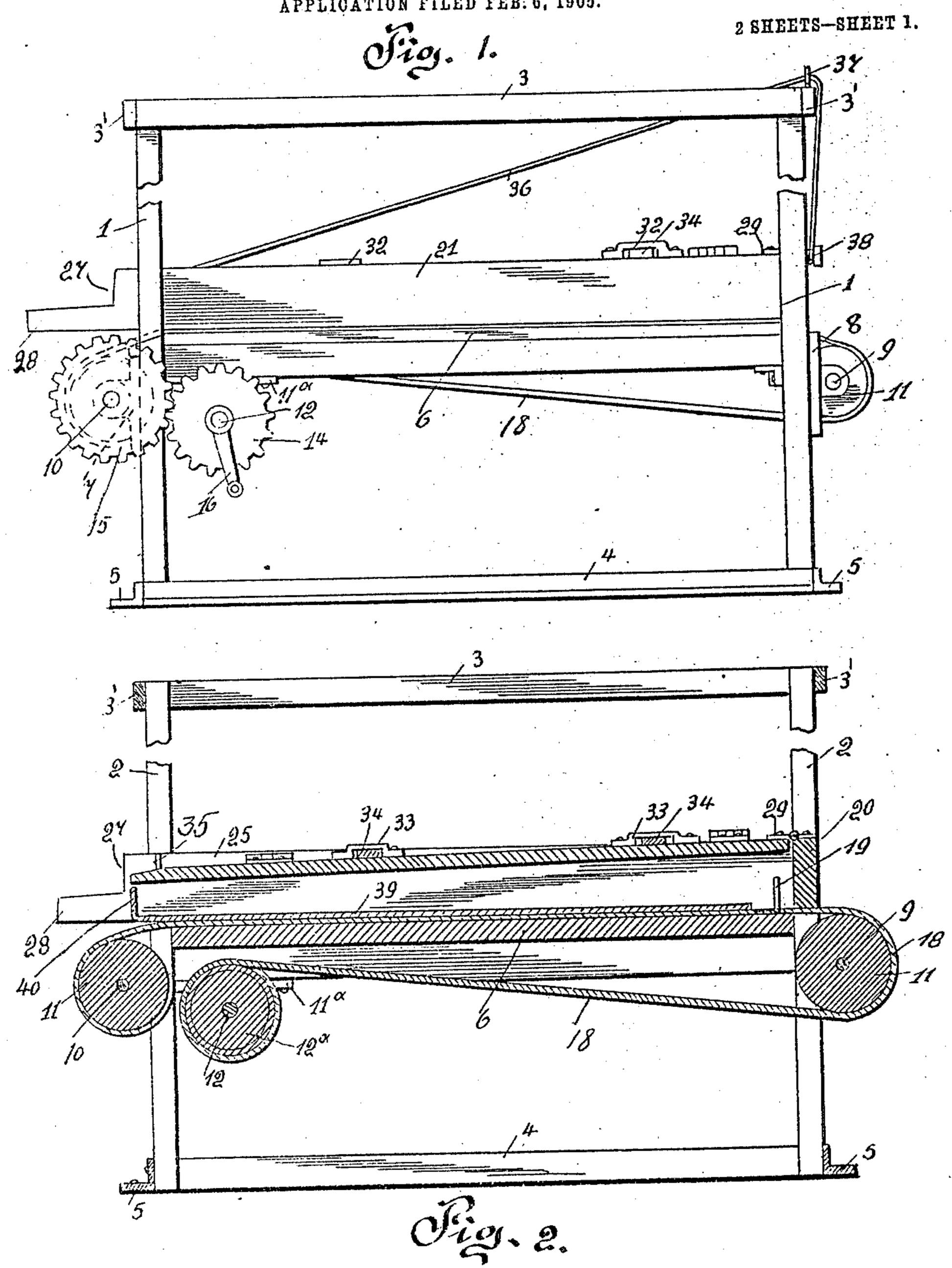
M. MAZEROV. STUFFING MACHINE. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 6, 1905.

