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K. W. E. BAUMGART & H. A. MÖLLER.

BUTCHER'S STAY.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 1, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

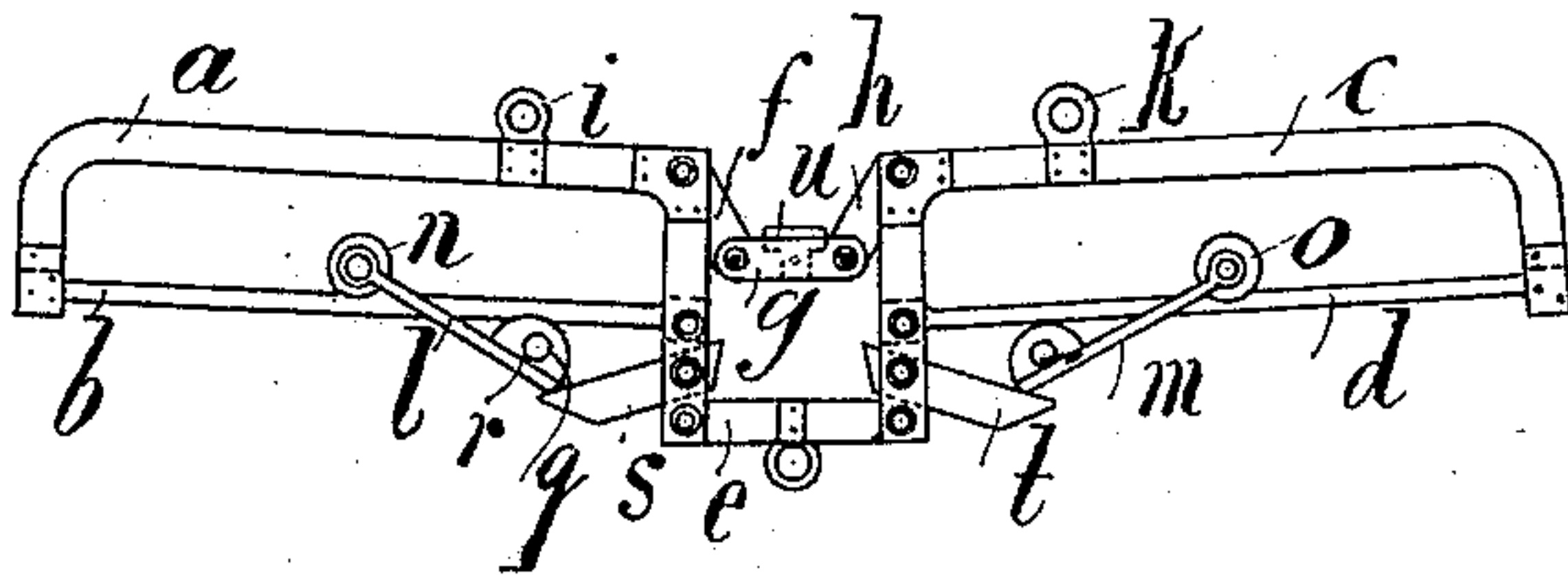


Fig. 4.

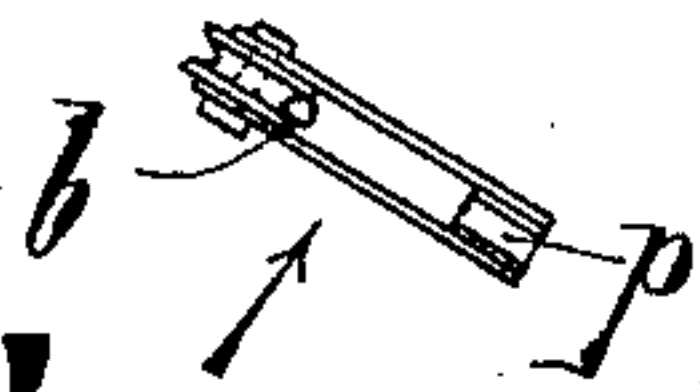


Fig. 2.

