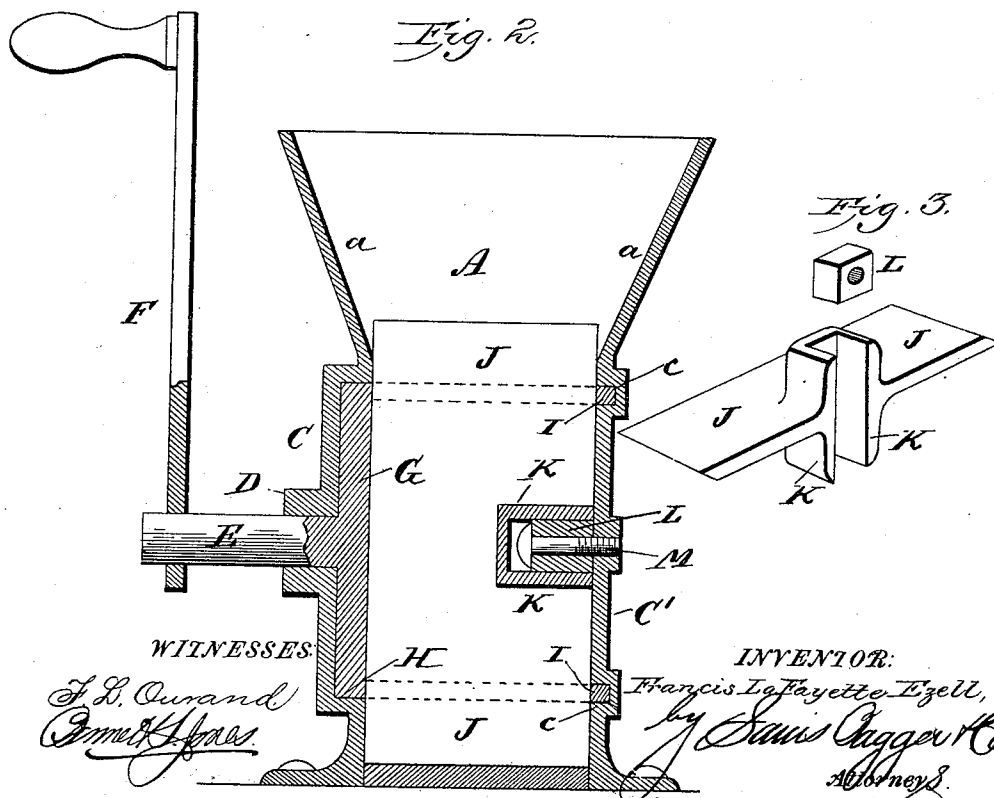
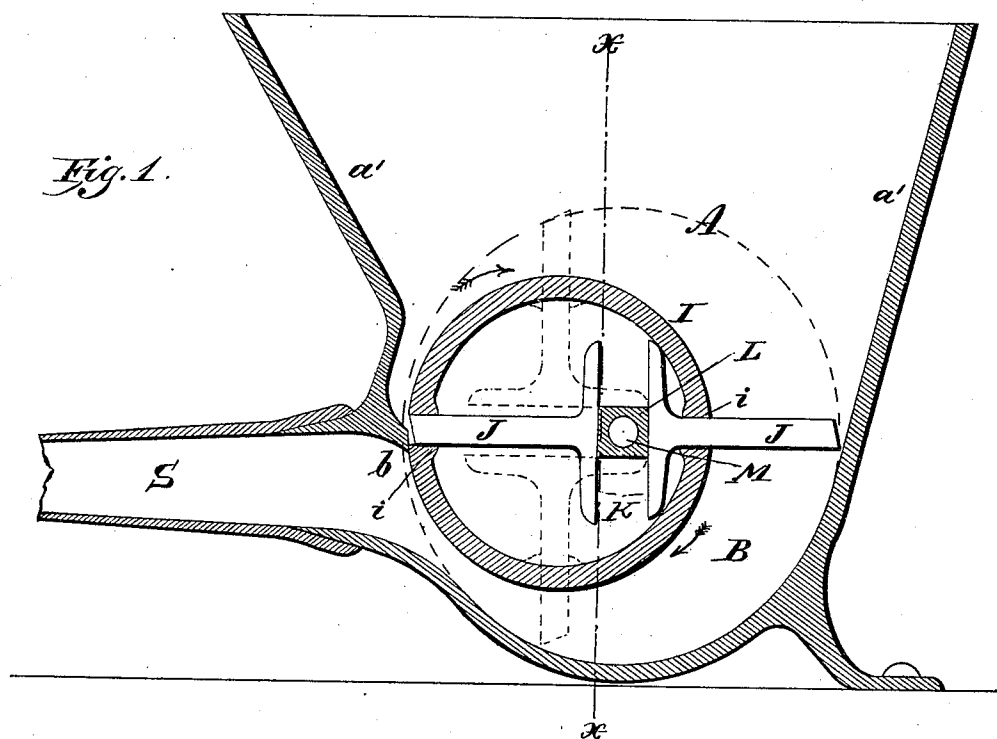


(No Model.)

