(No Model.)

A. M. WOODS.

MACHINE FOR SCRAPING AND CLEANING INTESTINES.

No. 293,392. Patented Feb. 12, 1884.

Fig 1

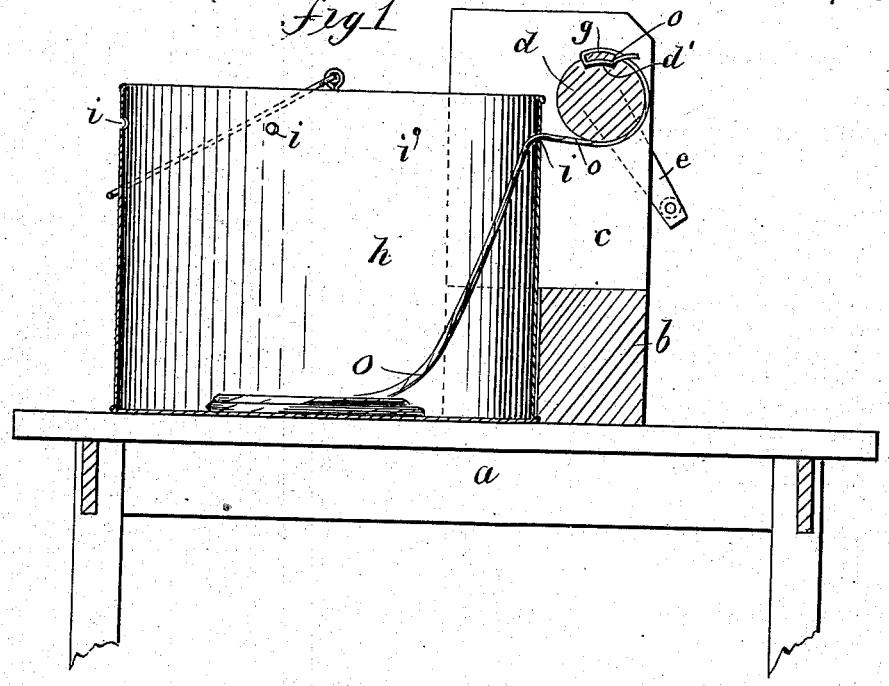
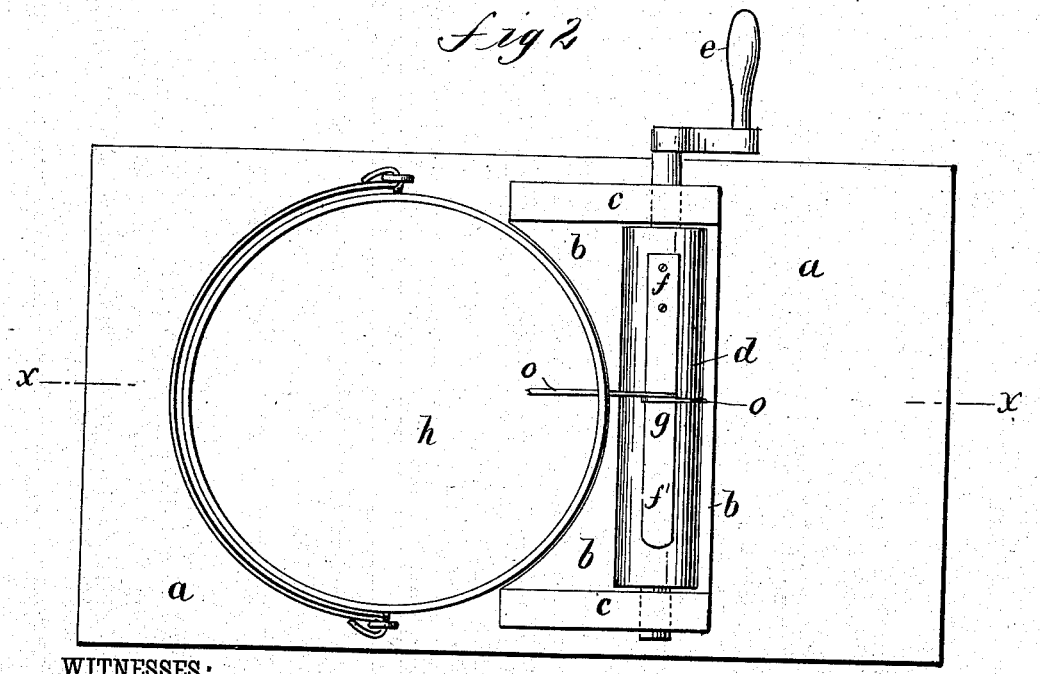


Fig 2



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ANDREW M. WOODS, OF SHILOH, SOUTH CAROLINA.

