(No Model.)

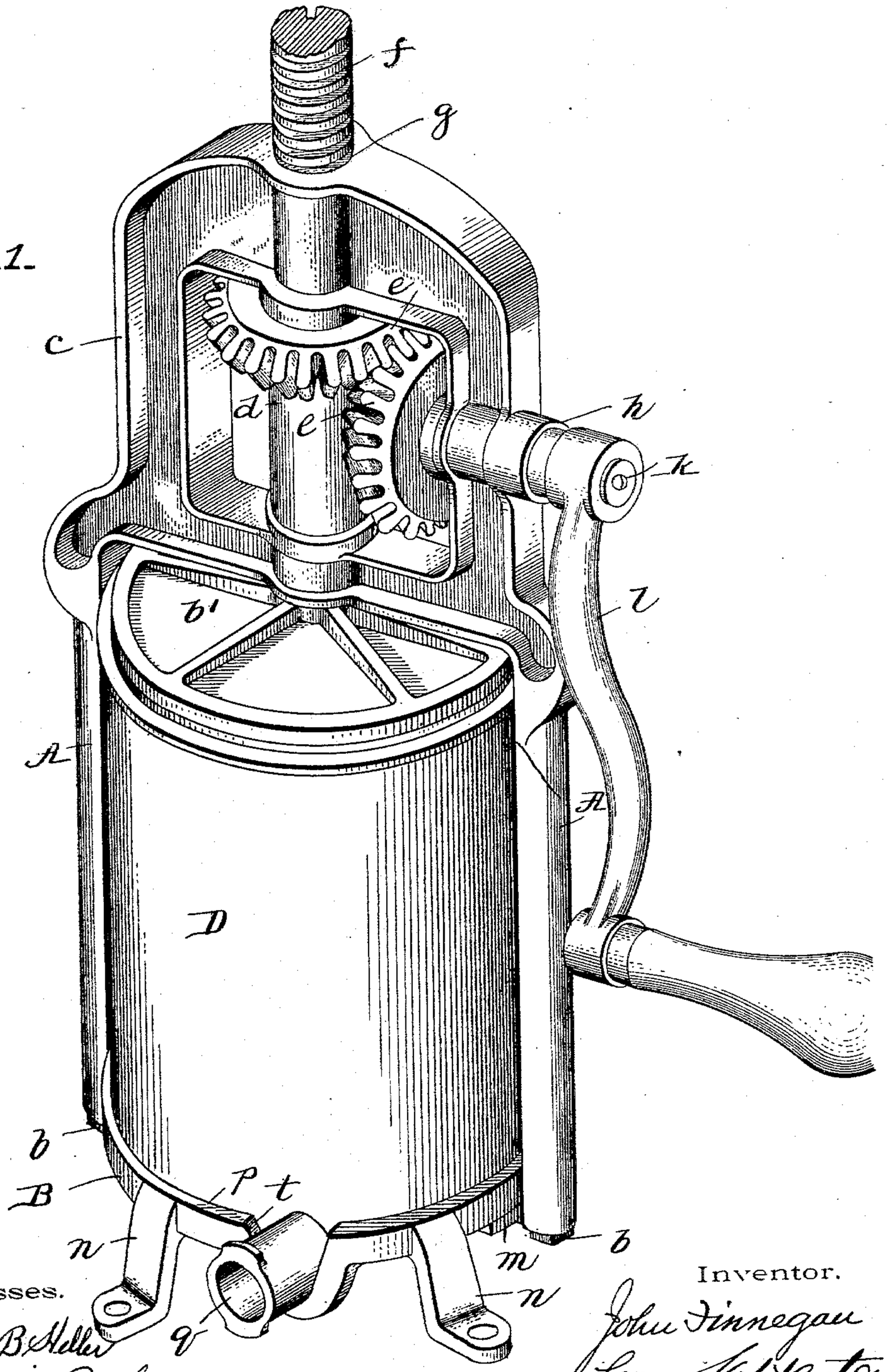
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. FINNEGAN.

SAUSAGE STUFFER PRESS.

No. 589,824. Patented Sept. 14, 1897.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.

