(No Model.)

H. J. LANDOLT.

MEAT CUTTER.

No. 352,414. Patented Nov. 9, 1886.

Fig. 1

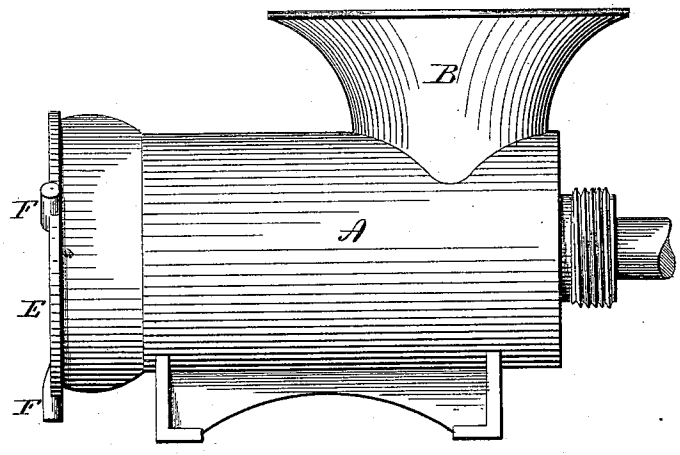


Fig. 2

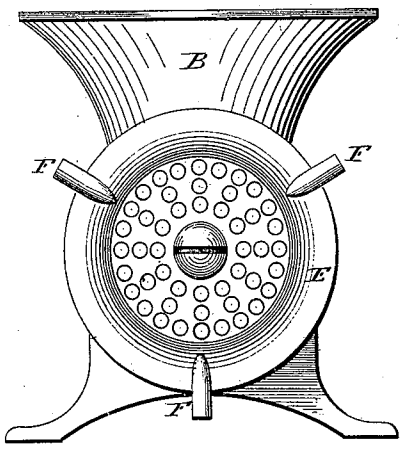


Fig. 6

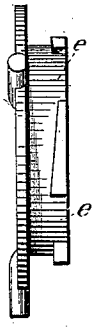


Fig. 3

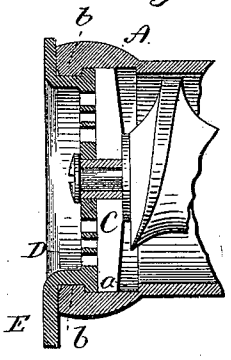


Fig. 4

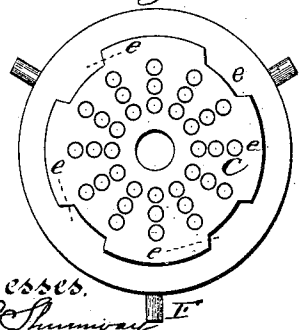


Fig. 7

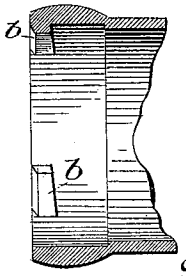
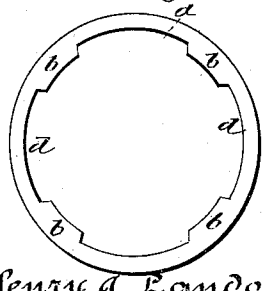


Fig. 5



Witnesses.
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Fred C. Earle

Henry J. Landolt
Inventor
By Atty.
Wm. Earle

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY J. LANDOLT, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO SARGENT & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

MEAT-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 352,414, dated November 9, 1886.

Application filed May 24, 1886. Serial No. 203,100. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. LANDOLT, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Meat-Cutters; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view of the machine; Fig. 2, a delivery end view of the same; Fig. 3, a vertical central section through the delivery end portion of the machine; Fig. 4, an inside view of the perforated plate detached; Fig. 5, an end view of the cylinder, the plate removed; Fig. 6, an edge view of the perforated plate; Fig. 7, an inside view of the delivery end of the cylinder, showing the lugs with which the plate interlocks.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of meat-cutters in which the meat is fed into at or near one end of a cylinder, and then by some apparatus—such as a screw—the meat is forced through small perforations at the opposite end of the cylinder and cut off by means of a cutter revolving in close proximity to the plate in which the perforations are made, and in which the perforated plate is rigidly held in the case or cylinder, and is an improvement upon the machine for which Letters Patent No. 337,631, Reissue No. 10,717, were granted. It is desirable that the perforated plate shall be removable from the case for the purpose of cleaning the machine and yet be rigidly held when in place.

The object of my invention is to provide the plate with means as an integral part of itself, whereby it may be firmly but removably secured in the case; and it consists in the construction, as hereinafter described, and more particularly recited in the claim.

A represents the case, which is a close or undivided cylinder. It is provided at one end with the hopper B, for the introduction of the meat or material to be cut. At the opposite end of the cylinder is an annular recess, *a*, at the outer end of which are several concentric inwardly-projecting lugs, *b*, between which are openings *d* into the annular recess *a*, and as seen in Figs. 3 and 5.

The perforated plate C is of a diameter corresponding substantially to the annular recess *a*, and around its edge notches *e* are formed corresponding to the lugs *b* in the case, as seen in Fig. 4, and so that the plate, by bringing the recesses *e* to register with the lugs *b*, may be passed into the recess *a* beyond the lugs.

On the outside of the perforated plate C is a concentric flange, D, which corresponds in diameter to the diameter within the lugs *b*, and at the outer end of the flange *d* is a radially-projecting flange, E, the length of the flange *d* between the edge of the plate C and the flange E corresponding substantially to the thickness of the lugs *b*, as seen in Fig. 3, and so that the flange E may bear against the outer end of the case, as seen in Fig. 3. The flange E serves as a means for handling and rotating the plate. The edge of the plate C between the notches *e* is preferably inclined upon its outer face, as seen in Fig. 6, and the lugs *b* are correspondingly inclined upon their inner face, as seen in Fig. 7, and so that as the plate is introduced the inclines on the plate engage the inclines of the lugs, and then by a partial rotation of the plate C the inclines serve to draw the plate to a hard bearing, so that it becomes securely and rigidly fixed and locked in its position with relation to the cylinder.

As an aid to the rotation of the plate, I prefer to construct it with one or more projecting studs, F, to which an instrument may be applied, if necessary. The usual feed-screw and cutter are arranged within the cylinder, as seen in Fig. 3, by which the material is fed and forced through the perforations, and cut off flush with the inner surface of the plate.

I claim—

In a meat-cutter substantially such as described, the cylindrical case having its delivery end undivided and constructed with an internal annular recess, *a*, near said delivery end, and with inwardly-projecting lugs *b* at the outer end of said recess, combined with

the perforated plate C, corresponding in diameter to substantially the internal diameter of the said recess, constructed with notches *e* in its periphery corresponding to the lugs *b* in the cylinder, the said plate provided with an external flange, E, adapted to bear against the outer end of the cylinder and take a bearing thereon when the edge of the plate has passed into the said recess in the cylinder, substantially as described.

HENRY J. LANDOLT.

Witnesses:
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