

No. 618,744.

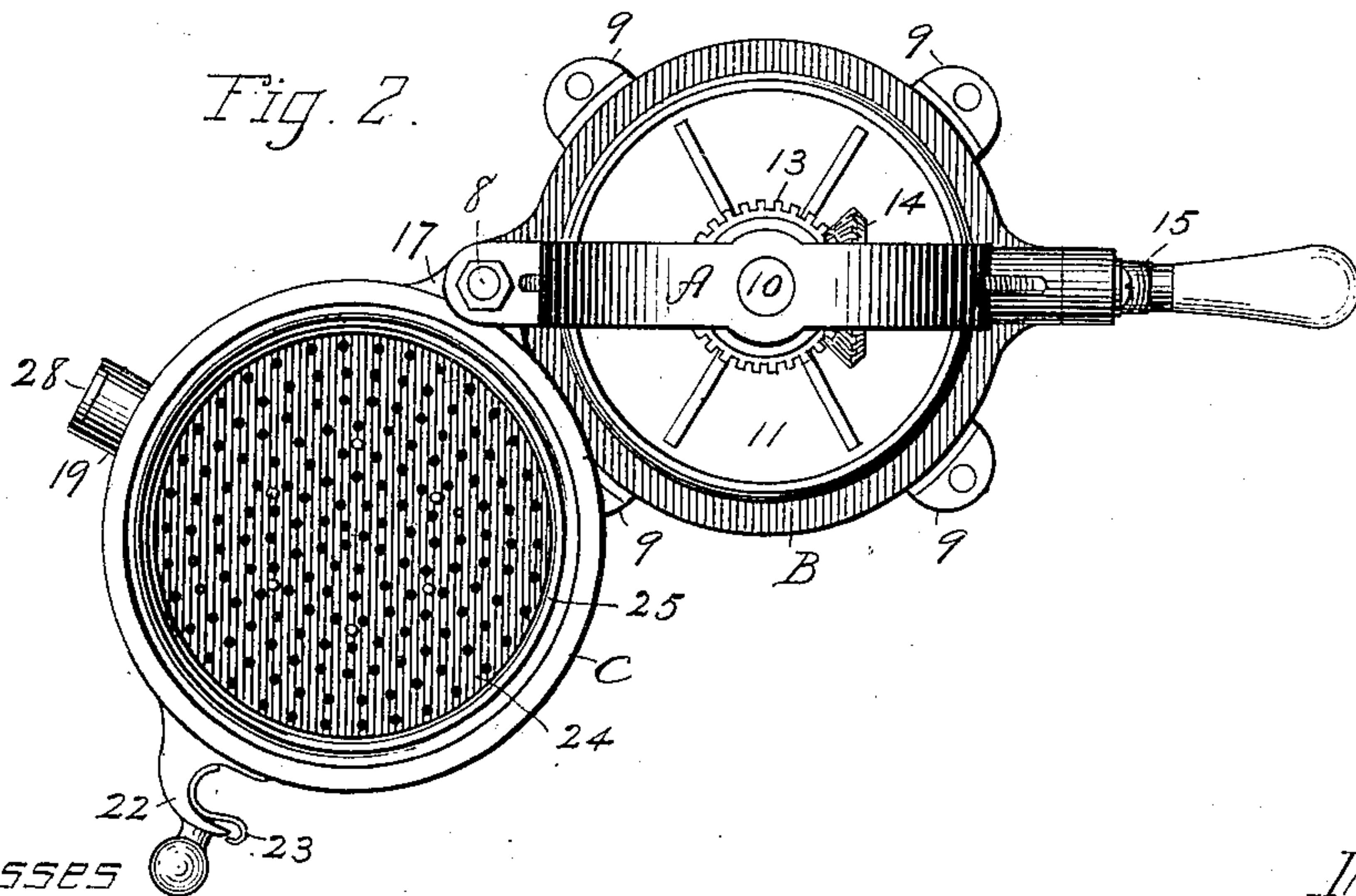
