

Jan. 28, 1941.

L. S. GOLD

2,229,845

MEAT GRINDER

Filed Nov. 28, 1939

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

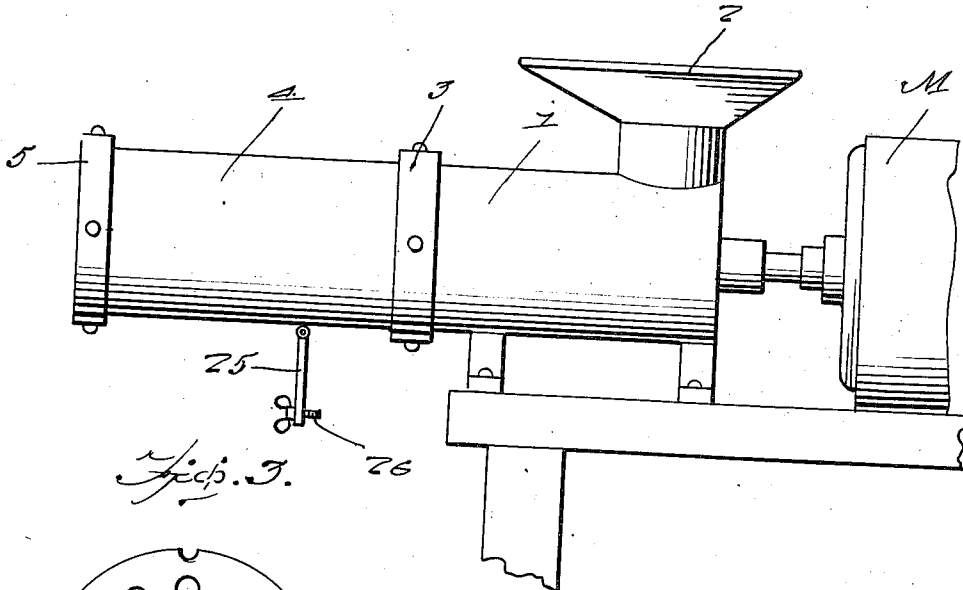


Fig. 3.

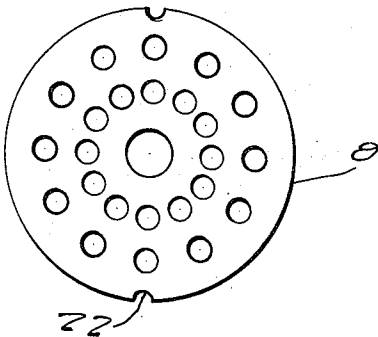


Fig. 4.

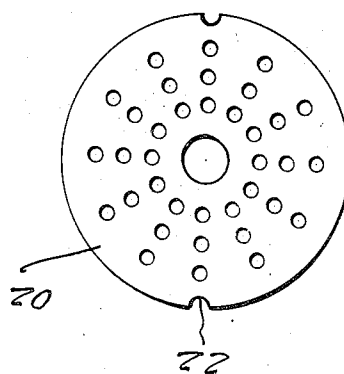
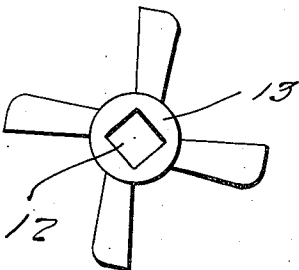


Fig. 5.



