

No. 886,077.

PATENTED APR. 28, 1908.

L. ROWE.
BUTCHER'S BLOCK.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 10, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

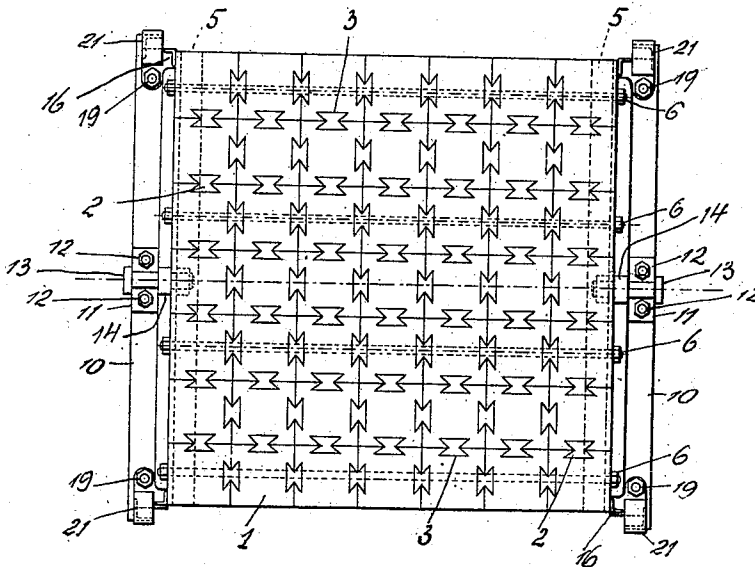
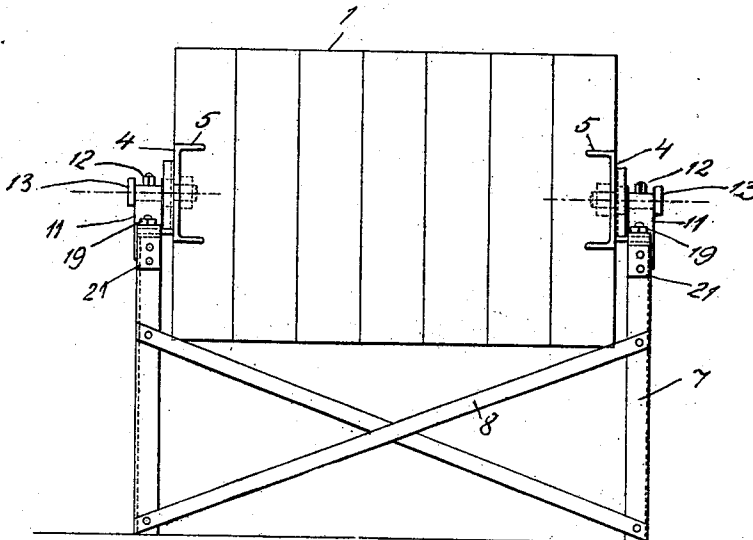


Fig. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

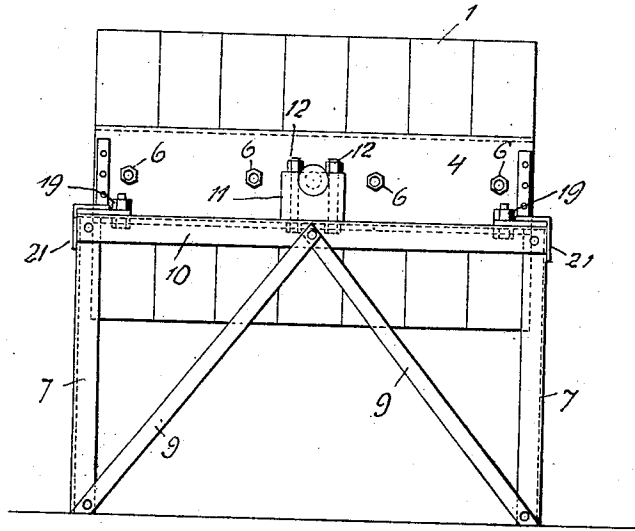


Fig. 6.

Fig. 4.

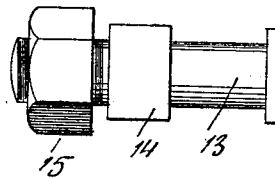
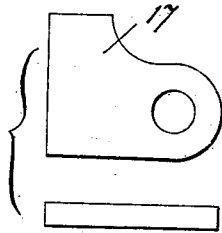


Fig. 5.

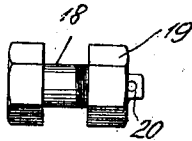


Fig. 7.

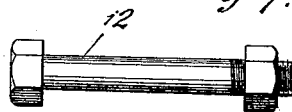


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS ROWE, OF HOMESTEAD, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM G. LEWIS, OF HOMESTEAD, PENNSYLVANIA.