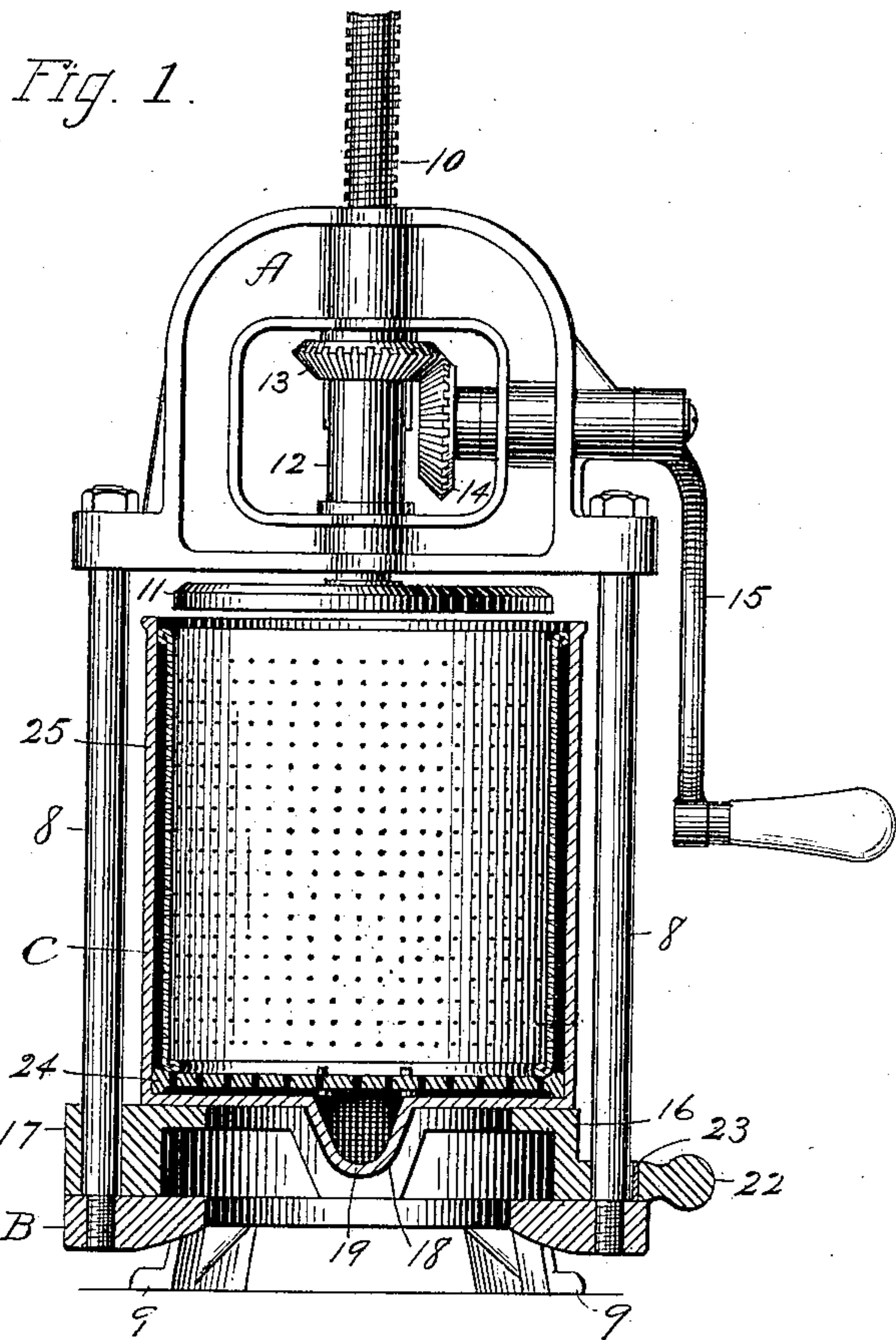
Patented Jan. 31, 1899.