MACHINE FOR SCRAPING AND CLEANING INTESTINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 293,392, dated February 12, 1884.

Application filed June 16, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW M. WOODS, of Max P. O., Shiloh township, county of Sumter, and State of South Carolina, have invented a new and Improved Entrail Scraper and Cleaner, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and easily-operated combination of devices in a machine for scraping or cleaning the mucous lining or membrane from the interior of the entrails of hogs or other animals, to fit the entrails for use as coverings for sausages, meat-puddings, and other articles or substances.

The invention consists of the combination and arrangement of parts, substantially as hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 represents the improvement in sectional elevation on line *x x* of Fig. 2, and Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof.

On any suitable support, as a bench or table, *a*, I fix a frame, consisting, preferably, of a sill, *b*, and posts *c*, in which posts the wooden or metal drawing-roller *d* is journaled, to be revolved by a hand wheel or crank, *e*, at a suitable distance above the sill *b*, as shown.

Upon or to the roller *d*, and preferably in a shallow recess, *d'*, of the roller, I fix by one end, as at *f*, the spring clip device *g*, leaving its other end, *f'*, free to permit the passage of one end of the entrail between the clip *g* and the roller *d*, to be held firmly by the elasticity of the clip device, whereupon the roller is turned to draw the entrail—which has been previously turned inside out and suitably prepared—through holes of any approved die-plate held upon or fixed to the sill *b* or support *a*.

To lessen the number of parts of a complete machine, and also to economize time in cleaning the entrails and do the work more conveniently than otherwise can be done, I make the bucket or pail *h*—in which the entrails are carried and steeped in any suitable preparing-liquids—to also constitute the die-plate by forming in the pail the apertures *i*, of varying sizes, through any one of which the entrails may be drawn by the roller *d*.

The sill *b* may be substituted by a few pins driven into the support *a* and projecting above it, for the pail *h* to rest against; but the construction shown is preferred, as the sill *b* may be cut away or shaped to fit the side of the pail *h*, which is preferably made round, and makes a better guide for the pail in moving the pail around by one hand, to bring the hole *i* of the proper size for the entrails to be cleaned nearest the roller *d*.

In using the machine the entrails are carefully divested of outside fatty matters and emptied, then washed thoroughly and turned inside out, and then steeped or laid in salt for a few hours to loosen the mucous membrane and toughen the entrails, and when ready for final scraping and cleaning the entrails are placed in the pail *h*, partly filled with warm, soapy liquid, and the pail then adjusted next the drawing-roller *d*, as in the drawings, whereupon a few inches of one end of the entrail *o* are cleaned or scraped with a knife by hand, and that end passed through the right-sized aperture *i* and passed beneath the clip *g*, and, if need be, around it, to secure a firm hold of the entrail by the roller *d*, which is then revolved and draws the entrail entirely through the die-plate aperture, and entirely removing the mucous membrane from the entrail, leaving it in a perfect condition—when washed thoroughly—to incase chopped meats or other food products or other articles requiring air-tight packing for their preservation or convenient transportation. By reversing the revolution of the roller *d*, the cleaned entrail may readily be removed or unwound therefrom.

The pail *h* may be of wood, and have suitable metal draw-plates fitted to it, instead of forming the apertures *i* directly through the body of the metal pail, as shown. Thus constructed, it is believed that my apparatus has material advantages, as regards economy of time and labor and the convenience with which the work may be done, over the slow process of cleaning the entrails by hand-knives in the usual manner.

The vessel *h* may be fitted with die-plates *i*, adapted to be revolved—as the entrails are be-

ing drawn through the plates—by any suitable connected mechanism, if desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An entrail scraper or cleaner consisting of a rotating drawing-roller fitted with a suitable clamping device for grasping an end of the entrails, and a contiguous die-plate, through the apertures of which the entrails are drawn by the revolution of the roller, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the frame *a b c*, supporting the rotating roller *d*, fitted with a clamping device, of the pail *h*, having die-apertures *i* formed therethrough, for the passage and cleaning of the entrails, substantially as shown and described.

ANDREW M. WOODS.

Witnesses:
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