No. 705,756. Patented July 29, 1902.

W. H. HAYES.

FORMING AND PRESSING MACHINE.

(Application filed Apr. 19, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

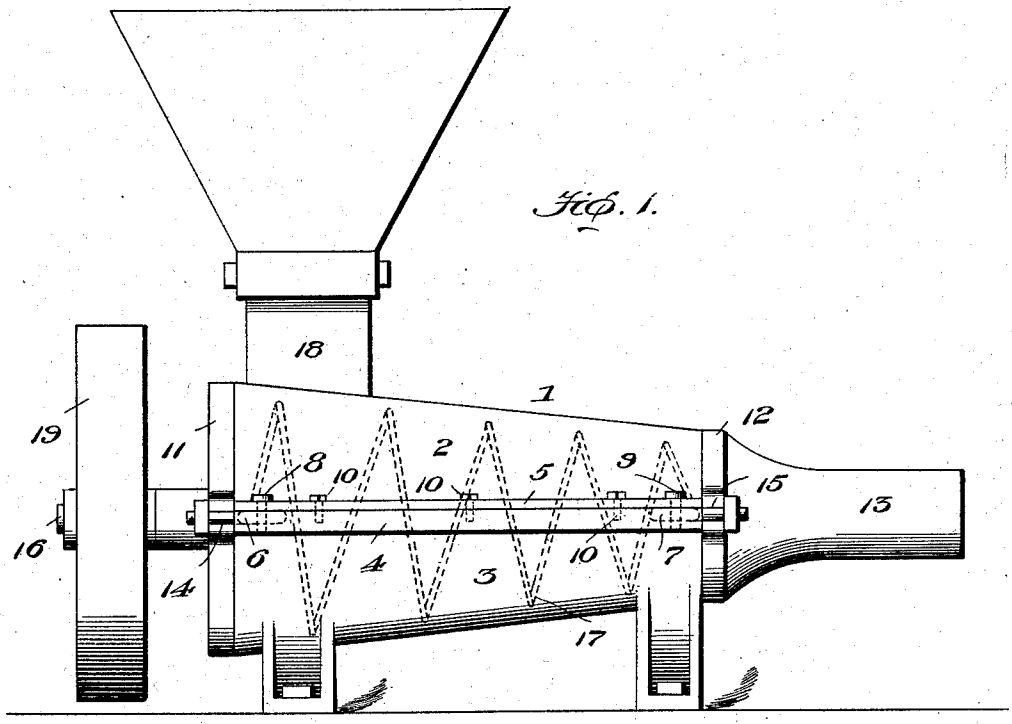


Fig. 2

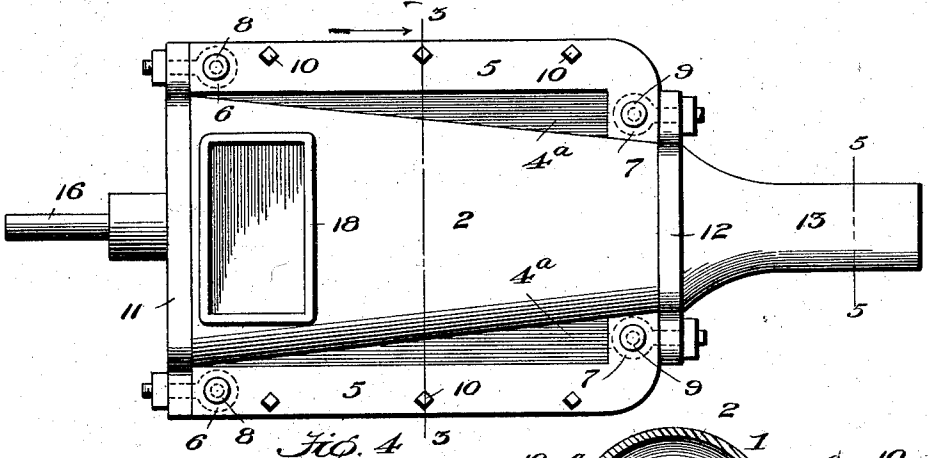


Fig. 4

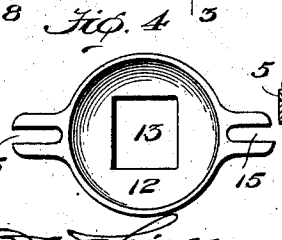
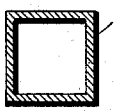


Fig. 5.