J. A. SMITH.  
LARD PRESS, &c.

(Application filed Mar. 26, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet I.



WITNESSES

*Geo. Stipert*  
*P. J. Egan*

*Inventor*

*James A. Smith*  
*By James Shepard*  
*ATTY.*

No. 618,744.

Patented Jan. 31, 1899.

J. A. SMITH.  
LARD PRESS, &c.

(Application filed Mar. 26, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 3.

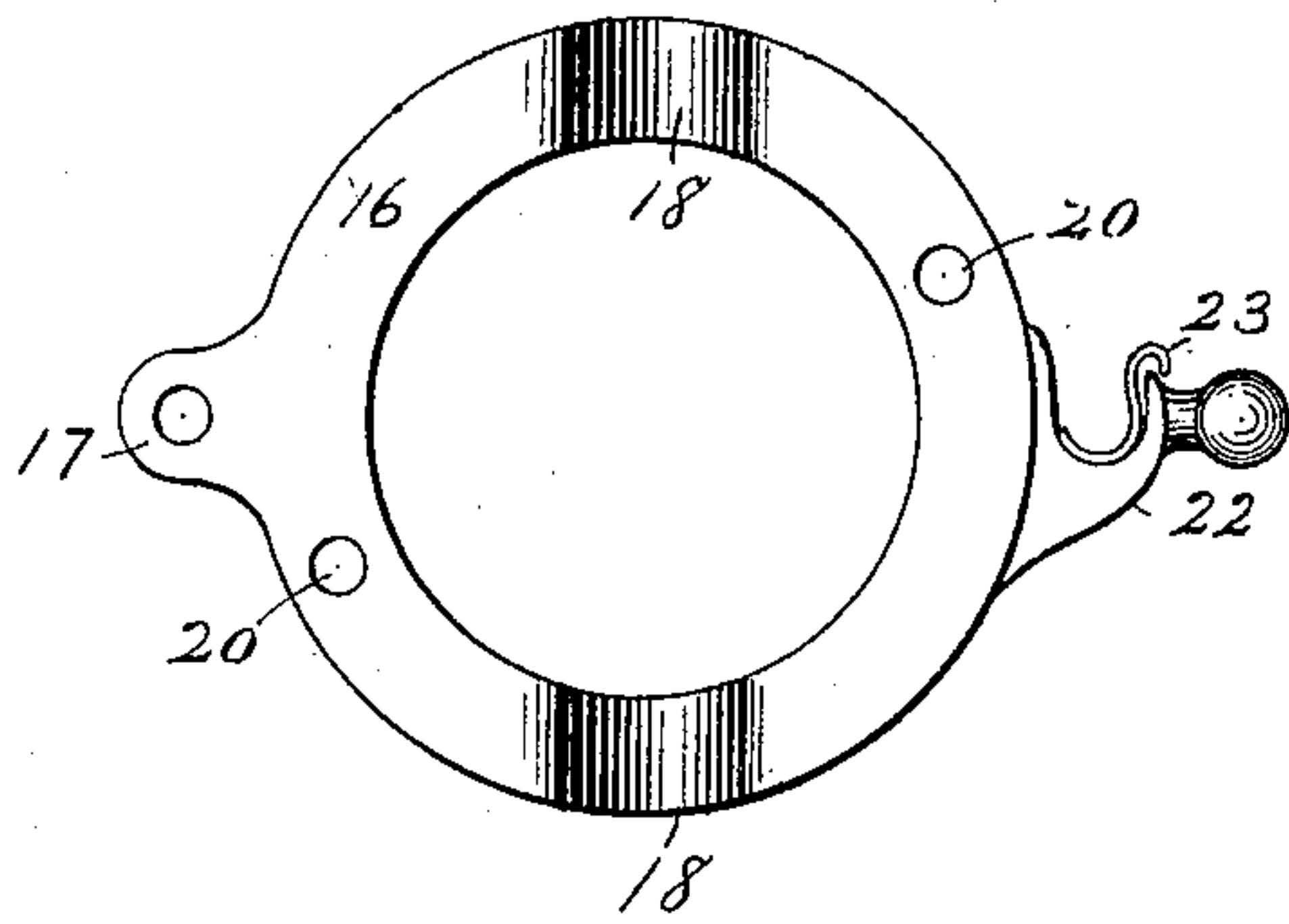


Fig. 4.