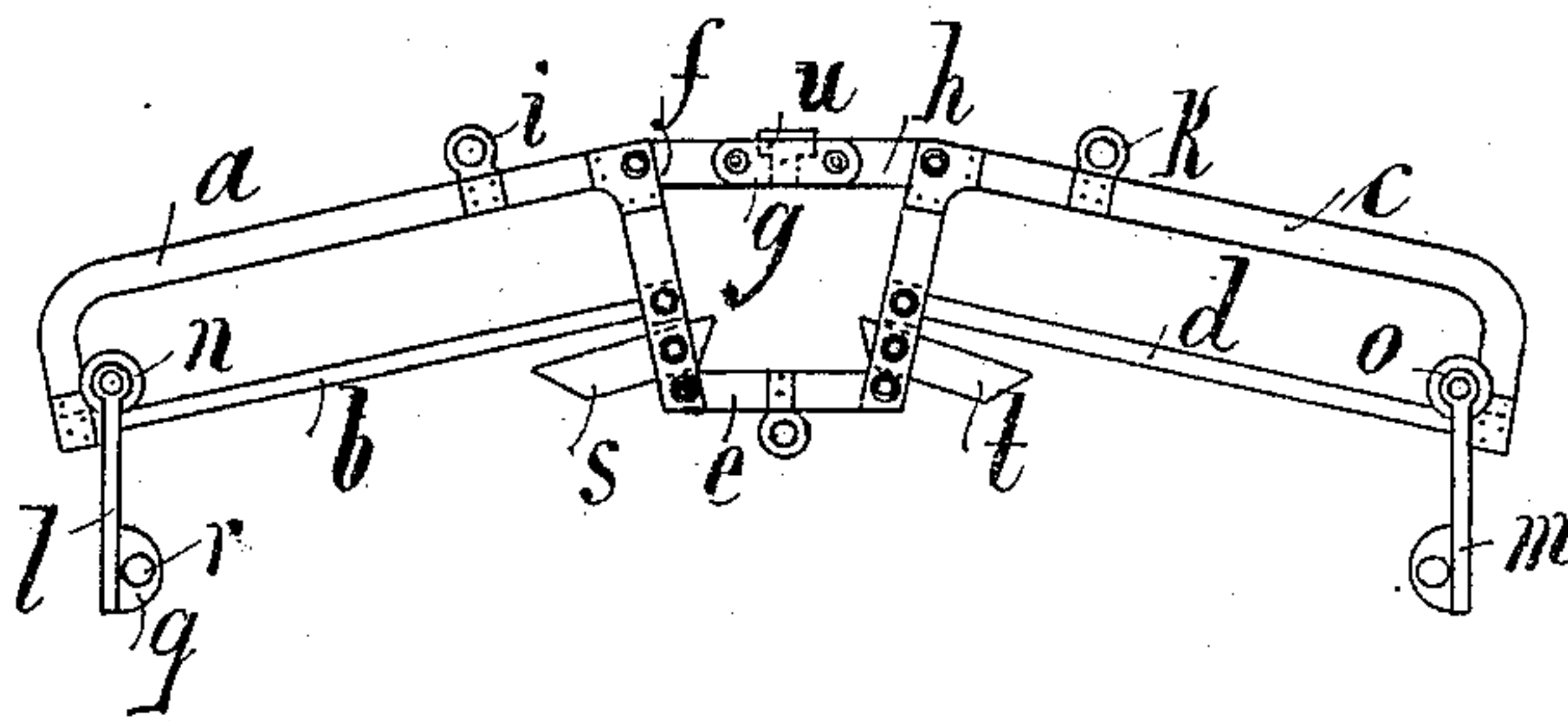
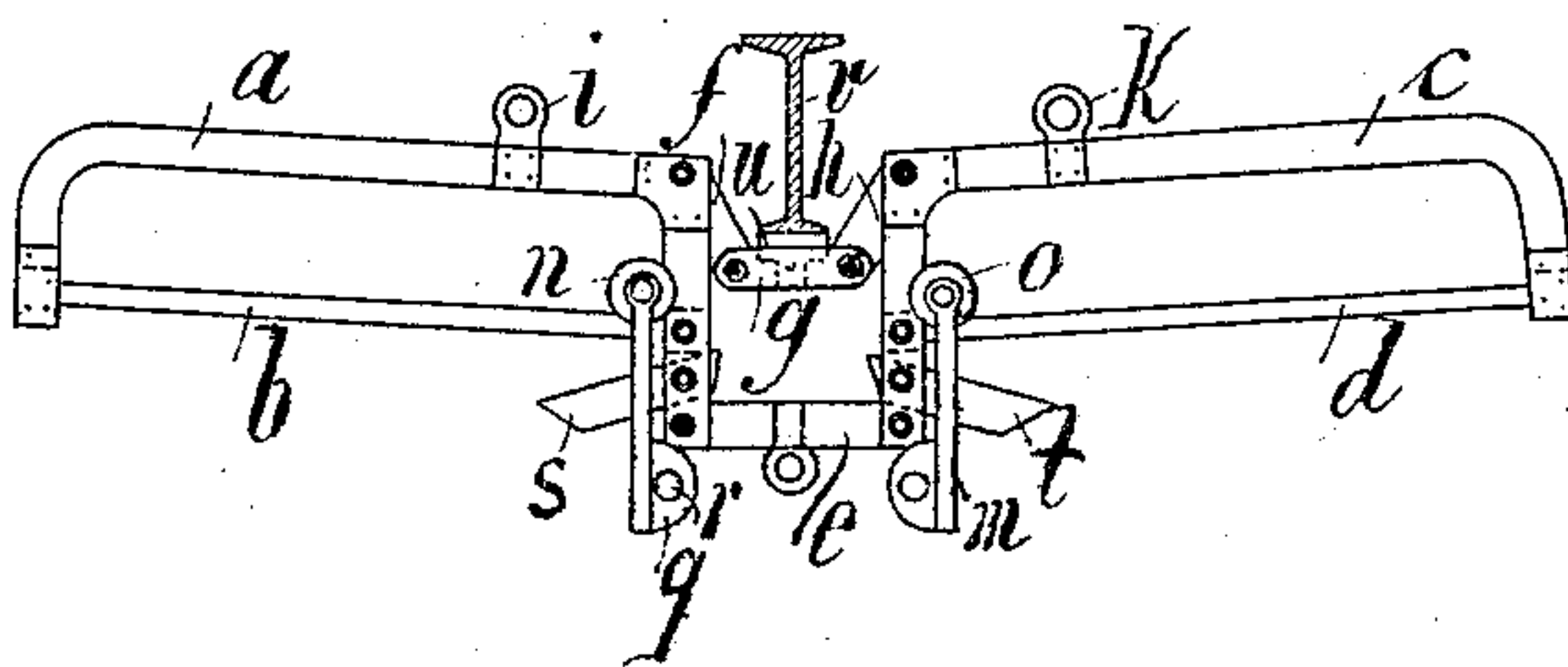


