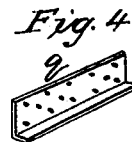
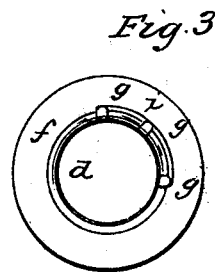
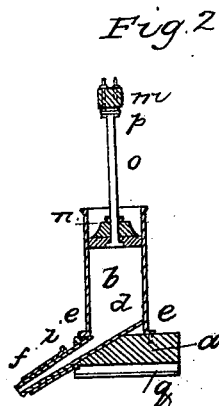
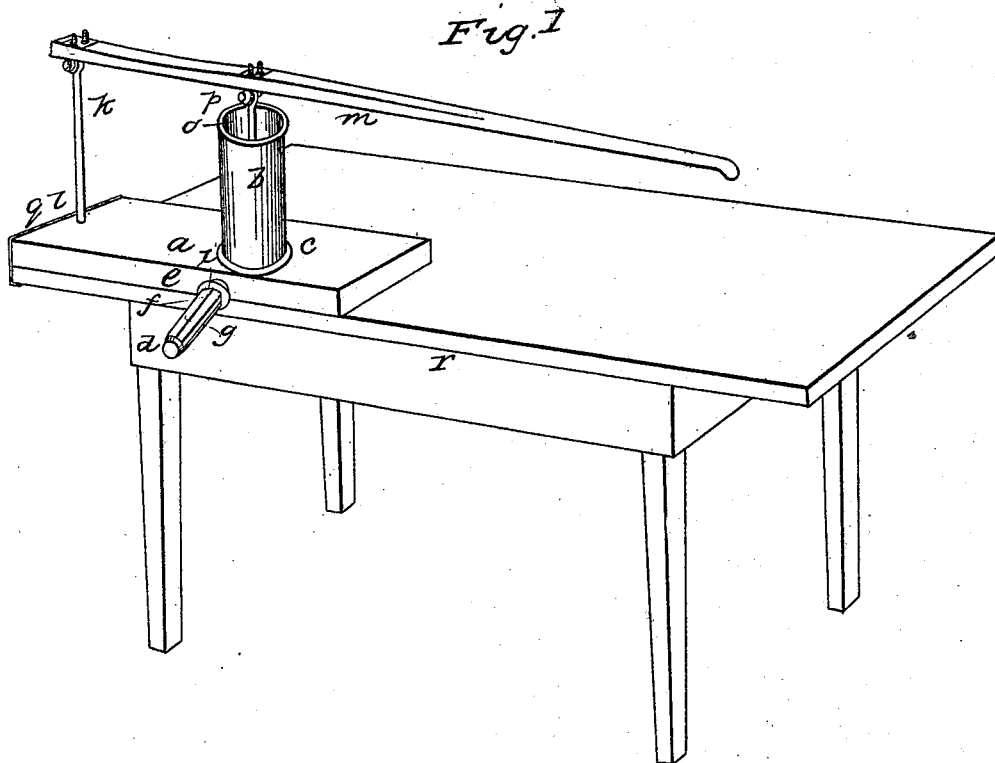


S. S. JONES.
Sausage Machine.

No. 5,945.

Patented Nov. 28, 1848.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SENECA S. JONES, OF LEICESTER, NEW YORK.

SAUSAGE-STUFFER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 5,945, dated November 28, 1848.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SENECA S. JONES, of the town of Leicester, in the county of Livingston and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Machine for the Purpose of Stuffing Sausages, which I denominate a "Lever Sausage-Stuffer"; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of the machine placed on a table; Fig. 2, a transverse section through cylinder and conductor; Fig. 3, geometrical front view (full size) of the conductor and tube to show the air grooves on the latter; Fig. 4, catch or hold-fast (separate).

On the plank (*a*) a cylinder (*b*) is firmly attached by screws through a flange (*c*) at its base within the cylinder the plank is pierced at an angle of 45° and a conductor (*d*) formed as the hollow frustum of a cone is firmly attached therein emerging from the front of the plank (*a*). Over the entire portion of the conductor a tube (*f*) (of a similar form to conductor) is passed fitting so as to be easily removed. This tube has on the inside three or more grooves (*g g g g*) running the entire length of the tube. At the upper end of the tube is a flange (*i*) extending at right angles from it; the grooves (*g g g g*) continuing under the flange.

In the plank (*a*) near its outer end (*l*) a standard (*k*) is firmly fixed forming the fulcrum of a lever (*m*). Directly over the cylinder is a follower (*n*) having a connecting rod (*o*) hooked on a pivot (*p*) affixed to the under side of lever. To the end (*l*) of the plank an iron plate (*q*) is firmly

affixed by screws forming a catch or hold-fast to attach the machine to a table (*r*) and prevent the lever from raising the plank.

The tube being placed on the conductor the case or intestine is slipped on the tube. The meat being placed in the cylinder, the follower is then inserted in the cylinder and being pressed down by the lever forces the meat through the conductor into the case, the air escaping by means of the grooves and passing off above the flange which is attached to the tube to prevent the case or intestine from falling over so as to stop the free passage of the air.

The advantages of my invention are to enable the operator to fill the case or intestine with an incalculably greater celerity than by any method hitherto known and leaving the case of the filled sausage intact, no stoppage occurring until the whole of the intestine slipped on the tube is filled.

Under the present system of sausage stuffing it is requisite to stop repeatedly and pierce the intestine while filling to allow the air to escape and prevent it from bursting which causes a considerable delay in the manufacture and renders the sausages liable to be saturated with the brine in which they are kept making them entirely unpalatable; this, my invention obviates.

I do not claim to be the originator of machines for stuffing sausages.

What I do claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The construction and application of the grooves (*g g g g*) or other similar passages to form ventilators or air-escapes from the case as herein represented and described.

SENECA S. JONES.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM LYMAN,
JOHN B. CROSBY.