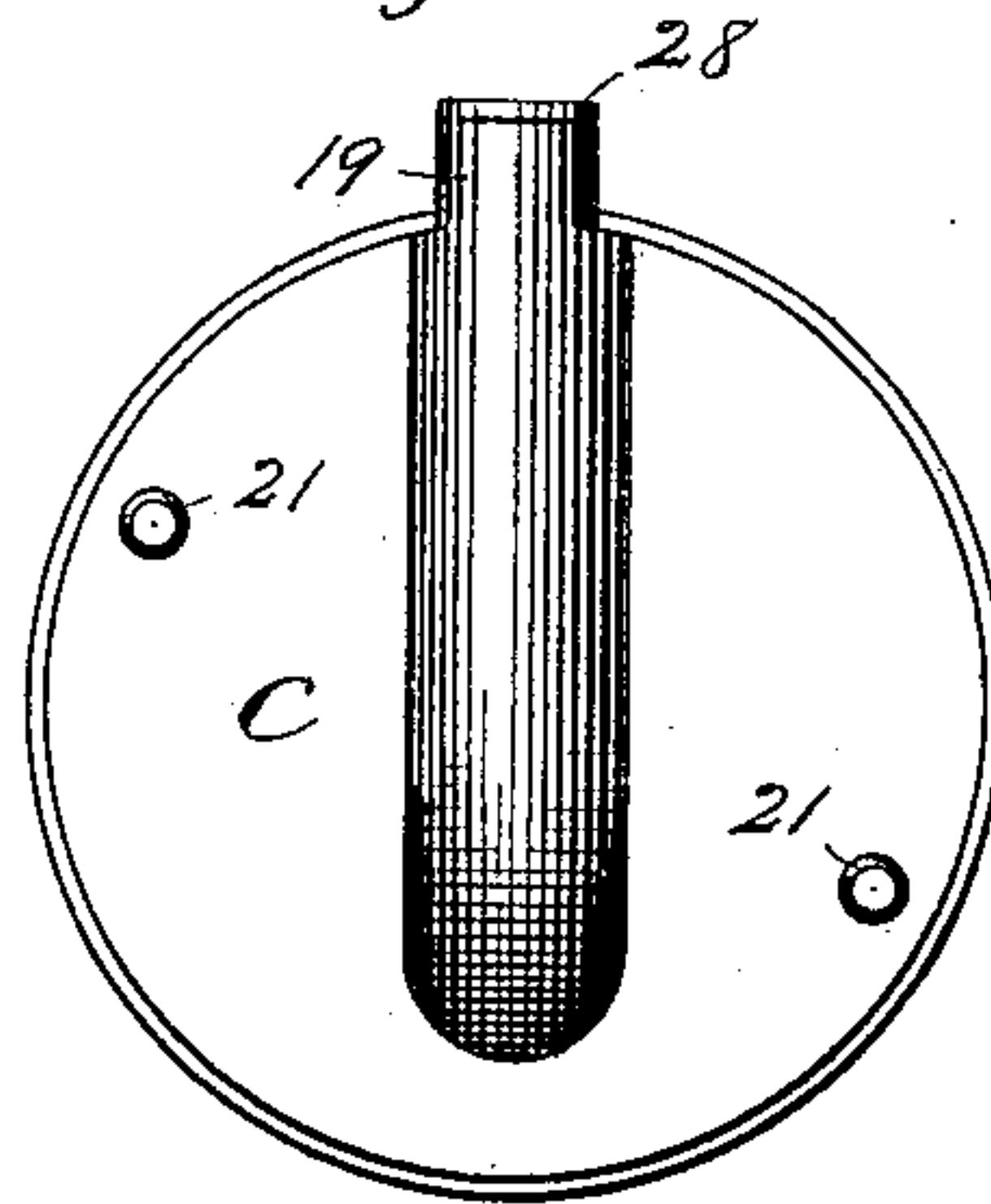


Fig. 5.

