No. 746,696. PATENTED DEC. 15, 1903.

J. C. HALL.

FOOD CHOPPER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 6, 1903.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

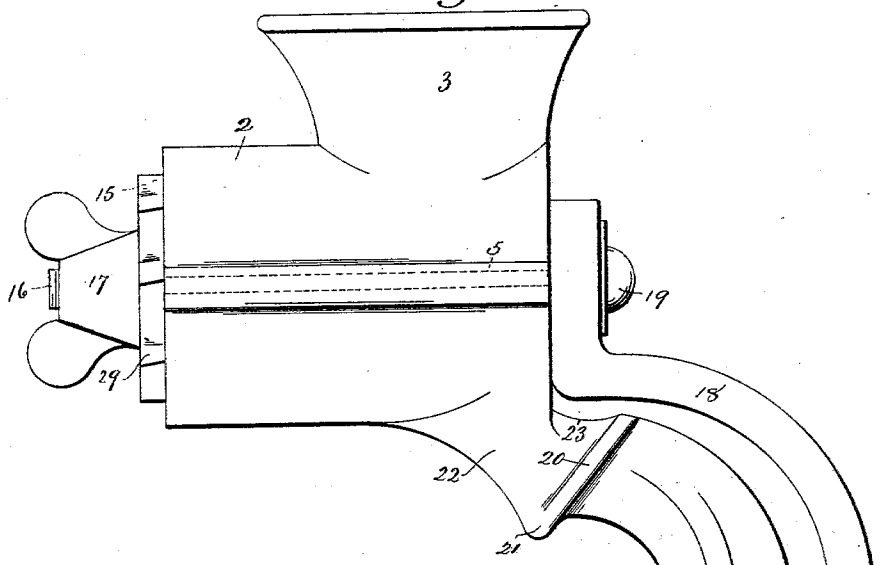


Fig. 2

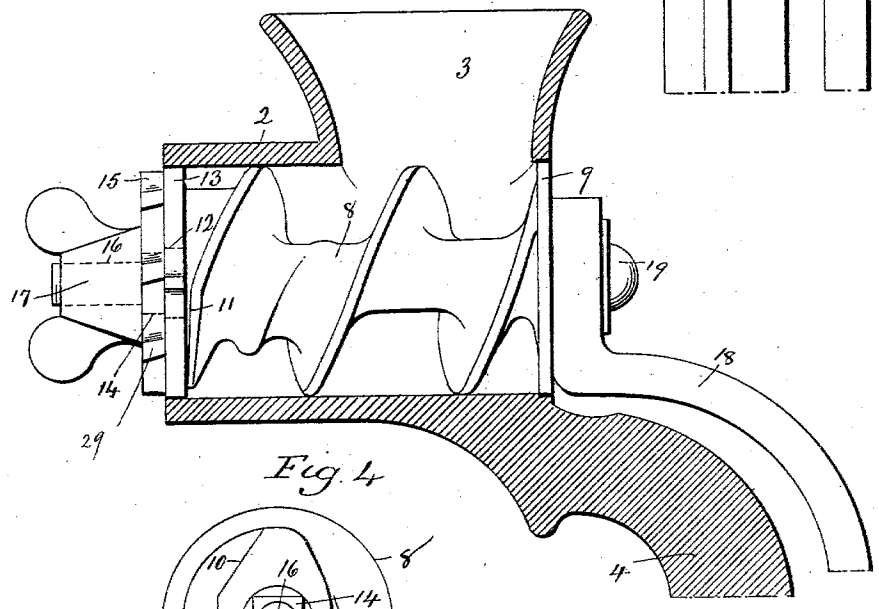
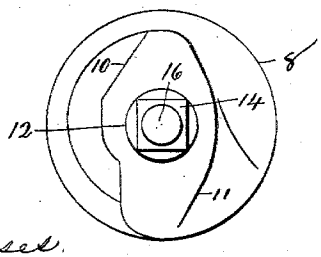


