

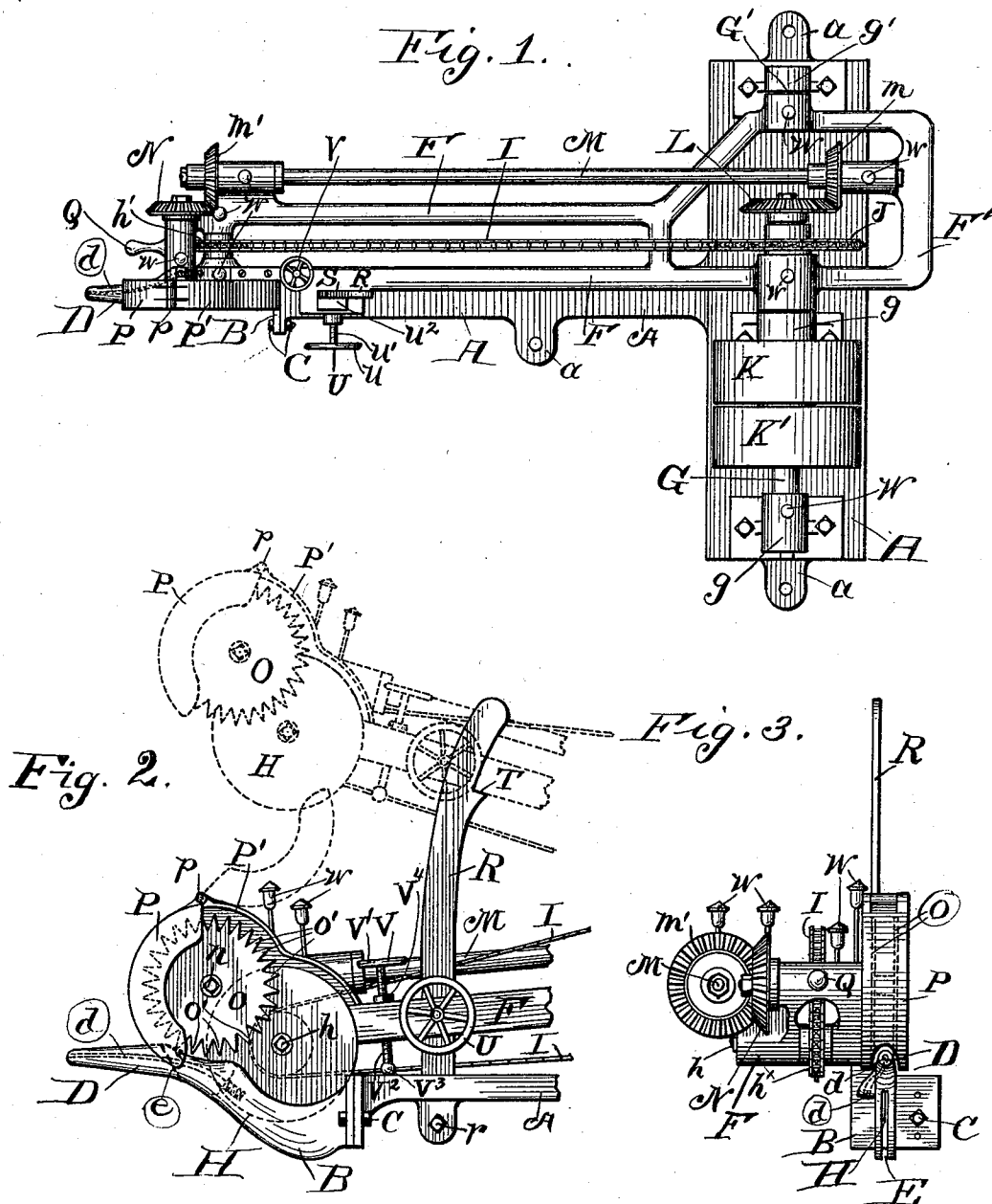
(No Model.)

H. REYELS & F. EBERT.

MACHINE FOR CUTTING AND CLEANING ENTRAILS.