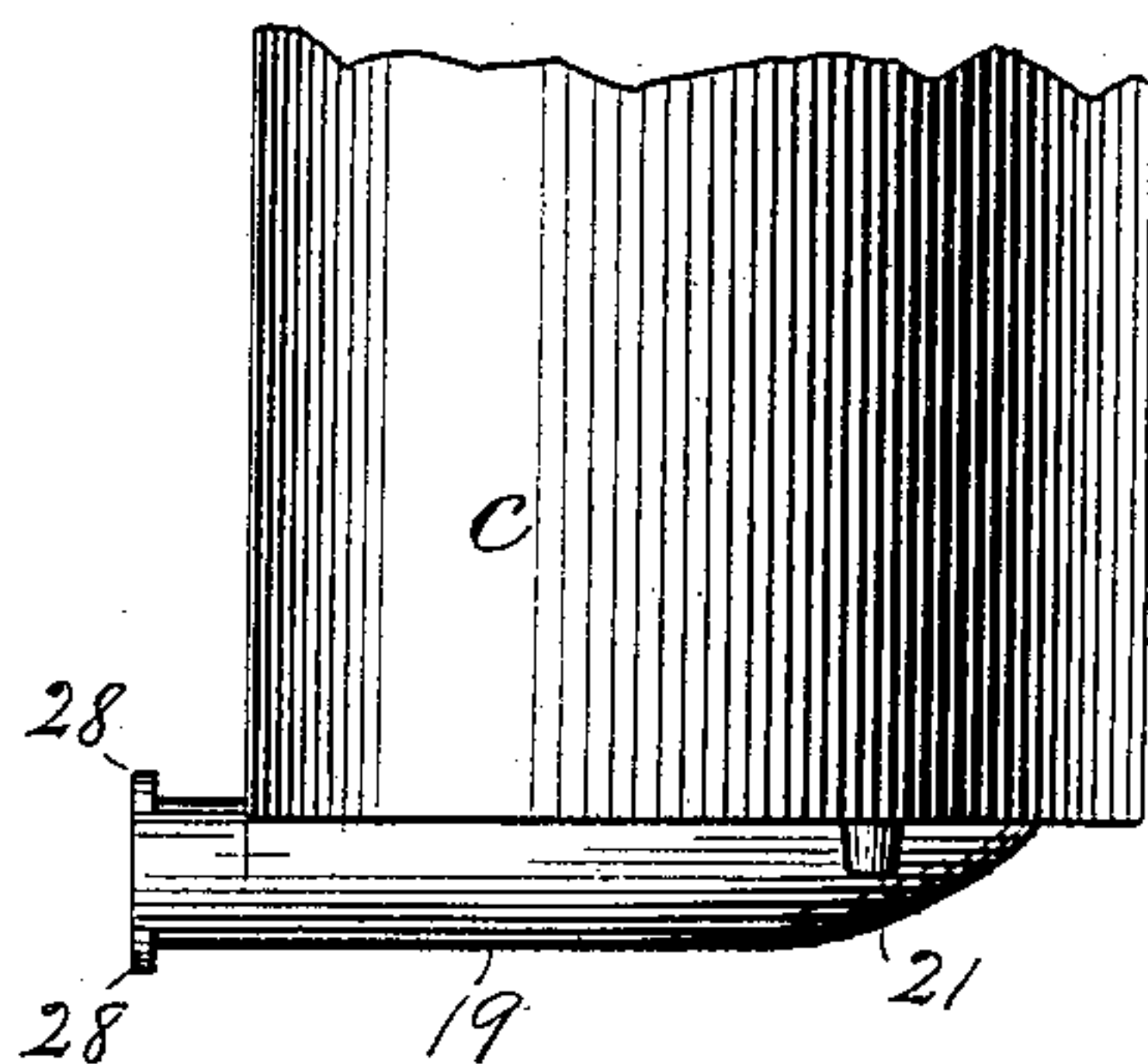


Fig. 6.