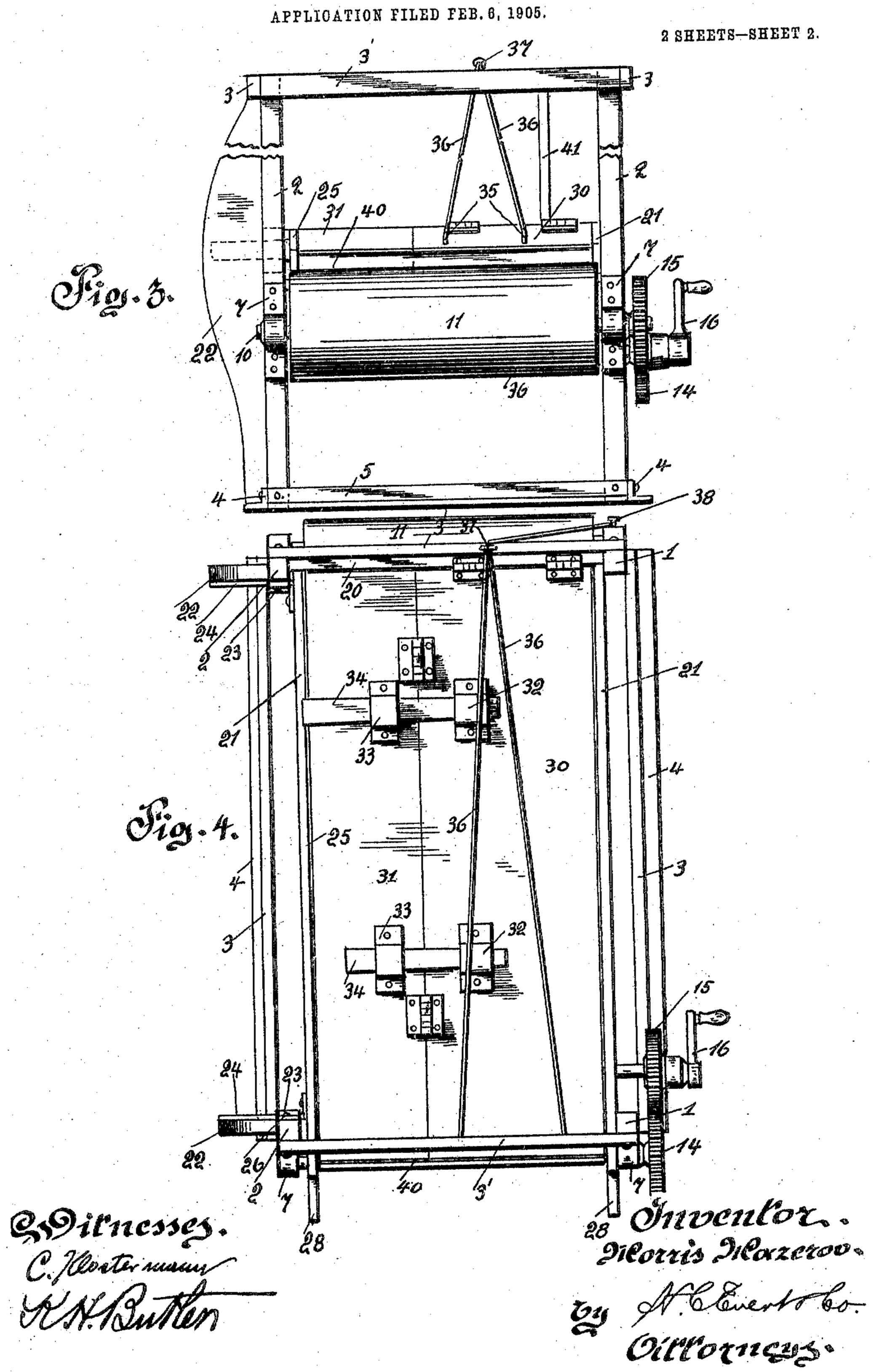


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STUFFING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 6, 190



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS MAZEROV, OF DUQUESNE, PENNSYLVANIA.

STUFFING-MACHINE.

No. 816,871.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 3, 1906.

Application filed February 6, 1905. Serial No. 244,443.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Morris Mazerov, a subject of the Emperor of Russia, residing at Duquesne, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stuffing-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in machines for stuffing mattresses, pillows, and the like articles; and the invention has for its object to provide a novel form of machine which can be used for filling or stuffing mattresses of machine which

Another object of this invention is to provide a machine of the above type which will be extremely simple in construction, strong and durable, comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, and easily manipulated by an operator to stuff or fill a mattress-ticking or the like.

With the above and other objects in view the invention finally consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described and then specifically pointed out in the claim, and, referring to the drawings accompanying this application, like numeration also of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which—

by also, are inserted in the brackets 23 to retain the arms 24 in any adjusted position. The outer ends of the longitudinally-arranged frames 21 and 25 are cut away, as indicated at 27, forming outwardly-extending arms 28, upon which the open end of the ticking or casing to be filled is mounted.

To the transverse frame 20 is hinged, as indicated at 29; a door 30, which carries an auxiliary door 31, and each of said doors is

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view of my improved machine, and Fig. 4 is a top plan view thereof.

To put my invention into practice, I provide a frame embodying standards 1 1 and 2 2, top side rails 3, top end rails 3', bottom 40 side rails 4, and bottom end rails 5. In practice I generally make the bottom side rails 4 and the bottom end rails 5 of angle-iron, affording a greater bearing-surface for the machine to rest upon. Mounted in this 45 frame and securely fastened thereto in any desirable manner approximately centrally of the height of the frame is a platform 6. The standards 1 1 and 2 2, respectively, carry bearings 7 and 8, and in said bearings are 50 journaled shafts 9 and 10. Upon these shafts are mounted rollers 11 11. The standards 1 and 2 are provided with brackets 11a, and in said brackets is journaled a shaft 12, carrying a roller 12a. On one end of the 55 shaft is mounted a gear-wheel 14, which is adapted to mesh with a gear-wheel 15, mounted upon the end of the shaft 10. A crank 16 is mounted upon the end of the shaft 12, whereby it can be rotated. A conveyer 18 is mounted upon the rollers 11, 11, and 12^a, and 60 the ends of said conveyer are attached to the closely-mounted rollers 11 and 12^a. This conveyer is provided with carriers 19. The conveyer is preferably made of canvas or like material.

