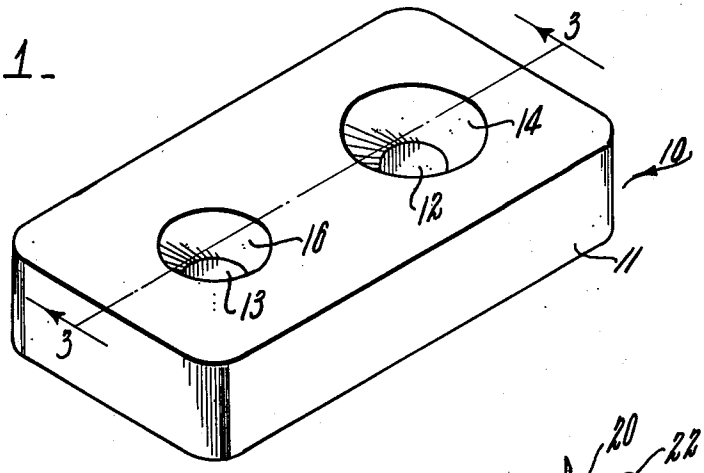
March 10, 1953 F. S. ELSAESSER 2,630,850

SUPPORT FOR USE IN CUTTING RADISHES

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FIG. 1.



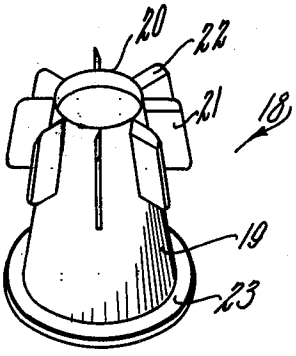


FIG. 2.



FIG. 4.

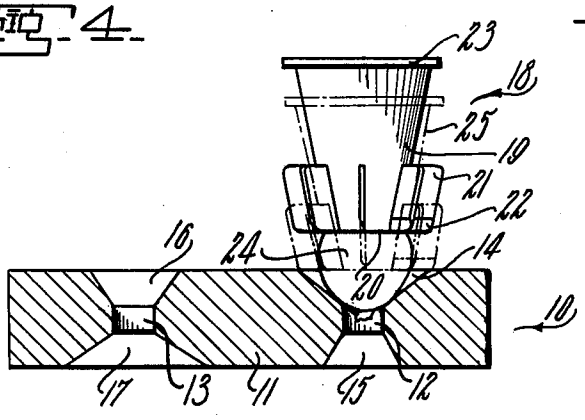


FIG. 3.

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SUPPORT FOR USE IN CUTTING RADISHES

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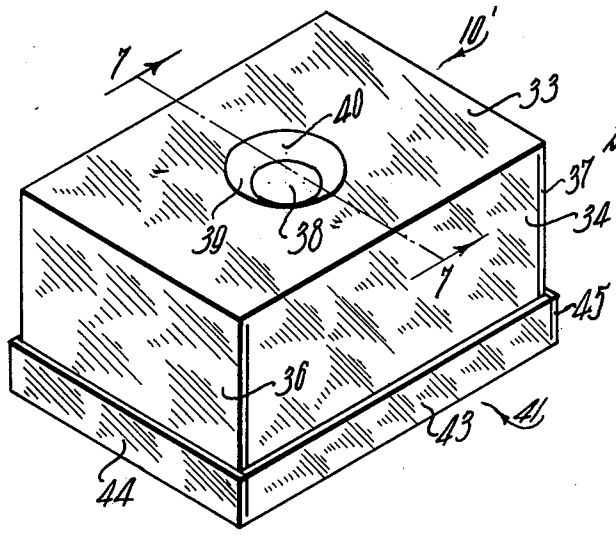


FIG. 5.

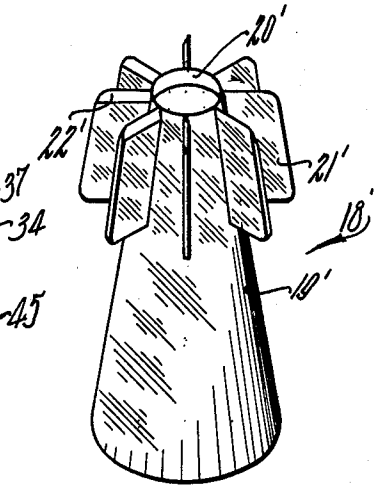


FIG. 6.