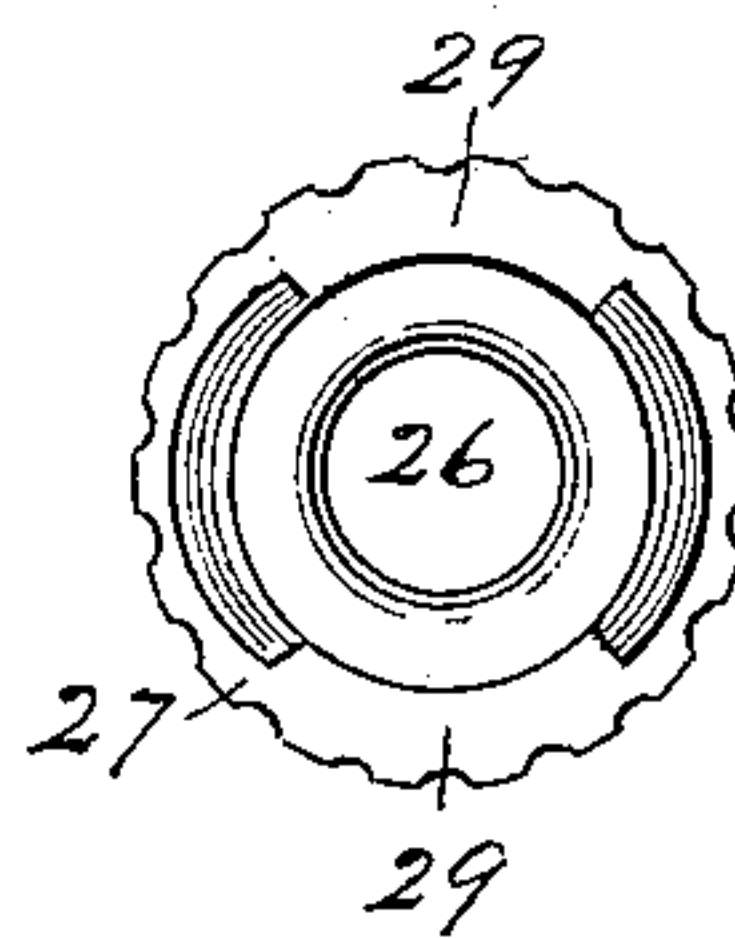
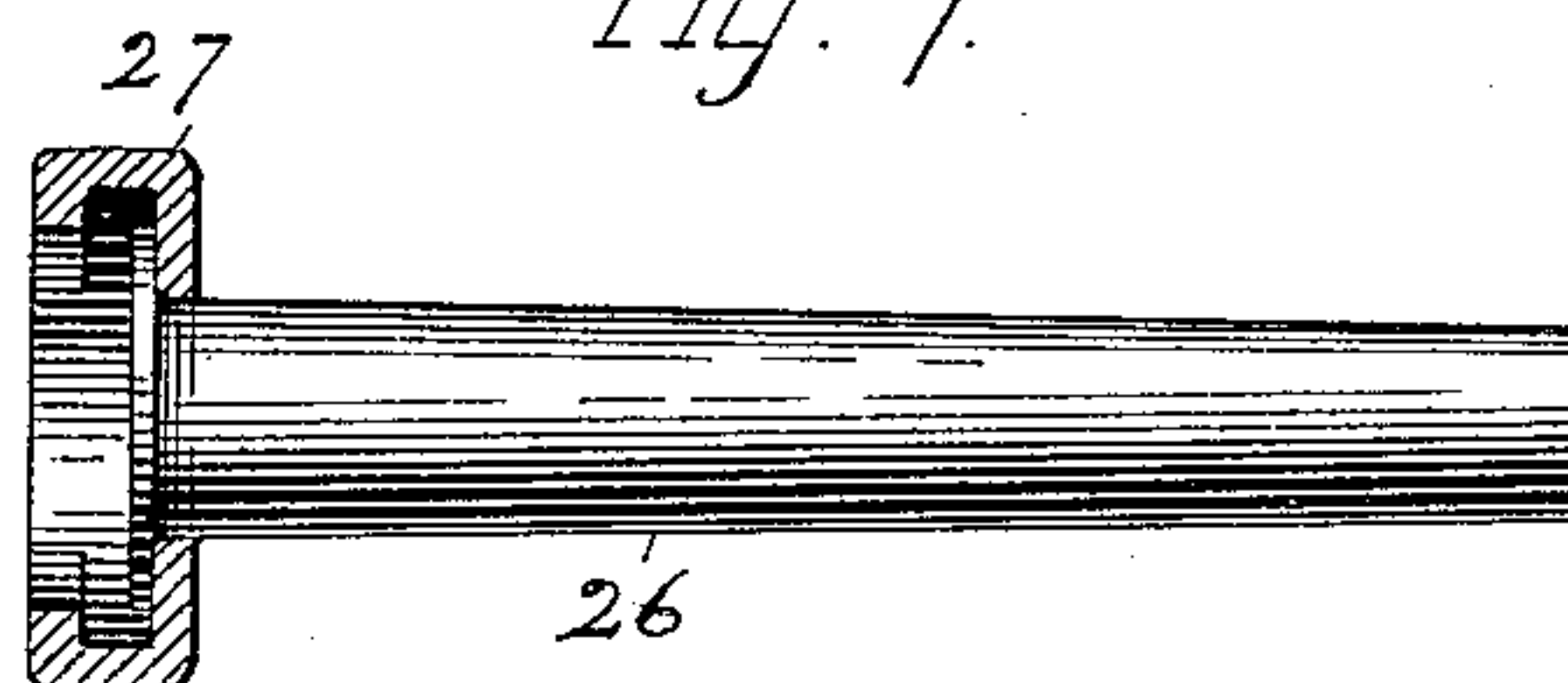


