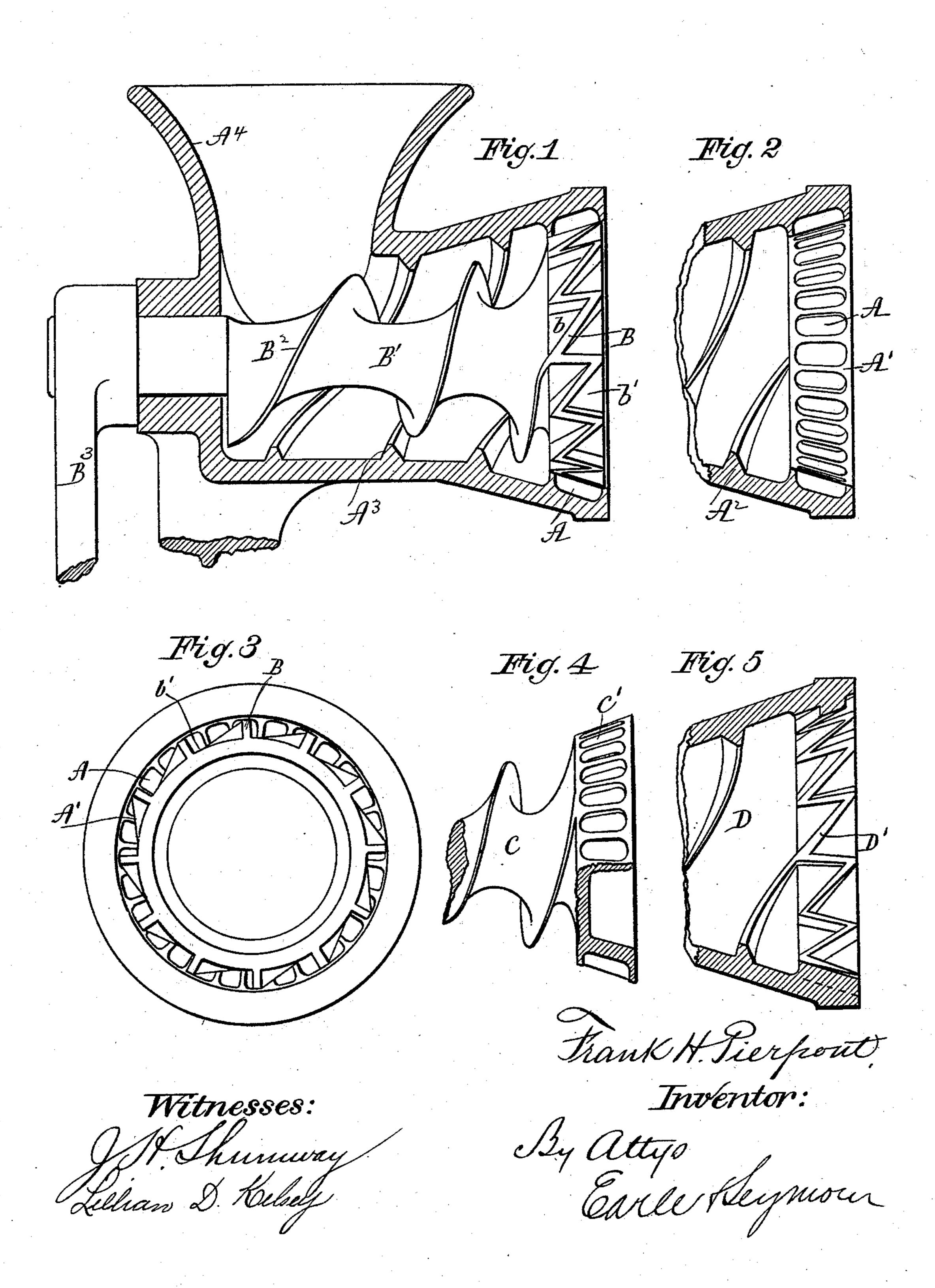
(No Model.)

F. H. PIERPONT. ROTARY MEAT CUTTER.

No. 578,942.

Patented Mar. 16, 1897.



United States Patent Office.

FRANK H. PIERPONT, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

ROTARY MEAT-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 578,942, dated March 16, 1897.