Fig. 4



Witnesses.
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

Fig. 3

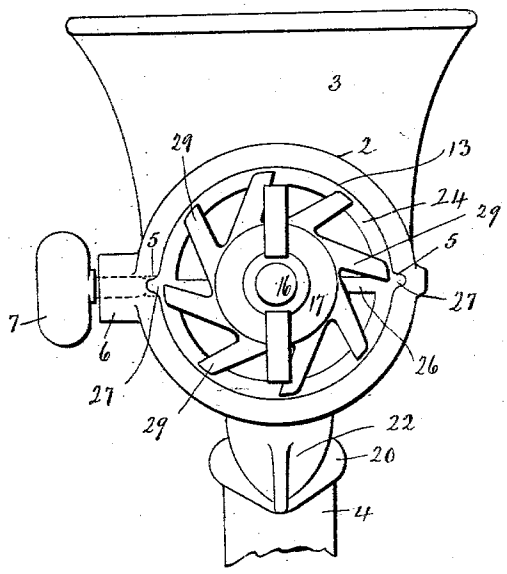


Fig. 5

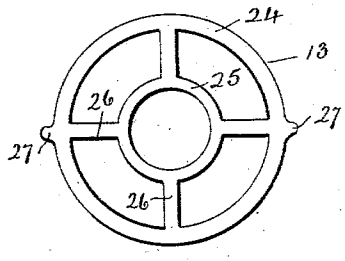


Fig. 6

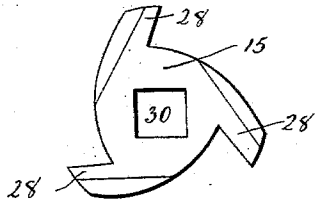


Fig. 8

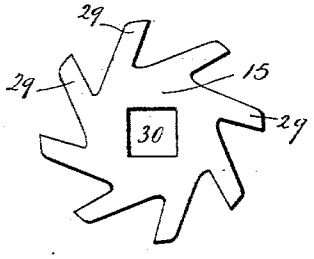


Fig. 7

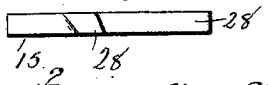
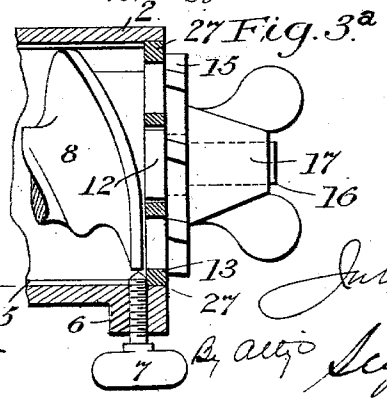


Fig. 3a



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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 746,696. Patented December 15, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS C. HALL, OF WALLINGFORD, CONNECTICUT.

FOOD-CHOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 746,696, dated December 15, 1903.

Application filed May 6, 1903. Serial No. 155,803. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS C. HALL, of Wallingford, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Food-Choppers; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the figures 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 of a food-chopper constructed in accordance with my invention, the lower portion of the standard and outer end of the handle broken away; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section of the same; Fig. 3, an outer end view of the same; Fig. 3ª, a broken transverse sectional view of the outer end of the chopper, illustrating the manner of securing the cutter-plate in the case; Fig. 4, an outer end view of the forcer with the cutting-plate, cutter, and clamping-nut removed; Fig. 5, a plan view of the cutter-plate detached; Fig. 6, a plan view of a cutter having three cutting-fingers; Fig. 7, an edge view of the same; Fig. 8, a plan view of a cutter with eight cutting-fingers.