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES  
Geo. Stipet  
P. J. Egan

Inventor  
James A. Smith  
By James Shepard.  
Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. SMITH, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO LANDERS,  
FRARY & CLARK, OF SAME PLACE.

## LARD-PRESS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 618,744, dated January 31, 1899.

Application filed March 26, 1898. Serial No. 675,227. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES A. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lard-Presses and Sausage-Fillers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in lard-presses and sausage-fillers and analogous machines; and the objects of my improvements are simplicity and economy in construction and convenience and efficiency in use.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of my machine, the upper end of the screw represented as being broken off. Fig. 2 is a plan view with the cylinder swung around outside of the frame in a position for filling. Fig. 3 is a detached plan view of the swinging cylinder-base. Fig. 4 is a detached reverse plan of the cylinder. Fig. 5 is a detached side elevation of the lower portion of said cylinder. Fig. 6 is a detached view showing the inner end of the sausage-filler spout and its holding-sleeve, and Fig. 7 is a sectional side elevation of the same.

The frame of my press is composed of the screw and piston carrying head A, posts 8 8, and base B, provided with suitable feet 9, by means of which it may be secured firmly on any suitable bench or platform. These parts are permanently and immovably secured together for the ordinary uses of the machine; but I prefer to connect them by means of ordinary screw-threads, so that the frame may be taken apart should occasion require. The head A is provided with the ordinary screw 10, piston 11, nut 12, with bevel-wheel 13 made rigid therewith, the bevel-wheel 14, and crank 15 for operating the screw and piston in the ordinary manner of similar presses. The top of the base is flat. Upon one of the rods or posts 8 (the left-hand one as shown) I pivot or hinge the swinging cylinder-base 16 for the cylinder C, the said post passing through a hole in the lug 17 of said swinging base. This swinging base is provided at its front and rear with depressions 18 to receive the discharge-nib 19 of the cylinder C and also with dowel-