Application filed December 22, 1894. Serial No. 532,666. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank H. Pierpont, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Rotary Meat-Cutters, (Case C;) and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a view, partly in central longitudinal section and partly in elevation, of one form which a meat-cutter constructed in accordance with my invention may assume; Fig. 2, a broken sectional view of the delivery end of the case; Fig. 3, a view in end elevation of the delivery end of the case and feed-screw; Fig. 4, a modified construction showing the formation of blind pockets in the delivery end of the screw; Fig. 5, a broken view of the delivery end of such a case as may be used in combination with such a screw as shown in Fig. 4.

My invention relates to an improvement in rotary meat-cutters, the object being to provide a simple, compact, and effective device of that class in which the meat is fed through a hopper into a case containing a feed-screw which coöperates with the case to feed it forward against and between cutting instrumentalities located at the outer or delivery end of the case and screw.

With these ends in view my invention consists in a device having certain details of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In carrying out my invention, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of the drawings, I form a circular series of blind pockets A in an inwardly-projecting band A', located at the outer or delivery end of the case A². These pockets are shallow pockets and are spoken of as "blind" pockets, because they are closed at both ends. Their form and inclination may vary, but, as herein shown, they have rounded ends and straight sides and are virtually arranged longitudinally with respect to the longitudinal axis of the case. With these pock-

ets I may use either one of a variety of cooperating cutting instrumentalities. As herein shown, the instrumentality consists of a uniform zigzag cutting-rib B, located upon the 55 outer or delivery end of the feed-screw B' and forming an annular series of inwardly-opening inclined angular pockets b and a corresponding series of outwardly-opening inclined angular pockets b'. It will be observed that 60 the bends of the said rib are made long enough to reach over the length of the blind pockets before mentioned; but this is not imperative, for, if desired, the outer ends of the blind pockets may extend beyond the reach of the 65 rib. As herein shown, also, the case is constructed with spirally-arranged forcing-ribs A³ and the screw with spirally-arranged forcing-threads B². The case is further provided with a hopper A4, and the screw is furnished 70 with a handle B³. If desired, the case and screw may be adapted to do some preliminary. shearing or cutting when they are forcing the meat forward to their delivery ends, but this is not essential.

In the operation of the device the meat is forced, under pressure, into the inwardly-opening pockets b and thence radially outward into the inner ends of the blind pockets A and is cut in its transit from one series 80 of pockets to the other. Then the meat is forced from the outer ends of the blind pockets A radially inward into the outwardly-opening pockets b', being again cut in its transit from the outer ends of the blind pockets into the pockets b', from which it is delivered from the machine.

It is not necessary that the blind pockets be located in the case, for, if desired, the screw C may be provided with a series of 90 blind pockets C', as shown in Fig. 4, and the case D with a uniform zigzag cutting-rib D', as shown in Fig. 5. Furthermore, I do not limit myself to the use of a zigzag cutting-rib as an instrumentality to coact with 95 the blind pockets, as it may be replaced by some other cutting instrumentality, my invention consisting in the use of blind pockets, whether located in the screw or in the case. I would therefore have it understood 100 that I do not limit myself to the exact construction herein shown and described, but

hold myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what 5 Iclaim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

scribed.

1. A rotary meat-cutter having a case and a feed-screw, one of the said parts being constructed at its delivery end with an annular 10 series of blind pockets, the said pockets being closed at both ends, and the said annular series being located in a plane at a right angle to the longitudinal axis of the part; and the other part being constructed with a cut-15 ting instrumentality located at its delivery end, arranged in a plane at a right angle to the longitudinal axis of the part, and adapted in the reach of its cutting action to coact with two separate points in the wall of each pocket, 20 whereby the meat is cut as it enters the pockets and as it leaves them, substantially as de-

2. A rotary meat-cutter having a case and a feed-screw, one of the said parts being con-25 structed at its delivery end with an annular series of blind pockets, the said pockets being closed at both ends, and the said series being located in a plane at a right angle to the longitudinal axis of the part, and the other of the said parts being constructed at 30 its delivery end with a continuous cuttingrib, arranged in a plane at a right angle to the longitudinal axis of the part, and coaeting with the said pockets to cut the meat as it enters and leaves them, substantially as de- 35 scribed.

3. A rotary meat-cutter having a case and a feed-screw, one of the said parts being constructed at its delivery end with an annular series of blind pockets, and the other of the 40 said parts being constructed at its delivery end with a continuous zigzag cutting-rib which coacts with the said pockets to cut the meat, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this 45 specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

FRANK H. PIERPONT.

Witnesses: LILLIAN D. KELSEY, FRED. C. EARLE.