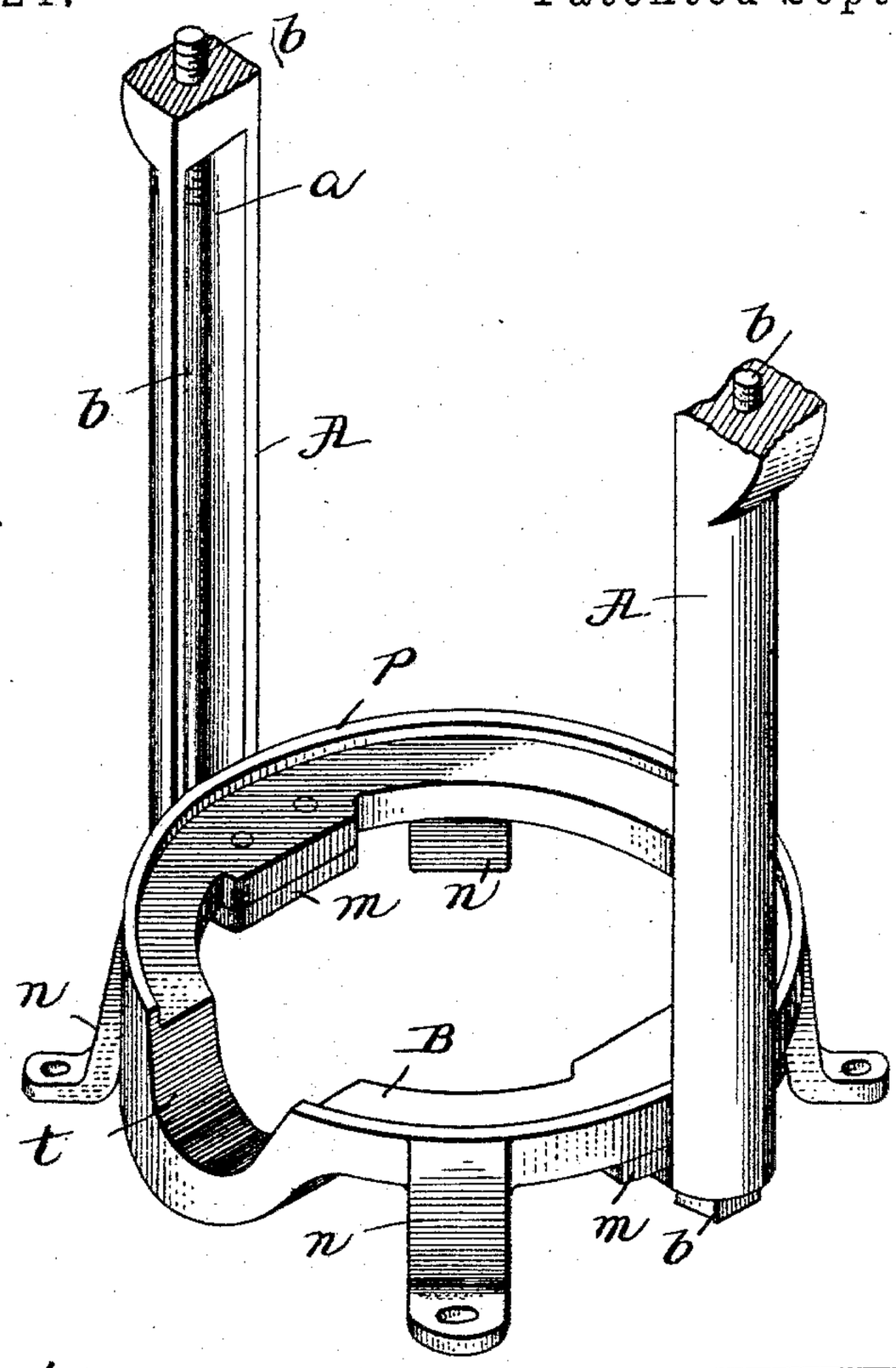


Fig. 4.