sockets 20, Fig. 3, to receive the dowel-pins 21 of said cylinder. Diametrically opposite the hinge-lug 17 of the swinging base is a combined bracket hook and handle 22, and secured thereto is a spring-catch 23 for engaging one of the posts 8 to retain the swinging base in its proper position under the piston 11. The cylinder C is placed on the swinging base with its discharge-nib 19 received in one or the other of the depressions 18 of said base and with the dowel-pins in the dowel-sockets to properly seat and hold the cylinder on the said swinging base. Said discharge-nib 19 may have its under side extend partly across the bottom of the cylinder in the form of an open trough.

When the machine is to be used as a lard-press, wine-press, or the like, a strainer 24 is placed in the bottom of the cylinder, and on the top of this strainer 24 is a cylindrical strainer 25 of any ordinary construction. The piston is small enough to work inside the cylindrical strainer. When used as a sausage-filler, the strainers 24 and 25 are removed, and, if desired, a larger-sized piston may be placed on the screw. A filler spout or tube 26, Figs. 6 and 7, is secured on the end of the nib 19 by means of the holding-sleeve 27, which is secured to said nib by means of engaging lugs 28 and 29 of ordinary construction for analogous devices.

By my improvements the cylinder is readily removable for cleaning or other purpose. When in place on the swinging cylinder-base, if the piston is elevated the cylinder and base may be swung into the position shown in Fig. 2 for filling by merely pulling on the combined bracket-hook and handle and readily swung into place again, where it is fastened by the spring-latch. The swinging base rests on the flat upper face of the base B, so that it is always firmly supported. In pressing lard the cylinder is often filled several times before the scraps are removed, and by thus swinging it on the base the cylinder can readily be refilled when heated by the hot lard, as it is not necessary to handle the cylinder itself in order to swing it into position for filling. The cylinder may be set in place with its discharge-nib at the front or rear of the press,



as may be desired. The construction is simple and inexpensive, while at the same time the machine is very convenient and efficient.

I claim as my invention—

5 1. The combination of the screw and piston carrying head, the flat base, the side posts connecting said head and base and therewith forming the frame, the piston and screw mounted in said head, the swinging cylinder-  
10 base hinged to said frame eccentrically to said flat base for swinging only in one horizontal plane off and on said flat base, the under face of the said cylinder-base being fixed in one  
15 plane coincident with the top of the said flat base of said frame, and means for holding the said swinging base in its concentric position under the piston when resting on and supported by the top of said flat base, all combined substantially as described, whereby the  
20 pressure of the screw and piston is resisted by the said flat base of said frame and the hinge of the swinging base is relieved from the said screw and piston pressure.

25 2. The combination of the frame having a lateral opening for receiving a cylinder and a flat base at the lower part of said opening, the shallow swinging cylinder-base hinged to said frame eccentrically to its base and adapt-

ed to swing into and out of the lateral opening with its under face in the plane of the top 30 of the said flat base of the frame, and a removable cylinder extending above the said swinging base and having devices for seating and holding it in position on the top of the said swinging base, whereby the said swinging 35 base and cylinder may swing together into and out of the lateral opening in said frame and be supported in its concentric position on the fixed base of said frame when within said opening, substantially as described. 40

3. The combination of the piston and screw supporting head A, the side posts 8, 8, and the fixed base B, constituting the open frame, with the piston mounted in said head A in alignment with the said fixed base, the shallow 45 swinging cylinder-base hinged at one edge to one of the said side posts with its under face resting on the top face of the fixed base, and fastening devices for securing said swinging base over the fixed base and for engaging the 50 other one of the said side posts, substantially as described.

JAMES A. SMITH.

Witnesses:

J. J. NEENAN,

A. H. MIDDLEMASS.