Fig. 3.



Attest

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Inventors

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by his atty. [Signature]

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KARL WILHELM ERNST BAUMGART AND HEINRICH AUGUST MÖLLER, OF
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BUTCHER'S STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,619, dated November 22, 1904.

Application filed February 1, 1904. Serial No. 191,606. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, KARL WILHELM ERNST BAUMGART and HEINRICH AUGUST MÖLLER, citizens of the Empire of Germany, residing at Cassel, in the Province of Hesse-Nassau, and Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Butchers' Stays, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to butchers' stays used for suspending the bodies of slaughtered animals, stretching them for facilitating the division of the same, and thereafter bringing the two halves into close juxtaposition.

The object of the invention is to provide a stay which is particularly simple in construction and highly efficient in operation.

To this end the invention includes the combination and arrangement of component parts and the details of construction to be hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the illustrated embodiment of our invention, Figure 1 is an elevation of the improved butcher's stay in its normal suspended position. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same in another position. Fig. 3 is an elevation with the parts in a third position, and Fig. 4 is an edge view of one of the travelers.

The stay includes generally complementary supporting members having their points of suspension contiguous to their inner or adjacent ends, a link interposed between said inner or adjacent ends and pivotally connected thereto within said points of suspension, a collapsible strut also interposed between said inner or adjacent ends, and a traveler guided by each supporting member.

In the illustrated exemplification of our invention the supporting members comprise tracks *b d* and frames *a c*, each of the latter including a major portion extending parallel to its track and end portions in which the ends of the tracks are mounted. To the major portion of each frame, adjacent the inner end thereof, suspending eyes *i k* are located, to which the ends of elevating-ropes (not shown in the accompanying drawings) are secured. The inner end of each frame is continued be-

low the track supported therein and is pivotally connected to the inner end of the adjacent frame by a link *e*. These pivotal connections between the link *e* and the inner ends of the frames are located within the points of suspension *i k* or within vertical planes intersecting the latter. The upper portions of the adjacent ends of the frame are connected by a collapsible strut or controlling member, comprising a central link *u* and end links *f h*. Travelers *l m* are guided upon the tracks *b d*, are provided with rollers *n o*, and are further provided with laterally-extending projecting portions *g*, having eyes or openings there-through for the reception of meat-hooks or other suspending devices.

At a predetermined distance above the central link *g* a stop, such as the I-beam designated by the letter *v* in Fig. 3, is located, against which said link is designed to strike as the stay is being elevated.