This invention relates to an improvement in food-choppers and is in some features an improvement upon an invention patented to me November 21, 1899, No. 639,734, the object of this invention being to provide convenient means for securing the forcer and cutters in position to provide the cutters with double cutting edges, so that they may be applied either side inward, and, further, to provide the case with a projection which will deflect juices escaping from the case into the receptacle placed beneath the chopper to receive the food from the chopper; and the invention consists in the construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

As shown in the accompanying illustration, the chopper consists of a case 2, substantially cylindrical, open at opposite ends, provided at its upper end with a hopper 3 and adapted to be supported by a standard 4 in the usual manner. In opposite sides of the interior of the case are longitudinal grooves 5, and on one side, near the outer end, is a hub 6, screw-threaded to receive a thumb-screw 6, which is adapted to enter the groove 5.

The forcer 8 is of substantially usual construction, corresponding in diameter to the internal diameter of the case, in which it is free to revolve, but than which it is slightly shorter. This forcer is provided at its inner end with a plate 9, which closes the inner end of the case, while at its outer end it is provided with cutting edges 10 11. Projecting outward from the forcer is a post, the inner end 12 of which is rounded to turn within a cutter-plate 13, which will be more fully hereinafter described. Beyond this rounded portion the post has a squared section 14 to receive a cutter 15, the outer end 16 being threaded to receive a clamping-nut 17. The handle 18 is secured to the inner end of the forcer by a screw 19, entering a recess formed for it in the forcer.

Near the upper end of the standard 4, adjacent to the case, is a forwardly-inclined deflecting-rib 20, the lower ends of which meet at a point 21 with an extension of the lower edge or web 22 of the case, which curves downward from the lower edge of the case. Between the upper ends of the ribs and the case the standard is formed with a concaved surface 23, which merges into the case and rib. This surface is so disposed that juices escaping from the inner end of the case will enter the concaved surface 23 and follow the rib 20 downward to the point 21, from which it will drop into a receptacle placed beneath the chopper to receive the material discharged from the outer end, while juices from the outer end will follow the lower line of the case and also drop from the point 21, the rib 20 forming a wall to prevent the juices running down the standard and onto the floor. This is particularly essential when fruit or other juicy material is being cut.

The cutter-plate 13 consists of an outer ring 24 and inner ring 25, the rings being connected by arms 26, more or less in number. The ring 24 corresponds in diameter to the internal diameter of the case and is provided on opposite sides with lugs 27, which enter the grooves 5 in the case, whereby the cutter-plate is held against rotation, while the internal diameter of the inner ring corresponds to the rounded portion 11 of the post pro-

jecting from the forcer, which is thereby supported at its outer end.

The cutter 15 may have a number of cutting-fingers. Thus in Fig. 6 I have shown three cutting-fingers 28, while in Fig. 8 I have shown eight cutting-fingers 29. These cutters are provided with angular openings 30 in their centers, adapting them to set over the squared portions 14 of the post and so that they will turn with the forcer, to which they are clamped by the thumb-nut 17.

The forcer, with the cutting-plate and knives thereto connected, is inserted into the case from the rear and is held therein by the engagement of the inner end of the screw 7 with the rear face of one of the lugs 27 on the cutting-plate. The fingers 28 or 29 are provided on opposite sides with cutting edges, so that the cutters may be placed upon the post either side inward and still present a cutting edge to coact with the edges of the arms 26 of the cutting-plate.

The operation of the machine will be understood from the foregoing description, and further statement in this regard seems unnecessary. The cutting takes place between the outer end of the forcer and the inner face of the cutting-plate and between the cutting-plate and the cutting-fingers which pass over it, while the juices escaping from either end of the case are arrested by the rib 20 and caused to drop from the point 21.

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

1. In a food-chopper, the combination with the case, of a forcer entering the case from the inner end, a cutting-plate connected with the outer end of the forcer which is free to turn with relation to it, the case formed with internal longitudinal grooves, and the cutting-plate with outwardly-projecting lugs adapted to enter the said grooves, and a set-screw mounted in the said case and extending into one of the grooves in rear of the lug on the cutting-plate whereby the forcer is held in the case, substantially as described.

2. A food-chopper comprising a case and a standard formed integral therewith, a deflecting-rib surrounding the standard, and a web on the under side of the case merging into the ends of the rib which meet at a point beneath the case, substantially as described.

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.