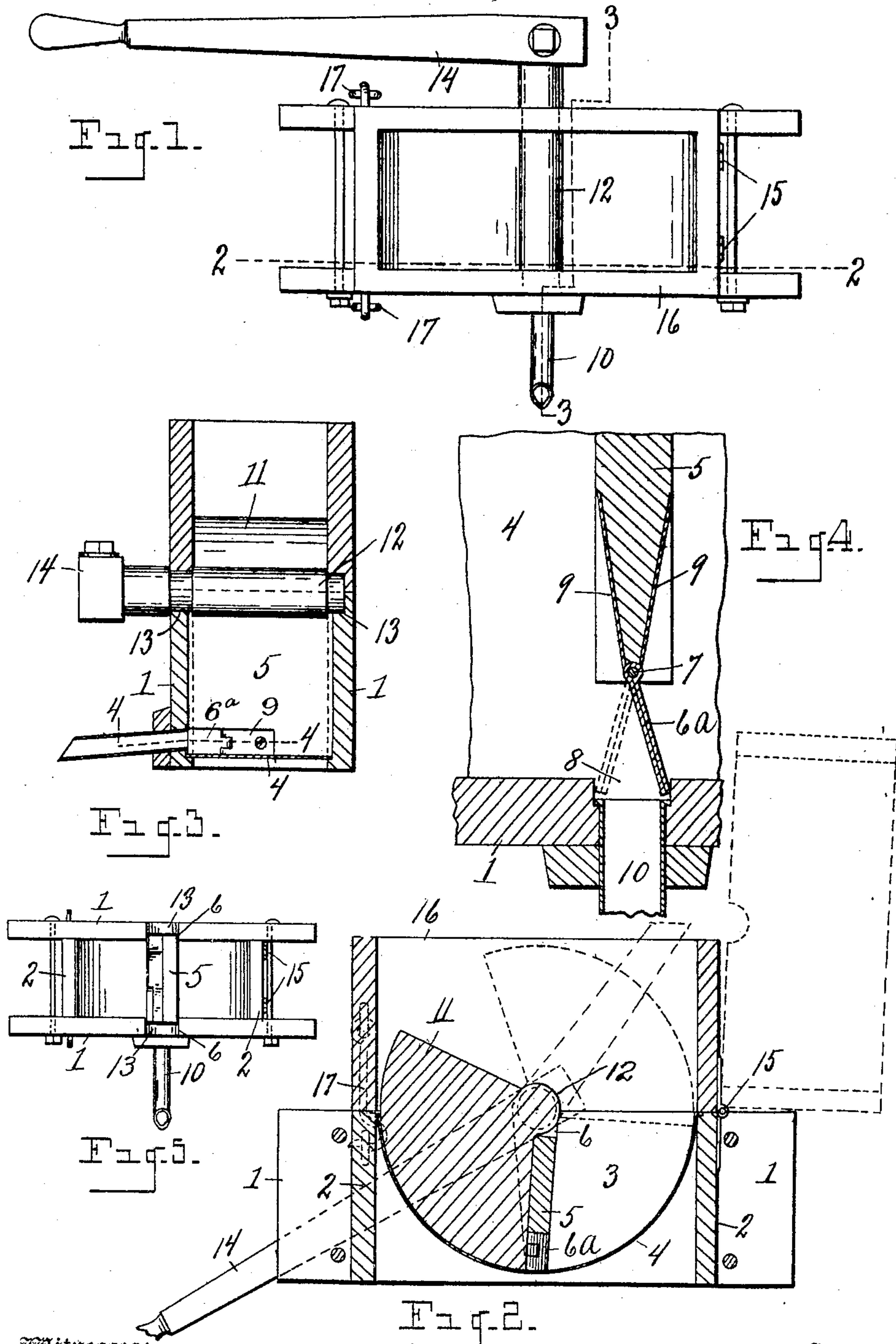


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PATENTED NOV. 7, 1905.

S. RESSLER.
SAUSAGE STUFFER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 3, 1904.



Witnesses:
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SAMUEL RESSLER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

SAUSAGE-STUFFER.

No. 803,854.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL RESSLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sausage-Stuffers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a sausage-stuffer; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out particularly in the claim.

The object of the invention is to provide simple and efficient means for stuffing the sausage-casings, the arrangement being such as to enable the casings to be quickly and perfectly stuffed and to insure cheapness, strength, and durability, the operative parts being principally of wood and detachable to insure cleanliness.

The above object is attained by the structure illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a device involving my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section therethrough as on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section as on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary view, in horizontal section, as on line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail in plan of the pressure-chamber and tilting partition therein.

