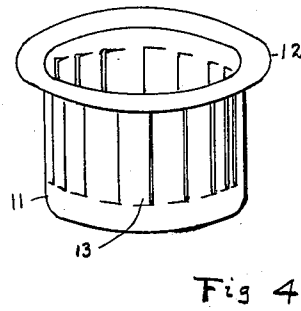
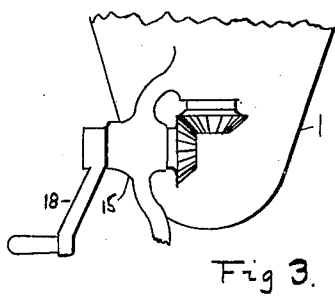
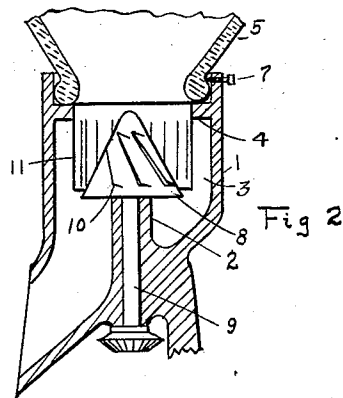
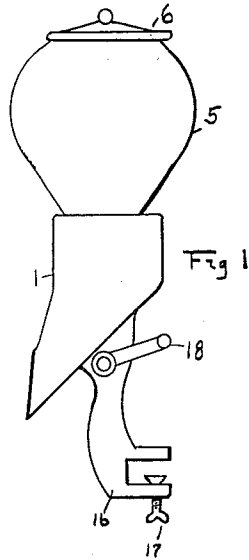


L. J. MONAHAN.
CHOPPING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 27, 1912.

1,058,080.

Patented Apr. 8, 1913.



WITNESSES

J. Farrell
Mary Monahan

INVENTOR

Louis J. Monahan

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS J. MONAHAN, OF OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN.

CHOPPING-MACHINE.

1,058,080.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 8, 1913.

Application filed April 27, 1912. Serial No. 693,687.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS J. MONAHAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oshkosh, in the county of Winnebago and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chopping-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a new and useful machine for grinding or chopping material. The object of the invention being to provide a device to chop material such as nut kernels into a finely divided form without loss of the oil content. A further object being to provide a device with convenient means for holding a supply of the material in readiness to be used at convenient times and arranged to be secured to a table, bar or counter within easy reach of the user. A further object being the combining of various desirable features to produce a device particularly adapted to the use of soda fountains wherein ground or chopped nut kernels are required for dispensing with other goods, and are desired to be freshly chopped.

In the drawing Figure 1 shows the complete device or machine; Fig. 2 a sectional view of interior; Fig. 3 a rear view showing driving gears; and Fig. 4 a detail of stationary cutter.

The machine is composed of a cutting or chopping device of metal and hopper or container of glass. A cast metal body (1) is provided of special form with its lower end converged into a trough like shape, and is cored out leaving a central bearing 2, the upper end of the body is brought to a larger diameter (3) with a flange or seat (4). The large opening at the top is arranged to take a suitably formed hopper or container (5) preferably of glass, which has an opening and a cover (6) at its top for filling, the lower end being fitted rather closely into the opening in the metal body and, if desired, may be further secured therein by means of machine screws (7) fitted into the metal body at convenient points.

A revolving cutting device (8) is formed of sheet metal and rolled up in the form of a cone, the cone is fitted over the stem or shaft (9) so it will revolve therewith, and at the same time so it can be easily removed for clearing, this is best accomplished by fitting the cone with a tube to fit over the stem and fitting a pin through the stem, a

slot is then made in the tube to fit over the pin which serves to drive the cone. On the lower end of the stem or shaft a bevel gear is secured for driving or rotating same. The cone (8) has a series of cutting blades (10) punched from the metal so they extend beyond the surface on the outside. These outward extending blades are formed at an angle with the axis of the driving spindle for the purpose of better gripping the material. An opening is left under each blade for the material to pass through.

A stationary cutter device 11 is provided and composed of a sheet metal cylinder or drum with a flanged top (12) for holding it in place between the glass hopper and the ridge or flange (4) of the body (1). The stationary cylinder cutter has a series of cutting blades (13) punched through its wall similar to those in the revolving cone cutter, these blades or cutting edges also have openings below where they were punched from the sheet. The cutting edges project inward and against the direction of rotation of the revolving cutter device. Both the revolving and stationary cutter devices can be punched from sheet metal and then rolled in shape.