The adjacent ends of the frames *a c* carry the supporting-arms *s t*, respectively, upon which the free ends of the travelers *l m* are adapted to rest.

The operation of the hereinbefore-described device is as follows: Upon lowering the stay the desired distance through the intermediary of the ropes described the complementary supporting members will occupy the positions shown in Fig. 1, for the reason that the parts of the device within the points of suspension or vertical planes intersecting the eyes *i k* are heavier than the parts of the device without these points or planes. The travelers *l m* may then be placed on the supporting-arm *s t* and may, if desired, be pushed nearer to the center of the device than the positions in which they are shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings. The slaughtered animal is now hung up in an unsprea condition by means of the suitable hooks which are engaged in the holes *r*. As before described, the points of suspension for the stay or eyes *i k* are so arranged that in this position of the travelers the points of application of the weight of the animal will lie within the planes of the points of suspension, so that the supporting members will occupy

the relative positions in relation to one another shown in Fig. 1, in which positions the tracks *b d* are inclined inwardly. If it is now desired to divide the animal, the travelers *l m* are with a quick motion forced toward the outer ends of the tracks, the free ends of said travelers gliding off the supports *s t* with facility by reason of the inclinations of the supporting-surfaces of the latter.

When the travelers *l m* are thrown outwardly, the points of application of the weight of the animal are thrown to the outside of the planes of the points of suspension of the stay, so that the supporting members shift their positions in reference to each other to bring the tracks *b d* into substantially the relative positions shown in Fig. 2, wherein said tracks are shown as inclining outwardly. It is only necessary to give the travelers a slight preliminary outward movement, as the weight of the animal will effect a further spreading until, finally, after the division has been effected, the two halves of the animal will hang at the outer ends of the tracks. If it now be desired to bring the two halves of the animal in juxtaposition, the entire stay is raised by means of the suspending-ropes until the link *g* or a part *u*, secured thereto, is brought into contact with the beam *v* or other arresting medium, in consequence whereof the strut will be collapsed, thereby drawing the upper parts of the inner ends of the supporting members toward each other and causing the tracks *b d* to again assume an inward inclination. Upon the tracks assuming the latter positions the travelers will at once move along the tracks toward the inner ends of the supporting members.

The construction and operation of our invention will be readily understood upon reference to the foregoing description and the accompanying drawings, and it will be appreciated that the parts and combinations recited may be varied within a wide range without departing from the spirit and scope thereof.

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

1. In a butcher's stay, and in combination, complementary supporting members, each comprising a track and a frame, suspending means secured to the frames contiguous to their adjacent ends, a link interposed between said adjacent ends, a pivotal connection between the lower part of the end of each frame and said link, said pivotal connections being within the planes of the points of suspension, a collapsible strut interposed between the upper portions of the adjacent ends of the frames, and a traveler guided upon the track of each

supporting member, substantially as described.

2. In a butcher's stay and in combination, complementary supporting members, each comprising a track and a frame, suspending means secured to the frames contiguous to their adjacent ends, a link interposed between said adjacent ends, a pivotal connection between the lower part of the end of each frame and said link, said pivotal connections being within the planes of the points of suspension, a collapsible sectional strut interposed between the upper portions of the adjacent ends of the frames, and a traveler guided upon the track of each supporting member, substantially as described.

3. In a butcher's stay and in combination, complementary supporting members, each comprising a track and a frame, suspending means secured to the frames contiguous to their adjacent ends, a link interposed between said adjacent ends, a pivotal connection between the lower part of the end of each frame and said link, said pivotal connections being within the planes of the points of suspension, a collapsible sectional strut interposed between the upper portions of the adjacent ends of the frames, a traveler guided upon the track of each supporting member, and an abutment arranged in the path of movement of one section of said strut, substantially as described.

4. In a butcher's stay and in combination, complementary supporting members, each including a track and a frame comprising a major portion and inner and outer ends, said inner ends being extended below the tracks mounted therein, a link interposed between the extended portions of said ends and pivotally connected thereto, suspending means secured to the major portions of said frames to the outside of the planes of the pivotal connections between the link and said ends, a flexible controlling member secured between the upper portion of the adjacent ends of the frame, means designed to coact with said controller, a traveler guided upon each track, and a supporting device extending from the inner ends of each of the frames designed to provide supports for the free ends of the travelers, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in presence of two witnesses.

KARL WILHELM ERNST BAUMGART.
HEINRICH AUGUST MÖLLER.

Witnesses:

HANS HEDERICH,
HEINRICH HESSE.