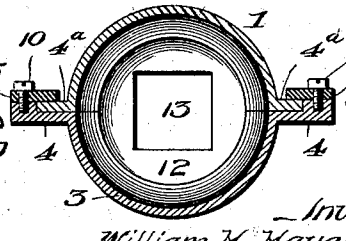


Fig. 3.

Witnesses—

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THE HENRY PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. HAYES, OF FLUSHING, NEW YORK.

FORMING AND PRESSING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 705,756, dated July 29, 1902.

Application filed April 19, 1902. Serial No. 103,753. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. HAYES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Flushing, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Forming and Pressing Machines; 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.

My invention relates to forming and pressing machines in general, but is more particularly designed to be used for forming and pressing yeast into a strip, which is subsequently cut into smaller cakes or tablets. Machines of this character usually consist of a hollow barrel or casing containing a revoluble worm or spiral presser for forcing the plastic mass out of a nozzle at the smaller end of said casing in a continuous strip of the same size and shape as the interior diameter of the nozzle. This strip is subsequently cut into small cakes or tablets of the required thickness. Plastic materials of this kind have a tendency to adhere to the inner surface of the casing, requiring much time and labor to remove the particles after they have become dry or "set."

The principal object of my invention is to provide simple and convenient means for readily gaining access to the interior surface of the casing for cleaning it; and with this object in view my invention consists of a divided casing which may be readily taken apart for cleaning and quickly put together after the cleaning operation has been performed.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view of a machine made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with the hopper removed. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view on the line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a rear end elevation of the discharge spout or nozzle. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of a discharge spout or nozzle of rectangular form and taken on line 5 5 of Fig. 2.

Like numerals of reference designate like parts wherever they occur in the different views of the drawings.

The numeral 1 designates the barrel or casing of the machine. This barrel or casing consists of an upper semicircular section 2 and a similar lower section 3. The lower section may be supported by legs formed on or secured to said section and bolted to any suitable base, table, or floor, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. At the upper edge of the lower section a flange 4 extends outward to form a seat for a similar flange 4^a, formed at the lower edge of the upper section 2. To hold the two sections together, a gib 5 is provided. At the opposite ends of said gib eyebolts 6 7 are secured between the flange 4 and the gib 5 by vertical bolts 8 9, which pass through the gib and the eyebolts and are tapped into the enlarged outer portion of the flange 4. Bolts 10 are also passed through the gib and into the flange 4 to securely hold the two sections of the barrel together. At the rear or larger end of the barrel or casing a head-plate 11 is secured to said casing by the shanks of the eyebolts 6 passing through slots 14 in lugs formed at opposite sides of the head-plate 11. The spout or nozzle 13 is provided with a flanged head 12, and at opposite sides of said head slotted lugs 15 are formed to accommodate the eyebolts 7. A shaft 16 passes through the head 11 and is connected to a worm or spiral ejector 17. At the top of the upper section 2 of the barrel or casing a hopper is secured to an inlet-pipe 18, which communicates with the interior of the barrel or casing. A pulley 19, secured to the end of shaft 16, may be revolved by a belt from any suitable source of power.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The material to be formed or pressed is placed in the hopper and is fed by gravity to the barrel 1, and the revolution of the worm 17 compresses the material and feeds it toward the nozzle 13, through which it is subsequently ejected in a continuous strip of rectangular cross-section ready to be cut into cakes or tablets. When it is desired to clean the casing, the head 11 and the nozzle 13 are removed and the bolts 6 7 8 9 10 withdrawn, after which the upper section 2 may be removed, and both sections 2 3 may be readily accessible for thorough cleaning.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that my device is simple in construction, may be readily taken apart for cleaning, and can be quickly assembled after the cleaning has been done.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

A forming and pressing machine comprising a barrel or casing made in removable sections, flanges at the meeting edges of said sections, gibs resting upon the flanges and bolted thereto, eyebolts secured between the gibs and flanges, said eyebolts projecting outward longitudinally of the barrel, to detachably secure the head of the barrel and the spout in place, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. HAYES.

Witnesses:

BROOKS WYMAN,

ALONZO W. FISK, Jr.