No. 519,685.

Patented May 8, 1894.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY REYELS AND FREDERICK EBERT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MACHINE FOR CUTTING AND CLEANING ENTRAILS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,685, dated May 8, 1894.

Application filed November 16, 1893. Serial No. 491,109. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY REYELS and FREDERICK EBERT, both residents of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have jointly invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Cutting and Cleaning Entrails, of which this specification, when taken in connection with the drawings accompanying and forming a part hereof, is a full and complete description, sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

We are aware of the machine constructed by Louis M. Hoffmann and described and claimed in the Letters Patent of the United States granted him therefor and numbered 461,804; and the object of our invention is to obtain a machine of the class to which such machine relates which will obviate certain of the difficulties which have been found to attend the practical working of the Hoffmann machine.

To obtain the object sought by us our invention has been embodied in the several hereinafter illustrated, described and claimed constructions.

In the drawings referred to as illustrating the machine embodying our invention, Figure 1 is a top plan view thereof; Fig. 2 a side elevation of one end thereof, with a portion of such end indicated by dotted lines in an elevated position; and Fig. 3 an end elevation viewed from the front.

The several parts of the machine are designated by a given letter of reference where more than one view thereof appears in the different figures of the drawings.

A is the base of the machine, and a, a are lugs or ears having holes therethrough adapted to have bolts extended through them for fastening the machine to a suitable foundation, as say planking, placed over a tub or tank containing water.

B is a forward extension of base A, secured thereto by bolts C and terminating in the finger D.

d is a passage way extending longitudinally from the forward end of finger D backward a short distance and to one side of the finger and is adapted at the rear end thereof

to have coupled thereto, in the ordinary way, a water hose or pipe.

E (Fig. 3) is a slot extending from the back of part B forward into the finger D thereof, and terminating at, say, the dotted line e (Fig. 2).

F is a frame pivotally secured to base A on shafts G, G'.

H is a rotary cutter in frame F.

h is the rotatable shaft to which cutter H is rigidly secured.

h' is a sprocket wheel also rigidly secured to shaft h and I is a chain extending over sprocket wheel h' to and over sprocket wheel J rigidly secured on shaft G. Shaft G is actuated by a belt extending over tight pulley K.

K' is a loose pulley.

L is a beveled gear wheel rigidly secured to shaft G and M is a rotatable shaft having secured thereto at one end gear m , intermeshing with gear L, and at the other end gear m' intermeshing with gear N rigidly secured on shaft n . Frame F is counterbalanced by weighted end F' thereof.

Wheels O O are, respectively, constructed of sheet steel and have, on the periphery thereof, teeth O', O' O'.

P P', connected together by hinge p , constitutes a cover adapted to protect the hands of a person operating the machine. Part P may be raised to permit the sharpening of feed wheels O O, or cutting wheel H.

Q is a handle on frame F by means of which it is elevated.

R is a rest extending from pivot r , by which it is secured to base A, upward through slot S in frame F.

T is a step or projection on rest R adapted to come in contact with the under side of frame A when such frame is raised into the position thereof indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, and to thereby maintain such frame in its raised position.

U is a safety clamp by means of which the frame A can be maintained in any desired position. Safety clamp U consists of hand wheel u , screw threaded shaft u' and block u^2 . To operate this clamp U the block u^2 is forced, by the rotation of hand wheel u and screw threaded shaft u' , against rest R.

V is an adjusting device by means of which

the relative position of the finger D and the feed and cutting wheels O O H, respectively, are determined and controlled in adjusting the machine for operation. Adjusting device

5 V is composed of hand wheel V' and screw threaded shaft or bolt V² extending through a correspondingly threaded hole in frame F. The lower end (lettered V³) of the screw threaded shaft or bolt V² rests on the base A.

10 V⁴ is a set nut on screw threaded shaft or bolt V².

W, W, W, are respectively oil cups.

The respective shafts G G' hereinbefore referred to are rotatably mounted in journals

15 g, g, g' respectively.

