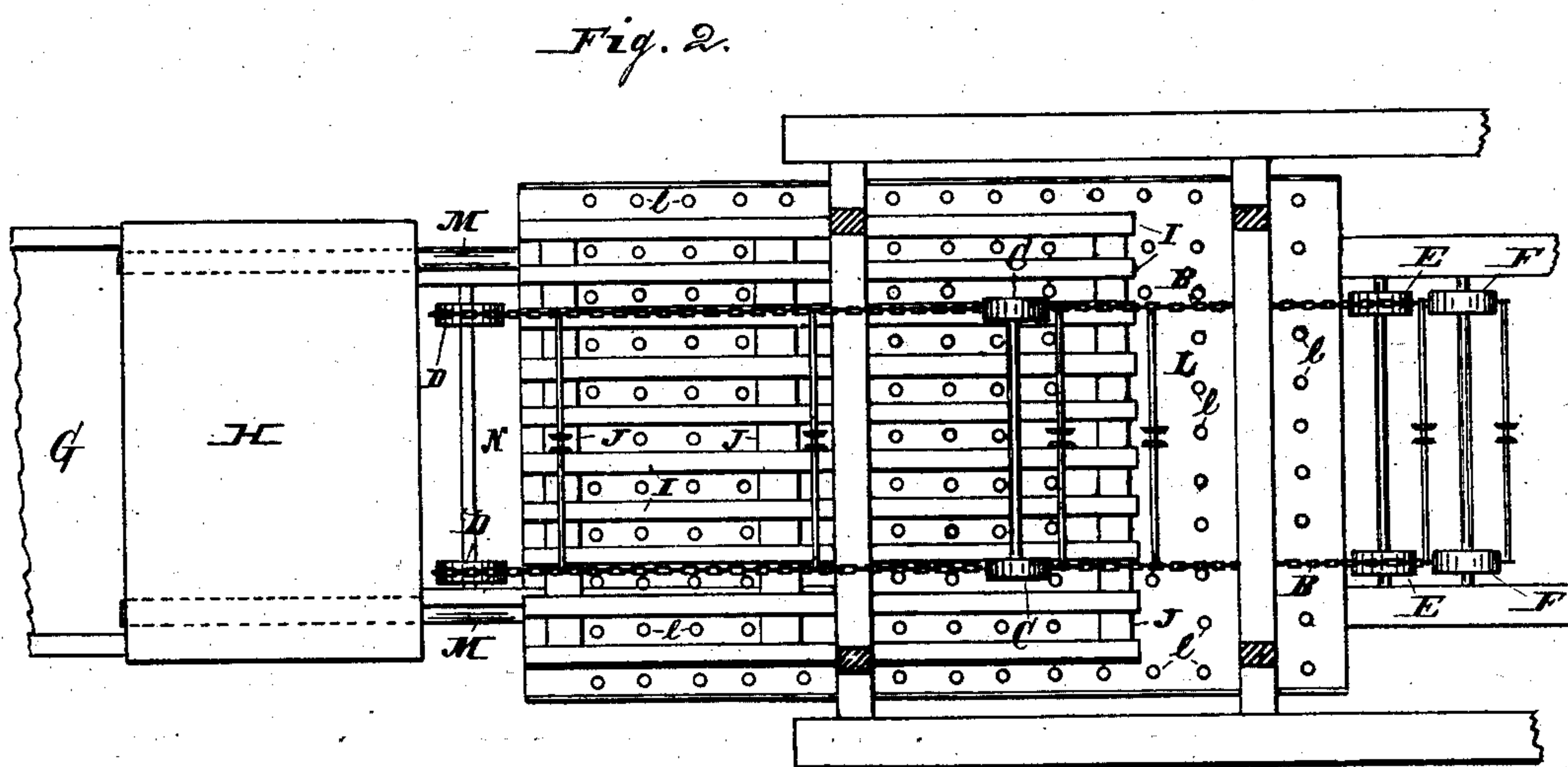
