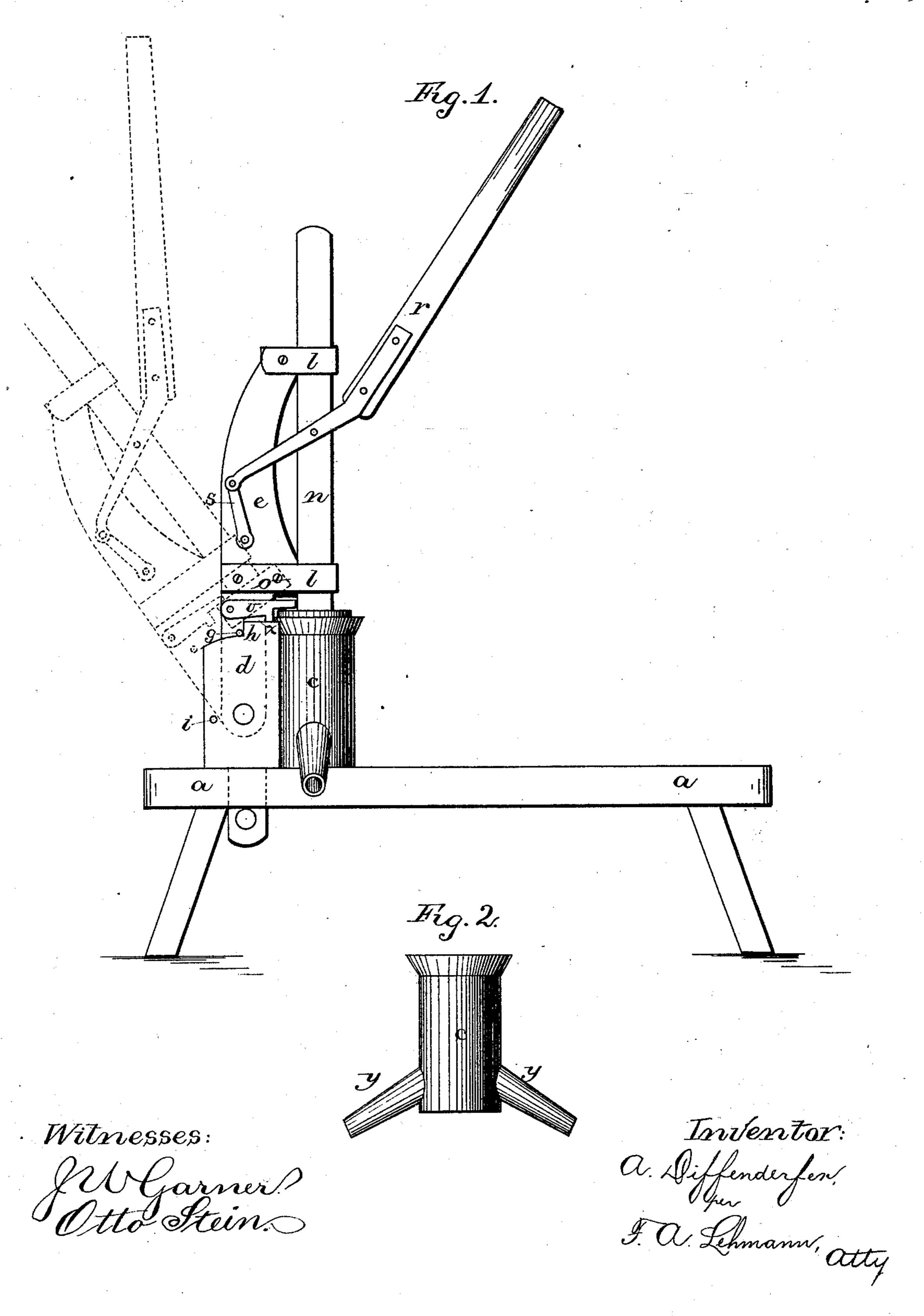
## A. DIFFENDERFER. Sausage-Stuffer.

No. 223,714.

Patented Jan. 20, 1880.



## United States Patent Office.

AARON DIFFENDERFER, OF ALLENVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## SAUSAGE-STUFFER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 223,714, dated January 20, 1880.

Application filed October 29, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AARON DIFFENDERFER, of Allenville, in the county of Mifflin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sausage-Stuffers; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in sausage-stuffers; and it consists in the peculiar arrangement and combination of parts, that will be more fully described hereinafter, whereby the act of raising the plunger above the top of the cylinder loosens a latch and allows the standard upon which the lever and piston works to be turned back out of the way, so that the cylinder can be filled.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention, showing the pivoted standard in two positions. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the cylinder alone.

a represents a suitable bench or table, upon which the cylinder c and the two uprights d are rigidly secured in any suitable manner. Pivoted between the two uprights d is the standard e, which can be moved forward into a vertical position in line with the uprights, or can be tilted backward to any desired angle, as shown in dotted lines.

The distance the standard shall move forward is regulated by the stop g striking against the shoulders h on the uprights, and the angle at which the standard shall incline backward is determined by the position of the stop i, against which the standard strikes.

Moving in suitable guides l, that are secured to the standard e, is the piston-rod n, which has the plunger o on its lower end. Pivoted to this rod n is the operating-lever r, which has its inner end so formed as to strad-

dle over the rod and standard, and each of these ends are pivoted to the links S. The lower ends of these links are pivoted to the 45 sides of the standards, and the links serve to allow the lever to move freely as it moves the plunger up and down.

Pivoted to the side of the standard just above the tops of the uprights d is the latch 50 v, which catches over a projection, x, or a shoulder on the upright, so as to lock the standard in position while the sausage-meat is being forced by the plunger out of the spouts y on opposite sides of the cylinder. The inner end 55 of this latch projects a considerable distance over the top of the cylinder, so that any attempt to raise the plunger above the cylinder will cause the plunger to catch under and raise the latch, so as to release the standard and let 60 the standard move backward, carrying the lever, piston-rod, and plunger with it, and thus leave the top of the cylinder entirely clear, to be filled with meat or cleaned out.

As the weight of the latch causes its free 65 end to rest upon the top of the plunger when the standard is inclined, it is only necessary to catch hold of the lever and pull the standard into place, when the piston-rod and plunger will drop down and the latch again catch 70 hold.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination of the bench, cylinder, and uprights with the pivoted standard having 75 the piston-rod and plunger, lever, and latch secured to it, the latch being made to lock the standard in place, substantially as shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand.

AARON DIFFENDERFER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES DIFFENDERFER, RUSSELL PETERS.