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

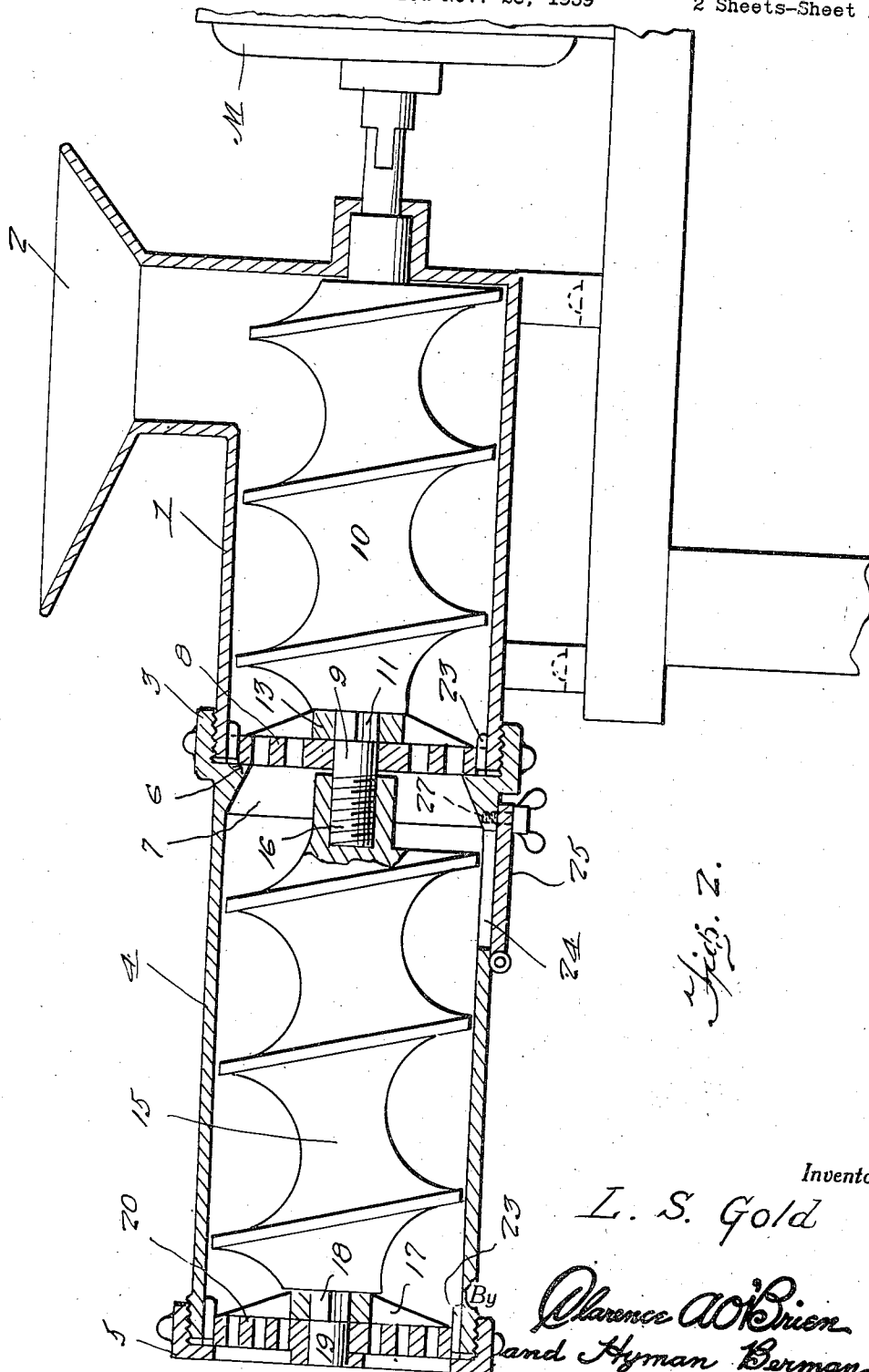


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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MEAT GRINDER

Louis Samuel Gold, Gary, Ind., assignor of one-half to Marie C. Gold, Gary, Ind.

Application November 28, 1939, Serial No. 306,551

1 Claim. (Cl. 146—187)

This invention relates to improvements in meat grinders, the general object of the invention being to provide a grinder body having two sets of grinder means therein, the first set grinding the material coarse and the second set fine, so that the material will be finely ground after passing through the entire device, with means whereby the coarse ground material can be discharged from the device without passing through the fine grinding means.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:

Figure 1 is an elevation showing the device attached to a table and driven from a motor.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view through the device shown in Figure 1.

Figures 3 and 4 are views of the grinding disks. Figure 5 is a view of one of the knives.

In these views the numeral 1 indicates the main barrel having the hopper 2 rising from its closed end and the other end of the barrel is externally threaded to receive the enlarged internally threaded end 3 of the second barrel 4. The outer end of the barrel 4 is externally screw-threaded to receive the flanged collar 5, this collar 5 being capable of being placed on the threaded end of the barrel 1 if desired and after the barrel 4 has been removed therefrom. A shoulder 6 is formed at right angles to the part 3 of the barrel 4 at the adjacent end of the barrel 4 and an outwardly flaring part 7 extends from the inner circumference of the shoulder to the adjacent part of the barrel 4, this portion 7 forming a flaring outlet for the material passing through the holes of the perforated disk 8 which bears against the shoulder 6 and has a circular hole therein for receiving the unthreaded circular portion 9 of the shaft of the worm 10. Inwardly of this part 9 the shaft is formed with a non-circular portion 11 which fits in a non-circular hole 12 in the cutter member 13 which is of the usual construction and cooperates with the disk 8 for cutting the material fed against the part by the rotating worm 10. The worm is driven from a motor M or it may be driven by a hand crank if desired.

A worm 15 has a threaded socket therein for receiving the threaded part 16 of the stub shaft of the worm 10 and a cutter member 17 made similar to that shown in Figure 5 has a non-circular hole therein for receiving the square part

18 at the outer end of the worm 15, the circular part 19 of which passes through a circular hole in a disk 20 which has the fine perforations therein as shown in Figure 4.

Each disk is formed with the notches 22 for receiving projections 23 on the barrel for preventing rotary movement of the disks and an opening 24 is formed in the bottom of the front end of the barrel 4 and is closed by a door 25 which is adapted to be closed by a screw 26 the threaded end of which is adapted to engage a threaded hole 27 in the lower part of the barrel 4 which forms the shoulder 6 and the flaring part 7. By unloosening the screw 26 the door can be opened and then the coarse material ground by the coarse disk 8 and the cutter 13 will drop through the opening 24 without passing through the barrel 4 and the cutting means at the end thereof. Thus this material will be coarse. However, if it is desired to have the material ground or cut fine then the door 25 is closed so that the material must pass through the second barrel and the cutting means associated therewith which regrounds or cuts the coarse material so that it is very fine when it leaves the device.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A meat grinder comprising a pair of front and rear barrel members, means for detachably connecting one barrel member to the other, a hopper rising from the front barrel member, a perforated disk in the rear end of each barrel member, the disk in the rear barrel member having finer perforations therein than the perforations in the other disk, a cutter associated with each disk, a worm in each barrel member, means for detachably connecting the two worms together and means for rotating the first worm, the rear barrel member having an opening in the bottom thereof for the discharge of the material cut or ground in the front barrel member and a door for closing the opening to cause the material to pass through the rear barrel member when desired, said opening being arranged adjacent the disk of the front barrel member and immediately below the front convolution of the worm in said rear barrel member whereby the material will be fed over said opening by said convolution and forced thereby out of the opening as soon as it is discharged out of the front barrel member.

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