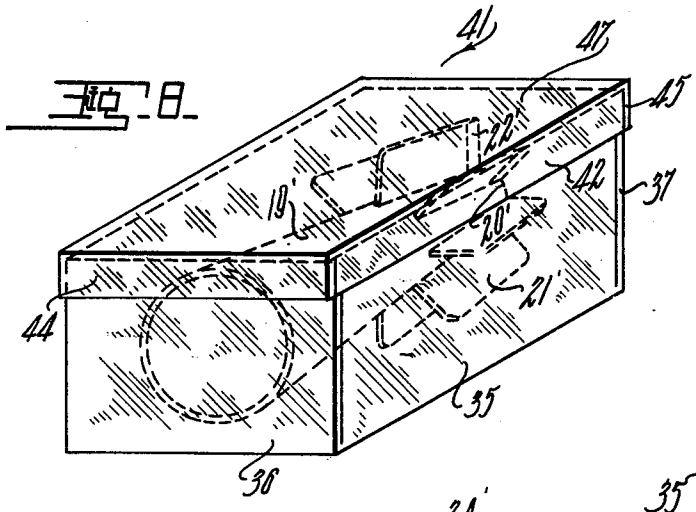


FIG. 8.

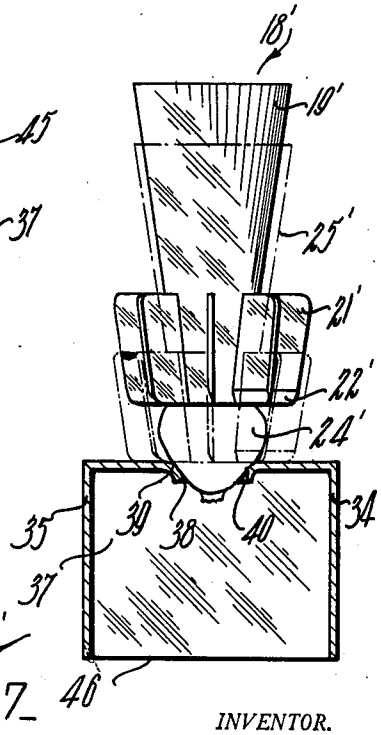


FIG. 7.

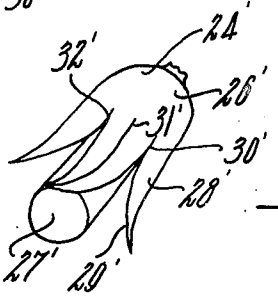


FIG. 9.

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SUPPORT FOR USE IN CUTTING RADISHES

Frank S. Elsaesser, Cincinnati, Ohio

Application September 20, 1948, Serial No. 50,128

2 Claims. (Cl. 146—215)

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This invention relates to improvements in a support for use in cutting radishes and particularly to a means for holding radishes as the said radishes are being cut or garnished for garnishment purposes.

The device of the present invention is a continuation in part of applicant's pending application, Serial No. 745,953 filed May 5, 1947, for Radish Cutter.

In the past, it has been customary, when garnishing radishes, to hold the radish in one hand while holding the paring knife or radish cutter in the other while actuating them relative to one another. This has been found to be unsatisfactory for the radish cutter or knife would often slip and cut the hand of the user or would not move axially of the radish and would then produce a garnished or "rose-like" radish which was not symmetrical or had some of the petals of greater thickness than others. With the device of the present invention there has been provided for use with the radish cutter or paring knife a base or support on which the radish to be garnished may be placed and held in an upright position prior to and during the garnishing process.

The principal object of the present invention is the provision of a base or support to be used in combination with a radish cutter in which the base has means whereby the radish is held in proper position during the cutting of said radish for garnishment purposes.

Another object of the present invention is the provision of a radish cutting base or support of the type pointed out above whereby the means for holding the radish being garnished is formed integral therewith.

A further and specific object of the present invention is the provision of a base or support, of the type pointed out above, having a plurality of radish holding means for the accommodation of different size radishes.

A still further and more specific object of the present invention is the provision of a base or support on which radishes may be cut, of the type pointed out above, providing means whereby the radish cutter may be housed when not in use.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention should be readily apparent by reference to the following specification considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings forming a part thereof and it is to be understood that any modifications may be made in the exact structural details there shown and described, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from or exceeding the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a base or support on which a radish may be cut embodying the principles of the present invention.