In mounting the rotary cutter so that it is in frame F and not in part B of the device, such cutter comes in contact with the outer surface of the entrail extended over the finger D and hence any hard material contained in the entrails, together with other matter, will not come between the cutter and the entrails, as is the case when the cutter is mounted in finger D. And further if the cutter is rotated, 25 while in contact with the entrails extended over the finger D the cutting open of such entrails is more surely effected and the operation of the machine is more certainly rendered continuous. By forcing water or other 30 cleansing liquid through passage way d in finger D and delivering it therefrom against the material contained in the entrails we have found that they are so thoroughly cleaned that no other or additional cleansing device 35 is required; and at the same time, the contents of the entrails are so softened by such water or cleansing liquid that they offer no substantial resistance to the drawing of such entrails over the finger by the feed wheels O 40 O. Rupture of the entrails is thus obviated in the practical operation of the machine.

In the operation of the machine one end of the entrails to be cut and cleaned is drawn over the finger D and in contact with feed 45 wheels O O. The feed wheels O, O, and rotary cutter H are actuated and water or other liquid is forced through passage way d. The entrails are thus continuously cut and cleaned.

Having thus described our invention, what 50 we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a machine for cutting and cleaning entrails, the combination of a finger over which entrails may be drawn, a slot in the finger in 55 which the edge of a rotary cutter may extend, a passage way for liquid extending through and adapted to deliver liquid from the end of the finger into the contents of the entrails passing onto the finger, with a frame pivotally attached to the base to which the finger 60 is attached, rotatable feed wheels and a rotatable cutter mounted in the frame and adapted to be brought in contact with the entrails on the finger, and means for rotating the feed 65 wheels and cutter; substantially as described.

2. In a machine for cutting and cleaning en-

trails, the combination of a finger having a slot therein adapted to receive the edge of a rotary cutting wheel and a passage way for liquid extending longitudinally therethrough 70 and discharging at the forward end thereof, with a frame pivotally secured to the base to which the finger is attached, cutting and feed wheels rotatably mounted in the frame, a beveled gear wheel secured on the shaft to 75 which the feed wheels are secured, a shaft rotatably mounted and extending longitudinally in the pivotally mounted frame, a beveled gear wheel at one end of such shaft intermeshing with the beveled gear wheel on the 80 shaft of the cutting wheel and a beveled gear wheel at the other end of the shaft intermeshing with a beveled gear wheel rigidly secured to one of the shafts on which the frame is pivotally mounted, and means for rotating the 85 cutting wheel substantially as described.

3. In a machine for cutting and cleaning entrails, a base, a finger grooved in the back portion thereof secured to the base, such finger having a passage way for liquid extend- 90 ing from a nipple on the side to and discharging from the forward end thereof, and journal bearings on the base, in combination with a counterbalanced frame having journal bearings therein, shafts extending through the 95 journal bearings in the base and frame and pivotally securing the frame to the base, rotatable cutting and feed wheels mounted in the frame, beveled gear wheels on one of the shafts connecting the frame and base to- 100 gether and on the shaft of the feed wheels, a shaft extending longitudinally in the frame and having beveled gear wheels thereon intermeshing with the beveled wheels on the frame and feed wheel shafts, respectively, an 105 additional wheel secured to the shaft connecting the frame and base together whereon the beveled gear is placed, a wheel secured to the shaft of the rotatable cutting wheel, a connection extending over such wheels, and 110 means for clamping the frame and base in a given relative position, and means for adjusting them; substantially as described.

4. In a machine for cutting and cleaning entrails, a base having a finger thereon over 115 which entrails may be drawn, and a frame pivotally secured to the base by shafts extending through journals on the base and frame, respectively, in combination with rotatable cutting and feed wheels mounted in 120 the frame and connections extending from one of the shafts connecting the base and frame to the rotatable cutting and feed wheels, whereby rotation of such cutting and feed 125 wheels will be produced by rotation of such shaft; substantially as described.

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