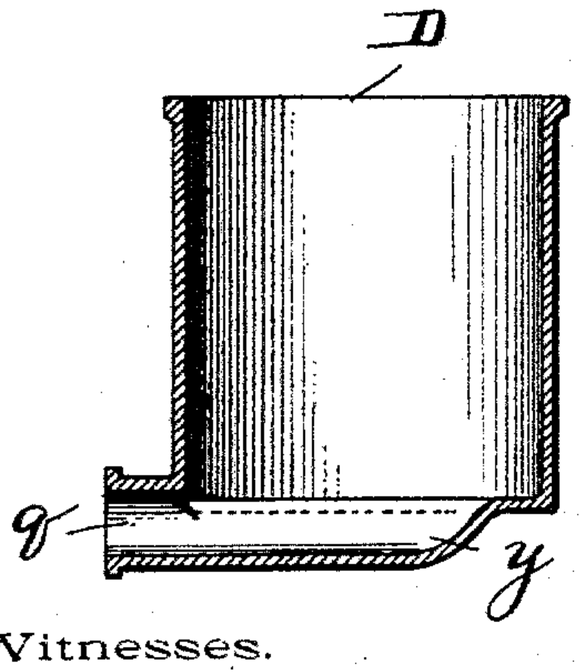
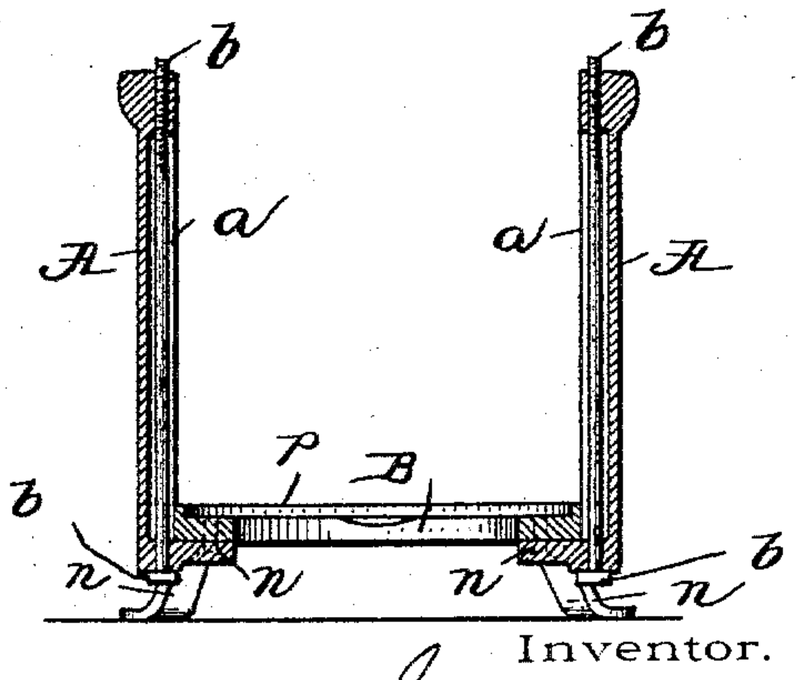


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SAUSAGE-STUFFER PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,824, dated September 14, 1897.

Application filed May 28, 1896. Serial No. 593,365. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FINNEGAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sausage-Stuffer Presses, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to presses for stuffing sausages, pressing lard, &c., a well-known type of such machines consisting generally of a base-stand supporting a receiving-cylinder, with a piston moving in the same and carried by a rod which is screw-threaded at its upper end and has its bearing in an upright frame mounted in the base-stand, and with gearing mounted in the frame and a crank-handle or other equivalent means to rotate the screw-rod. With most or some of such devices the cylinder is adapted to swing on the frame, so that it can be readily got at for cleaning and other purposes.

My invention in such devices has for its object not only to simplify but to strengthen the supporting-frame, as well as to enable the cylinder to be entirely removed from the same.

To these ends my invention consists, first, in constructing the frame with a yoke having hollow arms, which are recessed or open on the inner side in order that a strengthening screw-rod may be placed in the recess and its screw-threaded ends enter the frame at top and bottom; second, in providing lugs integral with the lower ends of the yoke-arms of the frame, in combination with a base-plate adapted to be fastened to said lugs and having an annular rim with which the base of the cylinder will register and be supported within the same; third, in a removable cylinder adapted to be supported upon the base-plate and be held in position within the annular rim thereof, and, lastly, in the combination, in a sausage-press, of the several novel features referred to and constituting an operative press simple in construction, of greater strength and less number of parts than now usually constructed, and in which the cylinder is capable of removal for cleaning, repair, or replacement, and that may be galvanized, tinned, or lined without necessarily so finishing any of the other parts of the device.