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Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one type of radish cutter which may be used with the base or support of the present invention.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through the radish support of Fig. 1 taken on line 3—3 on said Fig. 1 and illustrating the cutter of Fig. 2 in operative relation thereto.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a radish after being cut or formed by the cutter of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the undersurface of a support or base in the form of a box, on which a radish may be cut, showing a modification over the base or support of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a radish cutter, similar to the one of Fig. 2, which may be used with the base or support of the present invention.

Fig. 7 is a cross-sectional view of the box-like base or support of Fig. 5 taken on line 7—7 on said Fig. 5 showing the radish cutter of Fig. 6 in operation relative thereto.

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the box-like base or support of Fig. 5 showing how the radish cutter is housed therein.

Fig. 9 is a perspective view similar to Fig. 4 of a radish which has been cut and formed by the radish cutter of Fig. 6.

Throughout the several views of the drawings similar reference characters are used to denote the same or similar parts.

With the device of the present invention there has been provided a means for supporting and positioning a radish so that it may be garnished or formed to simulate a "rose." This means or support, indicated in general by the reference numeral 10, is shown in Figs. 1 and 3 as comprising a block 11 having at the opposite ends thereof apertures 12 and 13, formed therethrough. Each of the apertures 12 and 13 may be formed to a different diameter and the block 11 is countersunk from the opposite ends of the said apertures as illustrated at 14 and 15 for the opposite ends of the aperture 12, and at 16 and 17 for the opposite ends of the aperture 13. It should be here noted that the countersinks or wells 14 to 17, inclusive, are of different depths and of different inclusive angles for the purpose of accommodating different sizes both of diameter and lengths of radishes, since they are not grown to a uniform size or length.

There is shown in Fig. 2 a radish cutter, indicated in general by the reference numeral 18, that may be employed with the cutting block 10 and which is of the frustro-conical tube type having a body portion 19 with its upper end ground, swaged or otherwise formed to a sharp or cutting edge 20. Extending outwardly, from the upper end of the body portion 19, is a series of radially projecting cutting blades or wing cutters, each indicated by the reference numeral 21. These wing cutters each has its upper or keen

edge 22 formed in the same manner as the cutting edge 20. The lower or bottom end of the body portion 19 of the radish cutter may be flared to form a base flange 23.

The operation of the device of the present invention is deemed obvious and is most clearly illustrated at the righthand end of Fig. 3. As shown in Fig. 3 the radish cutter is in its operative position with respect to a radish and the block 11 and is about to garnish or cut a radish 24 to simulate a "rose," such as is shown in Fig. 4.

In using the device of the present invention, one end of the radish 24 is placed in one of the wells 14 to 17 thereby holding the radish perpendicular to the block 11 with the upper end free. The radish cutter is then positioned on the free end as may be seen from the solid line position thereof in Fig. 3 and from this position the radish cutter is pressed firmly so that the cutter may move to phantom line position, indicated by the reference numeral 25. It is to be understood that the process above described for the garnishment of a radish in the well 14 is the same for each of the wells 15, 16 and 17 and will produce the same results in each of said wells. It will be understood that the cutter is moved relative to the radish until the top surface of the block is reached and that the wells also prevent the radish from being cut entirely through.

The radish 24 which has been cut as shown by the phantom line position 25 of Fig. 3 may be placed in a container of cold water (not shown) for a short period of time which will hasten the said radish in taking the form illustrated in Fig. 4.

As shown in Fig. 4 there has been provided a radish with a body portion 26 having projecting therefrom a central core 27 and leaves or petals 28. The central core portion having been formed by the cutting edge 20 of the body portion 19 of the radish cutter while the leaves or petals 28 also have their inner or undersurface 29 formed by said cutting edge 20. The wing cutters 21 are used to make the cuts 30, 31 and 32, which separate the petals from one another and allow the said petals to curl and simulate the petals of a rose. It should be here noted that the body portion 26 of the radish or the part which was placed in the countersink or well has not been cut and there has been provided a portion of the radish from which extends the leaves or petals 28.

The modification of the device of the present invention disclosed in Figs. 5 to 9, inclusive, is in the form of a box and may be designated, as a whole, as a base or support, indicated in general by the reference numeral 10', in which the radish cutter may be housed when not in use. It is to be understood that while the device disclosed in Figs. 5 to 9 may be constructed of any material both suitable and desirable the preferred material is one of the resinous condensate products commonly called plastics.

