to carry off these tailings, and will be larger than the opening F^2, to prevent its clogging. This spout may be of any desired length. The juice will be caught by the guard G, provided at the lowest portion of the compression-chamber. The shaft H, journaled in the frame concentric with the compression-chamber B, is provided at one end with the crank H' and at its other end with the feed-blades I, which are approximately of uniform thickness and set at an angle to their plane of motion.

In operation it will be seen that when used as a fruit-press the fruit is carried from the hopper to the discharge-plate by the feed-blades and the juice forced therethrough by the compressing force of the said feed-blades. The holes in the discharge-plate being too small for the exit of the pulp, skins, seeds, &c., they are carried to the large pulp or seed discharge opening F^2, and are forced through it and carried by the spout F^3 to one side to a vessel different from that which receives the juice.

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

1. In a culinary press, the combination, with the frame having a compression-compartment and the feeder arranged in the said compartment, of the perforated discharge-plate having a large opening F^2 for the exit of pulp and seeds, substantially as described.

2. In a culinary press, the combination, with the frame having the compression-compartment B and the feeder, of the perforated discharge-plate held to the frame, and the locking-ring having the cross-braces, substantially as described.

3. In a culinary press, the combination, with

the perforated discharge-plate having a seed and pulp discharge opening F^2, of the discharge-spout F^3, of larger area in cross-section than the opening F^2, substantially as described.

4. In a culinary press, the combination of the frame having the compression-compartment B, the hopper C, the locking-studs *f*, and the spout or guard G, the feeder, the perforated discharge-plate having the pulp and seed discharge opening F^2, the discharge spout or guard F^3, the locking-ring having cross-braces, and cams *f'* and the screw f^2, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWIN BALTZLEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN R. CASSEL,

JAMES H. WOLFE.