In the drawings illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete device. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the lower part of the yoke-like frame involving the novel features and showing also the base-stand for the cylinder. Fig. 3 is a vertical section thereof through the yoke-arms, and Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the removable cylinder.

The frame of the machine consists of a single integral structure composed of a pair of yoke-arms A A, which are recessed by casting them hollow for a part of their length and open on the inner side, as shown at *a*, Figs. 2 and 3, in order that a rod *b* with screw-threaded ends may be screwed into the solid parts at top and bottom of the yoke-arms and be located in the recess thereof, and hence will not interfere with removal and replacement of the cylinder. This construction gives great strength to the yoke-arms not only because of their open and hollow form, but because of the strengthening-rod inclosed within the hollow or recess of the same.

It will be observed that the yoke-arms are of semicylindrical form in cross-section, their open sides being next to the cylinder. This enables the frame to be made of less width and more compact, as the cylinder can set up close into the open sides of these arms.

At the upper part of the frame the tops of the yoke-arms terminate in a frame *c*, open in the center at *d* to admit the gear-wheels *e e*, which drive the piston-rod *f*, the latter being screw-threaded at its upper end and passing through a screw-threaded vertical opening *g* at the top of the frame. The latter has also a lateral opening cast in it, and indicated at *h*, to serve as a bearing for the driving-shaft *k*, upon which the crank-arm *l* is secured.

Other means than the gear-wheels, the driving-shaft, and the crank-arm may be substituted for rotating the piston-rod.

The yoke-arms A A are provided at the base with inwardly-projecting lugs *m m*, and upon these lugs rests the base-plate B, (see Figs. 2 and 4,) which is securely fastened by

rivets or screws to said lugs. Said base-plate B has supporting-lugs *n* and an annular upright flange or rim *p*, and, if need be, an opening *t*. The base of the cylinder rests within the aforesaid annular flange or rim of the base-plate, and if the cylinder be made with a discharge-pipe *q* at its extreme base said pipe projection will rest within the opening *t* of the base-plate.

The piston-rod *b* is provided with a piston *b'* of any usual construction, and the cylinder D (see Fig. 4) is provided, as usual, at the base with a depressed gutter or recess *y*, terminating in a discharge-opening *q*.

The mode of operation of my device is obvious from the description already given of its parts.

The advantage of having the cylinder entirely removable from the frame is an important one. For instance, in pressing lard the cylinder sometimes gets very hot, so hot in fact that the inner perforated cylinder which is commonly employed (although not herein shown) cannot be removed by the hands. It then becomes very desirable to remove the cylinder and cool it in some suitable manner, as by immersion in water. Its removability for the purpose of cleaning is, however, of even more importance. The much greater facility with which it may be cleaned when entirely removed and can be reversed is obvious. Such cylinder may also, in lard-presses, be tinned or galvanized, as has been before indicated, without so finishing the frame. The construction of the frame as described is also a very advantageous one, being simple, strong, and easy to manufacture and assemble.

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

1. The combination in a device of the character described, comprising a reciprocating piston and rod, actuating-gearing therefor, and a removable cylinder, of a frame composed of a base-plate having an interior annular flange or rim within which the cylinder is supported, a yoke-like frame-casting comprising a pair of hollow vertical arms united at the top to form the housing or bearing for the piston-rod and actuating-gearing, and a pair of screw-rods passing through the said arms and secured therein.

2. The combination in a device of the character described with a base-plate having an interior annular upright rim or flange, of a yoke comprising a pair of hollow arms and independent screw-rods, whereby the base-plate is secured to the piston-bearing, and a removable cylinder the base of which is adapted to be supported and maintained within the annular flange of the base-plate, substantially as specified.

3. The combination in a device of the character described, of a frame composed of a base-plate having an inner annular upright rim or flange, a housing or bearing for the piston-rod and its actuating-gearing, a pair of hollow arms and independent screw-rods binding the parts to each other, and a removable cylinder adapted to rest within the annular flange of the base-plate; said cylinder having a depressed recess at its base terminating in a projecting discharge-pipe, and said base-plate having an opening in its annular flange, whereby when the parts are brought into register they are prevented from movement relatively to each other; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature this 26th day of May, A. D. 1896.

JOHN FINNEGAN.

Witnesses:
J. W. SHANNON,
H. T. FENTON.