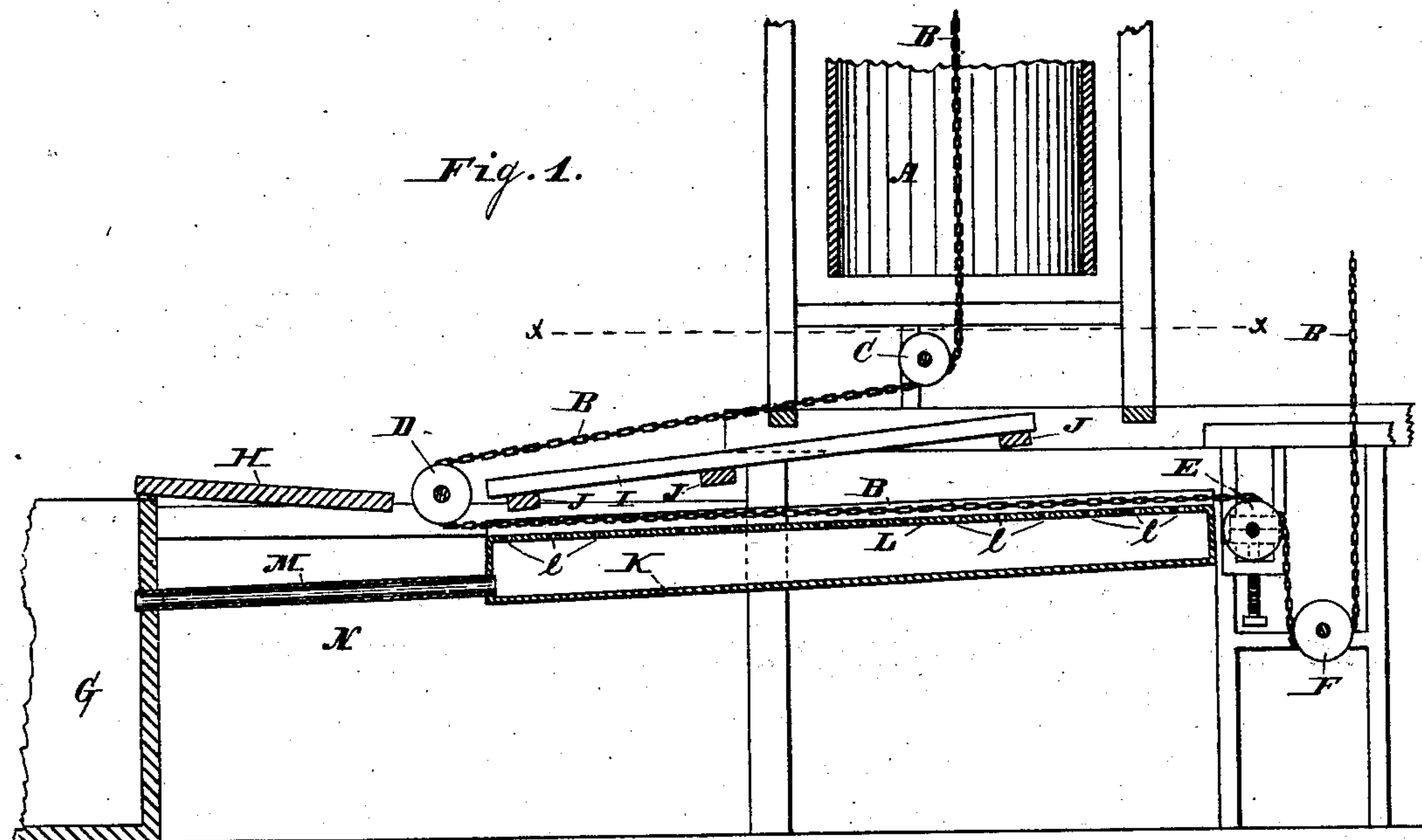