F. LA FAYETTE EZELL.
SAUSAGE STUFFER.

No. 467,029.

Patented Jan. 12, 1892.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS LA FAYETTE EZELL, OF WILKERSON, TENNESSEE.

SAUSAGE-STUFFER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,029, dated January 12, 1892.

Application filed April 14, 1891. Serial No. 388,868. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS LA FAYETTE EZELL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Wilkerson, in the county of Davidson and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sausage-Stuffers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of my improved machine on a vertical plane through its middle. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical sectional view on line *xx*, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the sliding wings or plungers with their central connecting cross-head removed from the machine.

Like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention relates to rotary sausage-stuffers; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of a machine of that type, which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

On the accompanying drawings, the letter A denotes the hopper or receptacle for the minced sausage-meat, which may be of any desired capacity and shape, and has the usual flaring sides and ends *a* and *a'*. The lower end of this hopper opens up into a semi-cylindrical receptacle B, on one side of which is the tapering discharge-spout S, one of the sides *a'* just above the inner end of the spout being provided with an inwardly-projecting scraper *b*. The flaring sides *aa* of the hopper are continued downwardly to form parallel heads C and C', by which the ends of the semi-cylindrical bottom receptacle B are closed on opposite sides. One of these heads C has a central boss D, in which a shaft E is journaled, said shaft having at its outer end a crank F for turning it, and being centered at its inner end in a circular disk or plate G, the periphery of which fits within a circular recess H in the head C, so that the inside face of plate G will be flush or even with the adjacent side of the receptacle B. This circular plate G forms the head or closure of one end

of a hollow cylinder I, located longitudinally and eccentrically within the receptacle B and extending lengthwise across the same from end to end, the circular rim at its open end projecting into an annular groove or channel *c* in the opposite fixed head C'. This hollow cylinder I is divided into two halves or sections by two longitudinal slots *i*, extending from the cylinder-head G to near the open end, diametrically opposite to each other, in which slide the eccentric wings or plungers J J, made in one piece, as shown more clearly in the detail view, Fig. 3. On reference to this figure it will be seen that each wing or plunger J consists of a flat plate of such thickness that it will slide easily forward and back in its appropriate slot *i* in the hollow cylinder, and of a width corresponding to the distance between the closed ends of the receptacle B. At their inner ends within the hollow cylinder each of the two wings J has a cross-head K, which bears against and slides upon one of the four flat faces of a square block L, which is journaled and revolves upon a spindle M, screwed into a central boss in the fixed head C' and projecting laterally into the machine within and eccentric to the hollow cylinder I. Thus it will be seen that as this cylinder revolves around its axis in the direction of the arrows the wings or plungers J will revolve with it and around the fixed spindle M as their center, the square bearing-block L revolving with the plungers around said central spindle or journal M and operating in the nature of an eccentric to push the plungers out through their respective slots in cylinder I as the central sliding box or cross-head K of the connected plungers gradually swings around with block L, with a sliding motion of the parallel sides of the box or cross-head upon the contiguous flat faces of the revolving block against which said sides bear. This results in the disposition of the two plungers as represented in Fig. 1 of the drawings, in which both plungers are shown in full line in one position and in dotted lines in the position which they would occupy on giving the cylinder a quarter turn or revolution around its axis, the dotted circle denoting the eccentric path or sweep of the outer ends of the plungers, which are brought gradually back from their ex-

tended position into their contracted position by their free ends bearing against the inner sides of the semi-cylindrical receptacle B. This construction results in a machine of
5 great power, strength, and durability, with a continuous feed of material from the hopper through the receptacle B and into the spout S, to which the guts are fastened in the usual manner. All that is necessary is to place the
10 minced meat, properly mixed with condiments and other ingredients, in the hopper, fasten the guts upon the spout, and then turn the crank. Not only will the feed of material to the guts be even and continuous, but it will
15 be delivered with absolutely even pressure, so that the guts will be evenly filled with a filling of even density throughout their entire length, thus insuring great evenness and uniformity in the product.
20 Having thus described my invention, I claim

and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

The improved sausage-stuffer herein shown and described, comprising the hopper A, having scraper *b*, and semi-cylindrical receiver B, 25 having spout S, in combination with the hollow slotted cylinder I, reciprocating plungers J, having central box or cross-head K integral therewith, and square guide-block L, revolving upon a fixed spindle projecting into the 30 hollow cylinder between the parallel sides of the cross-head K, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature 35 in presence of two witnesses.

FRANCIS LA FAYETTE EZELL.

Witnesses:

J. G. RIEVER,

S. W. ABBAY.