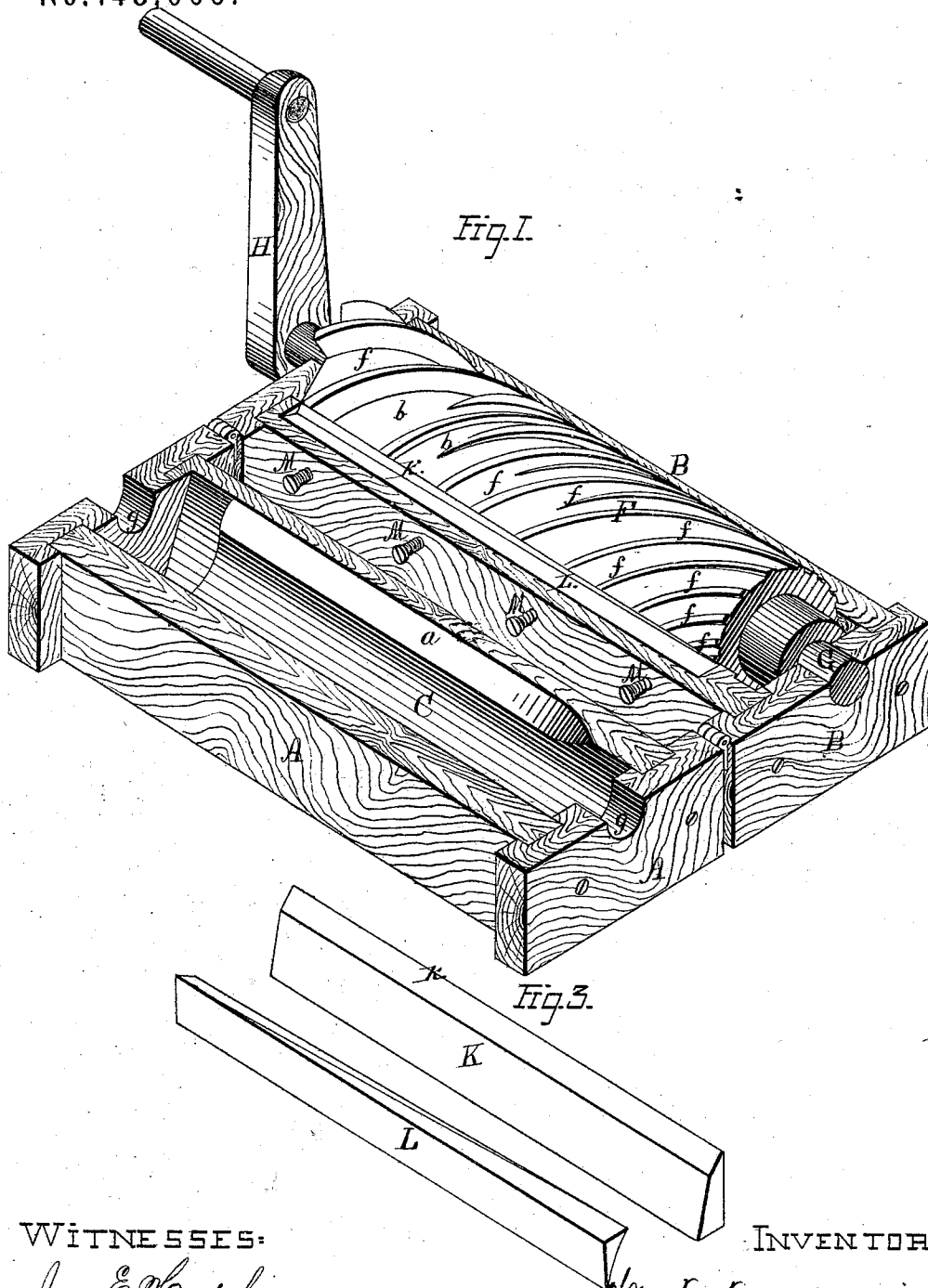


W. F. TRAUTMAN.
Meat-Cutters.

No. 148,006.

Patented Feb. 24, 1874.



WITNESSES:

Jas. E. Hutchinson
 John R. Young

INVENTOR.

W. F. Trautman, by
Grindle and Seaver, his attys.

W. F. TRAUTMAN.
Meat-Cutters.

No. 148,006.

Patented Feb. 24, 1874.

Fig. 2.