BUTCHER'S BLOCK.

No. 886,077.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 28, 1908.

Application filed October 10, 1907. Serial No. 396,827.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS ROWE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Homestead, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Butchers' Blocks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to butchers' blocks, and the invention has for its primary object to provide a reversible block.

Another object of this invention is to provide a sanitary block for butchers that can be easily and quickly cleaned.

The invention aims to provide a novel sectional block or table, the sections of which are firmly secured together to insure tight connections, thus providing a smooth and regular surface.

To support the block I use a metallic frame in which the block is trunnioned, whereby it can be easily reversed, and in this connection, I use novel locking devices for holding the block in a horizontal position, to permit of the top of the block being used as a table for butchering purposes.

The detail construction entering into my invention will be presently described, and then specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is a plan of the block, Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same, Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the block, Fig. 4 is a plan of one of the locking devices of the block, Fig. 5 is an elevation of one of the bolts of the locking device, Fig. 6 is an elevation of one of the trunnions of the block, Fig. 7 is an elevation of one of the bolts used in connection with the trunnion bearing, and Fig. 8 is an elevation of one of the connecting rods or bolts, partly broken away.

To put my invention into practice, I construct the block or table of a plurality of oblong sections 1, these sections being square in cross section and of a length corresponding to the depth of the block or table. The numbers of sections used depends upon the size of the table, but I preferably use a sufficient number of sections to provide a table having a square supporting area. The sections 1 are connected together by double dove-tailed tongues 2, said tongues engaging in dove-tailed grooves 3 formed in the con-

fronting sides of the sections and longitudinal thereof. These tongues, extending from the top to the bottom of the block, are adapted to firmly lock the sections 1 together, whereby after the top and bottom of the block are planed or finished, the adjoining edges of said sections will be so snugly connected that it will be impossible for cracks or crevices to appear, which might collect matter and render the blocks unsanitary.

I reinforce the block upon its sides by channel bars 4, the flanges 5 of which extend inwardly into the side sections of the block. These channel bars are connected together by tie rods or bolts 6, which also serves to lock the sections 1 together.

To support the block or table, I use a metallic frame preferably constructed of angle iron. The frame comprises standards or legs 7 braced at the front and back sides of the block by cross bars 8, and at the sides by braces 9, said braces being connected to the side top rails 10 of the frame. Upon the top rails 10 of the frame are mounted diametrically opposed bearing blocks 11, these blocks being secured to the top rails by bolts 12. The bearing blocks 11 are adapted to support the trunnions of the block, said trunnions comprising bolts 13, spacers 14 and nuts 15. The nuts 15 are employed for securing the bolts 13 to the channel bars 4, the section adjacent to said trunnions being recessed to receive and hold the nuts 15.

The sides of the block at the ends of the channel bars 4 are provided with vertically disposed angle bars 16, and adapted to engage under said angle bars are locking devices for retaining the block in a horizontal position. Each locking device comprises a latch 17 pivotally mounted upon the top rails 10 by bolts 18 and nuts 19, said nuts being secured upon the bolts by cotter pins 20. The latches 17 are swung inwardly to engage under the angle bars 16, and swung outwardly to release the block and permit of the same being reversed.

The top rails 10 at their ends carry angle brackets 21 for shielding the ends of the latches 17 and relieving the bolts 18 of any stresses that they may be subjected to by the weight of the block, especially while the same is being used.

It will thus be observed that I have devised a novel sectional block and support for

the same, the block being made of a plurality of sections firmly secured together.

In being able to reverse the block, I add to its usefulness, it not being necessary to wait until one side of the block dries off after cleaning, as the block can be reversed and the opposite side used.

The simplicity of construction permits of the block being manufactured at a comparatively small cost, and many other advantages of my invention will be apparent to those having use for the same.

The invention is susceptible to such changes as are permissible by the appended claims.

Having now described my invention what I claim as new, is:—

1. A butcher's block embodying a metallic frame, bearing blocks carried by said frame, a block trunnioned upon said bearing blocks, said block comprising a plurality of oblong sections, a plurality of double dove-tailed tongues connecting said sections, tie bolts passing through some of said sections, channel bars carried by the sides of said block,

angle bars carried by the ends of said channel bars, and latches movably mounted upon said frame for engaging said angle bars, substantially as described.

2. In a butcher's block, the combination with a suitable support, of a reversible block comprising a plurality of connected sections, channel bars engaging in and secured to the sides of said block, angle irons carried by the block and latches arranged upon said support and adapted to extend under the angle irons for holding said block in a horizontal position.

3. In combination a pivoted butcher's block, angle irons carried at each end of each side thereof, a support for the block, and means carried by the support and extending under the angle irons for maintaining the block in a horizontal position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

LEWIS ROWE.

Witnesses:

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