As will be seen from Fig. 5 the base or support on which radishes may be cut comprises a bottom 33 with side walls 34 and 35 and end walls 36 and 37 extending normal thereto, thereby providing an open top 46. It is to be understood that the side walls 34 and 35 and the end walls 36 and 37 may be joined to one another and held in a fixed relationship thereto in any way that is suitable and desirable, or the base and the side and end walls may be formed integral with one another as by molding or the like. The bottom 33 is apertured as at 38 with the walls of the said aperture downwardly and angularly or arcuately inclining as at 39. The aperture 38 with its downwardly inclining wall portion 39 in the base 33 is for the same purpose and is used in the same manner as the apertures 12 and 13 with their countersinks or wells 14 to 17, inclusive, in the block 11 of Fig. 3.

The radish cutter illustrated in Fig. 6 is similar to the radish cutter of Fig. 2 and either of these cutters may be used with the device of the present invention. The preferred material from which the radish cutter is to be constructed, like the base or support 10', is one of the resinous condensate materials commonly called plastics.

Referring specifically to Fig. 6, the radish cutter 18' is of the frustro-conic tube type having a body portion 19' with said body portion 19' having at its upper end a sharp or cutting edge 20' formed by grinding, molding or in any way both suitable and desirable. The upper end of the body portion 19' has projecting from the outer surface thereof a series of radially extending cutting knives or wing cutters 21' also having their upper or keen edge 22' ground or molded or formed in any suitable or desirable manner.

The operation of the device of the modified form of the present invention illustrated in Figs. 5 to 9 should be obvious since it operates in a manner similar to the device of Fig. 1. Referring specifically to Fig. 7, which is similar to Fig. 3, there is shown the base or support 10' resting on the upper or free edges of its side and end walls 34 to 37, inclusive, with a radish in position to be cut by the radish cutter. The radish cutter is actuated from the solid line position of Fig. 7 to the phantom line position 25' thereof to produce a "rose" radish as illustrated in Fig. 9.

When the user has finished garnishing or "rose-shaping" the radish he need only invert the base or support from its operative position of Fig. 7 to the position shown in Fig. 8, whereupon the radish cutter 18' may be placed within the walls 34 to 37, inclusive, through the open side 46 and then the box closed by a lid indicated in its entirety by the reference numeral 41. It should be noted that during the radish cutting or garnishing process the lid or cover 41 may be retained in the position shown in Fig. 5 thereby giving an added amount of strength to the base or support 10'.

Referring specifically to Fig. 8 it can be seen that the lid or cover 41 is of the usual construction and comprises a center panel 47 having side walls 42 and 43 and end walls 44 and 45 extending normal thereto. In its operative position the side and end walls 42 to 45, inclusive, of the lid or cover embrace the box-like support or base walls 34 to 37, inclusive.

It should now be evident that there has been provided for a radish cutter a base or support on which radishes may be placed and are firmly held while said radishes are being cut or garnished and fulfills all the objects initially set forth.

What is claimed is:

1. As an article of manufacture, a support for a radish while being subjected to the action of a cutter and controlling the action of the cutter while the radish is being cut to simulate a rose, said support being box-like and having a bottom, walls extending perpendicular from said bottom providing an open end, said box-like support being adapted to be employed in an inverted position with the bottom uppermost when the radish is to be cut and said bottom having an aperture therein with the wall of said aperture downwardly and arcuately inclining to form a well when said support has its bottom uppermost,

and wherein said well receives one end of the radish to be below the said support and the other end of the radish to be above the support and with the said bottom outermost surface engageable by the cutter and thereby limit the depth of the cut, and said box-like support when disposed on its bottom receiving a radish cutter through its open end for storage therein.

2. As an article of manufacture, a support for a radish while being subjected to the action of a cutter and controlling the action of the cutter while the radish is being cut to simulate a rose, said support being box-like and having a bottom, walls extending perpendicular from said bottom providing an open end, said box-like support being adapted to be employed in an inverted position with the bottom uppermost when the radish is to be cut and said bottom having an aperture therein with the wall of said aperture downwardly and arcuately inclining to form a well when said support has its bottom uppermost, and wherein said well receives one end of the radish to be below the said support and the other end of the radish to be above the support and with the said bottom outermost surface engageable by the cutter and thereby limit the depth of the cut, said box-like support when disposed on its bottom receiving a radish cutter through its open end for storage therein, and a lid for closing the box-like support open end including a central closing portion and walls extending perpendicular therefrom to embrace the free ends of the support walls.

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