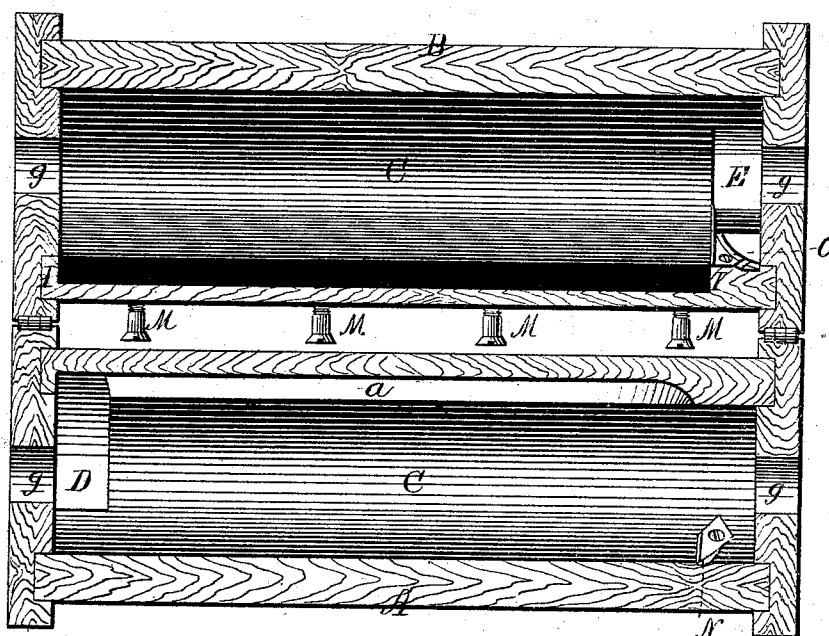


Fig. 4



WITNESSES:

Jas. E. Hutchinson.
 John R. Young

INVENTOR.

Wm. F. Trautman, by
 Orinelle and Beane, his attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. TRAUTMAN, OF DONALDSON, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN MEAT-CUTTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 148,006, dated February 24, 1874; application filed August 4, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. TRAUTMAN, of Donaldson, in the county of Schuylkill, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Meat-Cutters; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved machine, with the casing opened so as to show the interior construction of parts. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with the feeding-cylinder and stationary cutter removed. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the stationary cutter and its supporting-block; and Fig. 4 is a like view of one of the cleaning-knives detached.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

The design of my invention is to furnish a simple and inexpensive machine by means of which meats may be easily and quickly divided into pieces having any desired size; and it consists, principally, in the peculiar construction of the feeding-cylinder, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter specified. It consists, further, in the construction and combination of the feeding-cylinder and stationary cutter, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter shown. It consists, finally, in the apparatus as a whole, its several parts being constructed and combined to operate in the manner and for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

In the annexed drawings, A and B represent the upper and lower sections, respectively, of the casing of my apparatus, which, in plan view, have a general rectangular form, are hinged together so as to be capable of the separation shown, and when closed form, interiorly, a cylindrical space, C, which, at one end, is provided with an upward-opening passage, D, and at its opposite end with a downward-extending passage, E. Within the cylindrical interior of the casing is placed a cylinder, F, which substantially fills the same, except at one end, where the diameter of said cylinder is reduced, as shown. Suitable jour-

nals, G and G, extending outward from the ends of said cylinder, rest within corresponding bearings *g* formed in the ends of said casing, and enable the former to be rotated within the latter by means of a crank, H, attached to the projecting end of one of said journals. The periphery of the cylinder F is provided with a series of spiral grooves, *f* and *f*, which, from the upper or crank end of said cylinder, decrease in size and increase in number, until at its lower end said grooves have but about one-fourth their first dimensions. Within one of the sides of the lower section, B, is formed a recess, I, that has in plan view a rectangular shape, and at its inner side and upper edge opens into the space C. A cutter, K, having the form shown in Fig. 3, is placed within the recess I, with its cutting-edge *k* in a line with the periphery of the cylinder F, and in rear of said cutter is placed a metal strip, L, that has such shape as to compensate for the irregularity of the outer face of the same, and substantially fill said recess I. A number of set-screws, M and M, pass through the side of the casing B, and, bearing against the strip L, enable the same and the cutter to be pressed inward so as to cause the sharpened edge of the latter to bear against the feeding-cylinder. Two knives, N and O, secured to the sections A and B, respectively, in such positions as to cause them to bear against the inner end of the feed-roller F, complete the device, the operation of which is as follows:

The cylinder F is caused to revolve, and meat, in pieces having a suitable size, passed inward through the upper opening D, where it is caught within the grooves of said cylinder, carried against the edge of the cutter K, and by the latter is divided. A chamfer, *a*, within the side of the section A, immediately above the cutter, enables the meat, after division, to pass inward again, where it is again seized by the cylinder and carried forward and around until it is again brought into contact with said cutter, such operation being continued until said meat has reached the rear end of the feed-cylinder, where it is removed by the knives N and O, and passes downward through the discharge-opening E.

It will be seen that by adjusting the cutter

K toward or from the feed-cylinder the fineness of the subdivision of the meat will be correspondingly increased or diminished.

The apparatus thus described is simple in construction, efficient in operation, and can be furnished at a comparatively low cost.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and merits of my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The feeding-cylinder F, provided with spiral grooves *f f*, which decrease in size and increase in number from the upper to the lower end of said cylinder, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The feeding-cylinder F *f*, constructed as shown, and combined with the cutter K within

the casing A B, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as set forth.

3. The casing A B, having a cylindrical interior, C, and provided with the feed and discharge openings D and E, the feed-cylinder F *f*, journaled within said casing, the cutter K, strip L, set-screws M M, and cleaning-knives N and O, all constructed and combined to operate in the manner and for the purpose substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 30th day of July, 1873.

WILLIAM F. TRAUTMAN.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. ZERBE,

WM. LLOYD.