Referring to the characters of reference, 1 designates the sides, and 2 the end pieces, of the rectangular frame in which the pressure-chamber 3 is located. The sides of said chamber are formed by the side pieces of the frame, and the ends and bottom are formed by means of the metal concave 4, preferably of galvanized iron, which describes a semi-circle and the ends of which are fastened in the ends of the case at the top. Dividing the pressure-chamber centrally into quadrants of a circle is the transverse partition 5, whose ends are confined in the tapering ways 6 in the inner faces of said side pieces, which allow the ends of said partition to rock from side to side for purposes hereinafter explained. A portion of the lower corner of

said partition 5 is cut away, forming a rectangular opening. Fitted to swing laterally in said opening and hinged to the partition 5 is a gate 6^a, made, preferably, of metal, whose center of oscillation is at 7 and whose free end is adapted to swing back and forth in a recess 8 in the side of the frame with which the tapered channels 6 communicate. The sides of the partition leading to the opening occupied by the gate 6^a are beveled toward the hinge 7, and said beveled parts are covered by a strip of sheet metal 9. By means of the beveled faces on opposite sides of the partition 5, leading to the hinged gate, the sausage is more perfectly directed toward and into the recess 8, in which is fitted the inner end of the tube 10, which projects through the side and out of which the sausage is discharged into the casings which are previously strung upon said tube, as will be well understood. The manner in which the tube is inserted through the recess 8 enables it to be readily withdrawn for cleaning.

As before stated, the tilting partition 5 divides the pressure-chamber transversely, and the sausage is forced from the opposite divisions of said chamber by means of a segmental block 11, which is of such width as to fit snugly between the sides of said chamber and is mounted upon a transverse shaft 12, whose ends are journaled, as at 13, in bearing-recesses in the sides. Upon one end of the shaft 12 is a lever 14, by means of which said shaft is rocked or oscillated to swing the segmental block 11 from side to side in the operation of the machine.

The arc of the circle described by the segmental block is concentric with the concave of the pressure-chamber, so that as the lever 14 is swung from side to side said block is caused to alternately occupy the divisions of the pressure-chamber upon each side of the partition 5.

Hinged at 15 to the top of the frame or case is a rectangular hopper 16, which corresponds in size with the pressure-chamber and is adapted to be maintained in place upon the top of said chamber by the hooks 17 or other suitable fastening. The under edges of the hopper where they engage over the shaft 12 are rounded out to embrace said shaft, so that when the hopper is secured in place said shaft is securely retained in the journal-bearings formed between the meeting edges of the case and the hopper.

In the operation of this device the seg-

mental block 11 is turned to fill one of the divisions of the chamber, so as to freely expose the entrance to the other division, which is filled with ground sausage-meat. The block 5 is then reversed through the operation of the lever 14, causing it to engage the sausage-meat in the filled division of the pressure-chamber and as said block is forced into said chamber to press the sausage therefrom 10 through the recess 8 and the tube 10, leading from said recess. The pressure of the sausage-meat against the gate 6^a will crowd it over to the limit of its movement in the recess 8, so that the sausage is directed by said 15 gate into the tube 10. When all of the sausage has been forced from the filled division of the pressure-chamber and while the segmental block is still occupying said chamber the opposite chamber is filled with sausage- 20 meat and the block is rotated in the opposite direction to engage the sausage-meat therein and force it therefrom. Because of the hinging of the gate at 7, as soon as pressure is applied from either side said gate will 25 swing to the opposite side, thereby preventing the passage of the sausage from one division to the other and always directing it out the spout or tube 10. It will be noted that the faces of the segmental block that exert the pressure upon the sausage are radial 30 with respect to the axis of oscillation of the block and that in order to permit all of the sausage in each division of the pressure-chamber to be forced therefrom the partition 5 35 must tilt or oscillate to enable the pressure-face of the block to move into vertical alignment with its axis of oscillation and into full contact with the face of said partition, as shown in Fig. 2. For this reason the ways 6

in the sides in which the ends of the partition 40 are confined are made tapering, being larger at their upper ends to allow of the tilting of said partition.

When it is desired to disassemble the machine after use, the hopper is swung backwardly, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, 45 when the shaft and its segmental pressure-block may be removed, after which the partition 5 may be withdrawn, allowing free access to all parts, enabling them to be thoroughly cleansed. 50

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

A sausage-stuffer, comprising a frame having a concaved receptacle therein, a transverse partition dividing said receptacle and having an opening in the lower corner thereof, a gate hinged in said opening to swing 60 from side to side, a discharge-spout communicating with said opening across which said gate swings to direct the sausage from the divisions of the receptacle into said spout, a segmental block mounted to rock from side 65 to side and successively occupy the divisions of the receptacle to force the sausage therefrom, the dividing-partition being movable laterally to allow it to tilt and permit the pressure-face of said block to come into full contact therewith, and means for oscillating 70 said block.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL RESSLER.

Witnesses:

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