Between the standards 1 and 2 at one end of the machine is arranged a transverse frame 20, and in the same plane as the frame 20 is arranged a longitudinal frame 21, which is supported upon one side of the machine by 70 the standards 1 1. The standards 2 2 upon the opposite side of the machine are provided with outwardly-extending wings 22 22, carrying upon their inner faces brackets 23 23. Slidably mounted in said brackets are 75 arms 24 24, which support a longitudinallyarranged frame 25. Suitable means, such as pins 26, are inserted in the brackets 23 to retain the arms 24 in any adjusted position. The outer ends of the longitudinally-arranged 80 at 27, forming outwardly-extending arms 28, upon which the open end of the ticking or casing to be filled is mounted.

To the transverse frame 20 is hinged, as in-85 dicated at 29, a door 30, which carries an auxiliary door 31, and each of said doors is provided with keepers 32 and 33, and substantially wedge-shaped bars 34 34 are employed for retaining the doors in a horizon-90 tal plane. The loose end of the door 30 is provided with eyelets 35 35, to which are secured the ends of the cables 36 36, that pass upwardly through an eyelet 37, carried by the transverse frame 3. One of the standards 95 1 is provided with a pin 38, to which the ends of the cables 36 36 are secured.

The reference-numeral 39 designates a plate having an up-bent end 40, and this plate serves as a false bottom during the 100 manipulation of the machine.

A machine constructed in accordance with my invention is operated as follows: We will assume that a mattress ticking or casing is to be stuffed with hair or like stuffing material, 105 and prior to placing the mattress ticking or casing upon the arms 28 28 of the frames 21 25 I place the false bottom or plate 39 upon the conveyer 18, at which time it being understood, of course, that the carriers 19 are positioned at the rear end of my improved machine. The material to be placed in the mat-

tress is then placed upon the false bottom or plate 39, and when the space existing between the longitudinal frames 21 and $2\overline{5}$ and the upturned end 40 of the plate 39 has been 5 filled the doors 30 and 31 are closed upon the material. These doors when not in use are retained in an elevated position by pulling upon the cables 36 36 and securing them to the pin 38. However, the doors being in a ro closed position and the machine in condition to stuff the mattress the false bottom or plate 39 is withdrawn from the forward end of the machine, permitting the contents of the machine to be deposited upon the con-15 veyer. The manipulator of the machine now operates the crank 16, which through the medium of the gear-wheels 14 and 15 rotates the shafts 10 and 12 and causes the conveyer 18 to move. The carriers 19 are moved from the 20 rear end of the machine to the forward end of the machine, and as the open end of the ticking of the mattress or casing is mounted upon the arms 28 28 of the machine the contents or the stuffing material will be conveyed and 25 forced into the casing or ticking. The mattress ticking or casing having been filled, the doors 30 and 31 are raised to an elevated position, and the machine is again in condition to receive a fresh supply of hair or like stuffing 30 material.

When the doors 30 and 31 are not of a sufficient weight to retain the stuffing material within the machine, one of the wedge-shaped bars 34 can be placed in a vertical position, as indicated at 41, whereby the doors will be held in a closed position, said bar being

pressed between one of the cross-frames 3' and

the top of one of the doors 30 or 31.

Should it be desired to stuff or fill a ticking or casing of a smaller size than that just described, the longitudinal frame 25 is moved inwardly to the position desired and the bars 34 34 are removed and the door 31 folded upon the door 30. The bars 34 are then inserted through the keepers 32 and 33 and retain the door 31 upon the door 30. Reduc-

ing the area of the door and the adjustment of the horizontal frame 25 forms a compartment of a less area than that previously described, and the capacity of this compartment can be adjusted to the different sizes of tickings and casings to be stuffed or filled.

While I have herein shown the preferred manner of constructing my improved machine, it is manifest that the same can be 55 readily used for stuffing the casings of pillows, bolsters, cushions, and the like articles, and it is obvious that the top cover or doors of my improved machine may be made of a sufficient number of sections to form compartments of variable sizes for the material to be stuffed within the mattress casing or ticking.

It will be noted that various changes may be made in the details of construction with- 65 out departing from the general spirit and scope of the invention.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

A machine of the type described compris- 7° ing a frame, a horizontal platform mounted in said frame, longitudinally - disposed side frames arranged above said platform, a transverse frame arranged at one end of said platform, a main door hinged at one end to said 75 transverse frame, an auxiliary door hinged to the said main door at one side thereof, keepers carried by said main door and said auxiliary door, bars passing through said keepers to maintain said main door and auxiliary 80 door in the same plane, a conveyer mounted in the said frame and extending longitudinally of and above the said platform, means for operating said conveyer, and carriers attached to the conveyer.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

MORRIS MAZEROV.

Witnesses:

H. C. EVERT, W. C. HEITZ.