(No Model.)

M. CRAWFORD.
HOG SCRAPING MACHINE.

No. 248,087.

Patented Oct. 11, 1881.



WITNESSES :

James B. Lizius.
R. P. Daggett.

INVENTOR =

Moses Crawford,
per C. S. Bradford,
his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES CRAWFORD, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

HOG-SCRAPING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 248,087, dated October 11, 1881.

Application filed August 8, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES CRAWFORD, of the city of Indianapolis, county of Marion, and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hog-Scraping Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my said invention is to so arrange the carrier-chain and catch-pan of a hog-scraping machine as to permit the more convenient attachment of the hog's carcass to the former and the more convenient removal of the hair from the latter, as will hereinafter be more specifically explained.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and on which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a vertical section of so much of a hog-scraping machine to which my improvements are applied as is necessary to exhibit said improvements. Fig. 2 is a plan of said improvements looking downwardly from the dotted line *xx* in Fig. 1.

In said drawings, the portions marked A represent the scraping-cylinder of the machine; B, the carrier-chain; C, D, E, and F, pulleys or sheaves, over which said chain runs; G, the scalding-tub; H, a platform at the end of said tub; I, a second platform, preferably formed of slats, and running from near the platform H to underneath the cylinder A; J, cross-bars which support the slats I; K, a pan underneath the platform I and the cylinder; L, a perforated top covering said pan; M, a pipe connecting said pan and the scalding-tub, and N, an open space between the scalding-tub and the pan.

The cylinder A contains the scraping-knives of the machine. (Not shown.) It may be of any construction desired, but is shown as a plain cylinder.

The carrier-chain B is used to draw the carcass from the scalding-tub (starting from the wheel D) up through the scraping-cylinder or scrapers. Returning, it passes over the perforated pan-top L, and rakes the hair therefrom in its passage into the space N. It may be either in the form of a single chain or of a chain-ladder, according to the requirements of the machine.

The pulleys C, D, and F are common pulleys

or sheaves, mounted in fixed or stationary bearings, over which the chain B runs. The pulley E is a tightener, and is operated in a movable bearing by a screw, E', as shown.

The scalding-tub G is of the common construction. It is located far enough from the scraping portion to leave room for the operatives to work to advantage.

The platform H is located at the end of the tub nearest to the machine. It is preferably somewhat inclined toward the point where the carcass is hooked onto the carrier-chain, so as to facilitate moving said carcass in that direction. The carcass is thrown out of the tub onto this platform by the usual levers employed for the purpose. (Not shown.)

The slatted or open-work platform I permits all the water which drains from the carcass during its passage toward and through the machine, as also the water and hair which fall thereon from the machine itself, to pass freely through onto the top of the pan below.

The pan K receives the water which comes from above, which is conveyed therefrom into the scalding-tub G through the pipe M.

The perforated top L, while it permits the free passage of the water into the pan, prevents a like passage of the hair, which is retained on top until conveyed away by the returning portion of the chain.

The carcasses can be handled much easier when the platforms H and I are used than when it is attempted to attach them to the carrier-chain while in the water.

The water which comes from the machine is by the means described conveyed into the scalding-tub with little or no wastage, while the hair is effectually prevented from getting therein, but is discharged from the machine outside, whence it can be conveyed away at pleasure.

The operatives are all given sufficient space in which to advantageously do their work by this arrangement, which is perhaps as important as any of the advantages which result therefrom.

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

1. The combination of the scraping portion or cylinder of a hog-scraping machine, the scalding-tub, an intermediate platform, and a

carrier-chain, which passes over said platform on its way to said scraping portion or cylinder, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination of the cylinder A, the chain B, the pulleys C, D, E, and F, the scalding-tub G, the platforms H and I, the pan K having perforated top L, and the pipe M, all arranged and operating substantially as shown and specified.

10 3. The combination of the scraping portion or cylinder of a hog-scraping machine, a platform leading thereto, and a pan beneath said platform and said cylinder to catch the water and convey it to the scalding-tub, when arranged and operating substantially as set forth.

15 4. The combination of the scraping cylinder or portion of a hog-scraping machine, a pan

arranged beneath said cylinder or portion having a perforated top, as specified, to catch the hair as it falls from the machine and prevent it from going with the water into the pan, and the carrier-chain, which passes over and near to said perforated top on its return from the scraping portion toward the scalding-tub and draws the accumulated hair from on said perforated top to a place of deposit between the pan and the tub, all substantially as set forth. 20 25

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 2d day of August, A. D. 1881.

MOSES CRAWFORD. [L. S.]

In presence of—

C. BRADFORD,

GEO. A. LOWRY.