

J. C. HALL.
FOOD CUTTER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 11, 1911.

1,046,778.

Patented Dec. 10, 1912.

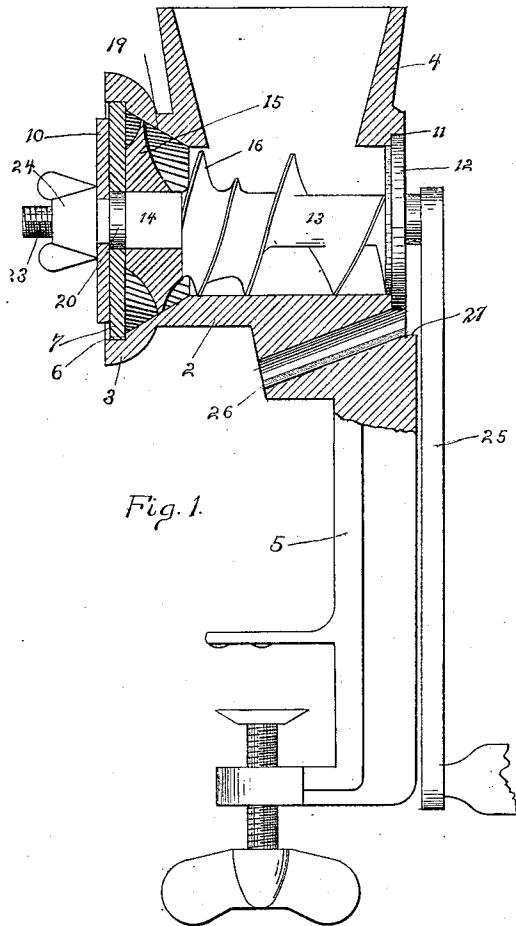


Fig. 1.

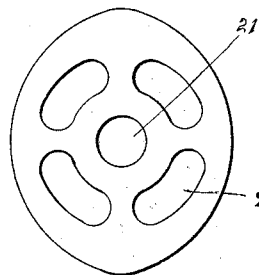


Fig. 2.

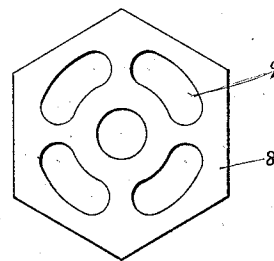


Fig. 3.

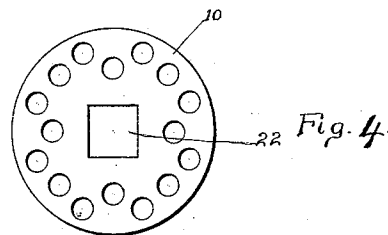


Fig. 4.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS C. HALL, OF WALLINGFORD, CONNECTICUT.

FOOD-CUTTER.

1,046,778.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 10, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS C. HALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wallingford, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Food-Cutters; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1 a side view partly in section of a food cutter constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 a plan view of one form of cutting-plate. Fig. 3 a plan view of a modified form of cutting plate. Fig. 4 a plan view of the cutting disk.

This invention relates to an improvement in food cutters of the type in which the forcing screw is entered from the rear end of the case. In the construction of this class of cutters the cylinder has been of equal diameter throughout and consequently the delivery end has been comparatively small. The advantage of having the forcing screw entered from the rear is that it facilitates adjustment and provides bearings, advantages which have been fully recognized, but when the screw is entered from the rear it necessitates that the casing be of uniform diameter throughout, consequently the advantage of having a flaring mouth has been sacrificed.

The object of this invention is to form the forcing screw in two parts so that a case may be employed having a flaring opening and yet have the screw entered from the rear; and the invention consists in the construction hereinafter described and particularly recited in the claim.

In carrying out my invention I employ a case 2 the outer end 3 of which is flaring. This case is provided with the usual hopper 4 and standard 5 which is adapted to be clamped to a table or other convenient point. Within the outer end is a shoulder 6 formed by a non-cylindrical recess which is adapted to receive an oval cutting plate 7 or the chamber may be octagonal to receive an octagonal cutting-plate 8 as shown in Fig. 3, it only being essential that this plate shall be non-cylindrical that it shall be held against turning. By making the plate non-

cylindrical it is more readily seated. These plates are formed with discharge openings 9 through which material passes and over which a rotary cutting plate 10 sweeps. The rear end of the cutter is formed with a circular seat 11 to receive a flange 12 on the rear end of the forcing screw 13 which is provided near its forward end with a squared shank 14 over which is placed a supplemental forcer 15. The outer end of the squared shank 14 is round to stand within the round hole 21 in the cutting disks. Beyond this rounded portion 20 the shank is again squared to engage with a square hole 22 in the cutting plate 10. The outer end 23 of the stem is rounded and screw threaded to receive a nut 24 by which tension is applied. By turning this nut onto the shank tension is applied to the forcing screw as it has bearing at its rear end. The rear end of the forcing screw is adapted to receive the usual handle 25. The standard is formed with a shoulder 27 below the rear end of the opening in the case, and extending from this shoulder through the standard is a port 26. Through this port any juices escaping from the back of the case will be directed into a suitable vessel placed beneath the case, or into a vessel arranged to receive the food being cut. When used as a cutter for meat or similar material, the supplemental cutter 15 will be employed, and this, with the forcing screw, co-acts with the case in the same manner as cutters of similar type in which the cutter is entered from the front.

I claim:—

In a food cutter, the combination with a case made flaring at its outer end, of a two-part forcing screw the main portion of which is adapted to be entered through the rear end of the case with the main portion of which it corresponds in diameter, and a supplemental forcer secured to the outer end of the main portion of the forcer, said supplemental forcer of greater diameter than the main portion of the case.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JULIUS C. HALL.

Witnesses:

FREDERIC C. EARLE,
CLARA L. WEED.