The spindle (9) is driven by means of a crank (18) through a pair of bevel gears as shown, the gear driven by the crank meshes with the gear on the spindle and has a shaft extension fitted in a bearing or bracket (15) which is cast with the body (1) or is attached thereto, the bracket extends below to form a clamp jaw (16) and clamp screw (17) which can be fitted to the edge of a table or counter. On the end of the gear shaft is attached a hand crank (18) for driving or rotating the revoluble cutter device, or if desired a pulley can be substituted for the hand crank so the machine can be operated by power.

In operation, the hopper is filled with shelled nuts or other material to be pulverized and when the material is wanted the crank (18) is turned and a receptacle held under the outlet of the body (1) to catch the same, the cutter blades chopping the material as they revolve while part of the chopped material falls down around the cone and part passes through the openings in the stationary and revolving cutter devices, the new material falling into the cutting path by gravity.

The principal use of this machine is the

chopping or grinding of nut kernels used at soda fountains, wherein it is desired to use only freshly chopped nuts with serving. It has been the former practice to chop a large quantity of nuts for the day, or several days' use, and the material loss of the oil of the nuts in a chopped and broken condition decreases their value as a food or confection. In addition to this there is loss in the several handlings of the material and the dispensing of the same in open receptacles. This machine not only provides the fresh nuts with each order but by the proper proportioning of the parts, one turn of the crank can be made to supply the proper amount for each case, which will result in a saving over the old unmeasured system.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A nut chopping machine comprising a hopper for holding the material, a body arranged below the hopper and having a supporting means formed therewith, a vertical shaft journaled axially in the body, a cone formed of sheet metal and removably attached to the vertical shaft, the said cone having oblong slits punched through its wall to form cutting edges, a flanged cylinder or drum formed of sheet metal and removably fitted into the body axially with the vertical shaft and around the cone, oblong slits punched through the wall of the cylinder or drum to form cutting edges, means for holding the cylinder or drum rigidly in the body and means for rotating the vertical shaft through suitable gearing.

2. A nut chopping machine comprising a glass hopper for holding the material, of a body arranged below the hopper and having a supporting means formed therewith, a vertical shaft journaled axially in the body, a cone formed of sheet metal and removably mounted on the vertical shaft, the said cone having oblong openings punched through its wall leaving a portion of the metal intact to form cutting edges, a flanged drum fitted removably in the body and held therein by the hopper and formed of sheet metal, the drum having oblong openings punched through its wall leaving a portion of the metal intact to form cutting edges on its inner side, a horizontal driving shaft journaled in the body and having a crank attached to one end and a gear attached to the other end, a gear secured to the vertical

shaft and adapted to mesh with the first said gear.

3. In a nut chopping machine the combination with a body having an opening on top, a removable flanged drum formed of sheet metal and fitted into the opening of the body, oblong openings formed through the walls of the drum and having the metal therefrom extending inwardly to form cutting edges, a vertical shaft journaled in the body, a sheet metal cone removably mounted on the vertical shaft and having oblong openings through its walls, the metal from the said openings being bent outwardly to form cutting edges, a hopper for holding the material and for retaining the flanged drum fitted in the opening of the body and means for rotating the vertical shaft.

4. In a nut chopping machine the combination with a body having a suitable supporting means, an opening at the top of the body and having an internal flange near the top of the opening, a flanged drum fitted into the opening, a hopper for holding the material fitted into the opening and against the flanged drum, a cover on said hopper, oblong openings spaced around the wall of the drum having a portion of the metal extend inwardly adjacent thereto, a vertical shaft journaled in the body and having a cone-like member removably mounted thereon, the said cone having oblong openings disposed through its walls and cutting edges adjacent thereto and means for revolving the vertical shaft.

5. In a nut chopping machine the combination with a specially formed body having an internally flanged opening on top and trough-like opening at the bottom, a flanged drum having cutting edges formed therewith and openings adjacent thereto, a shaft journaled in the body and having a cone-like member mounted thereon and having cutting edges formed therewith and openings adjacent thereto, a hopper adapted to fit into the opening in the body and having a cover fitted thereon, means for revolving the cone-like member within the flanged drum composed of a suitable crank.

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

LOUIS J. MONAHAN.

Witnesses:

J. FARRELL,
MARY MONAHAN.