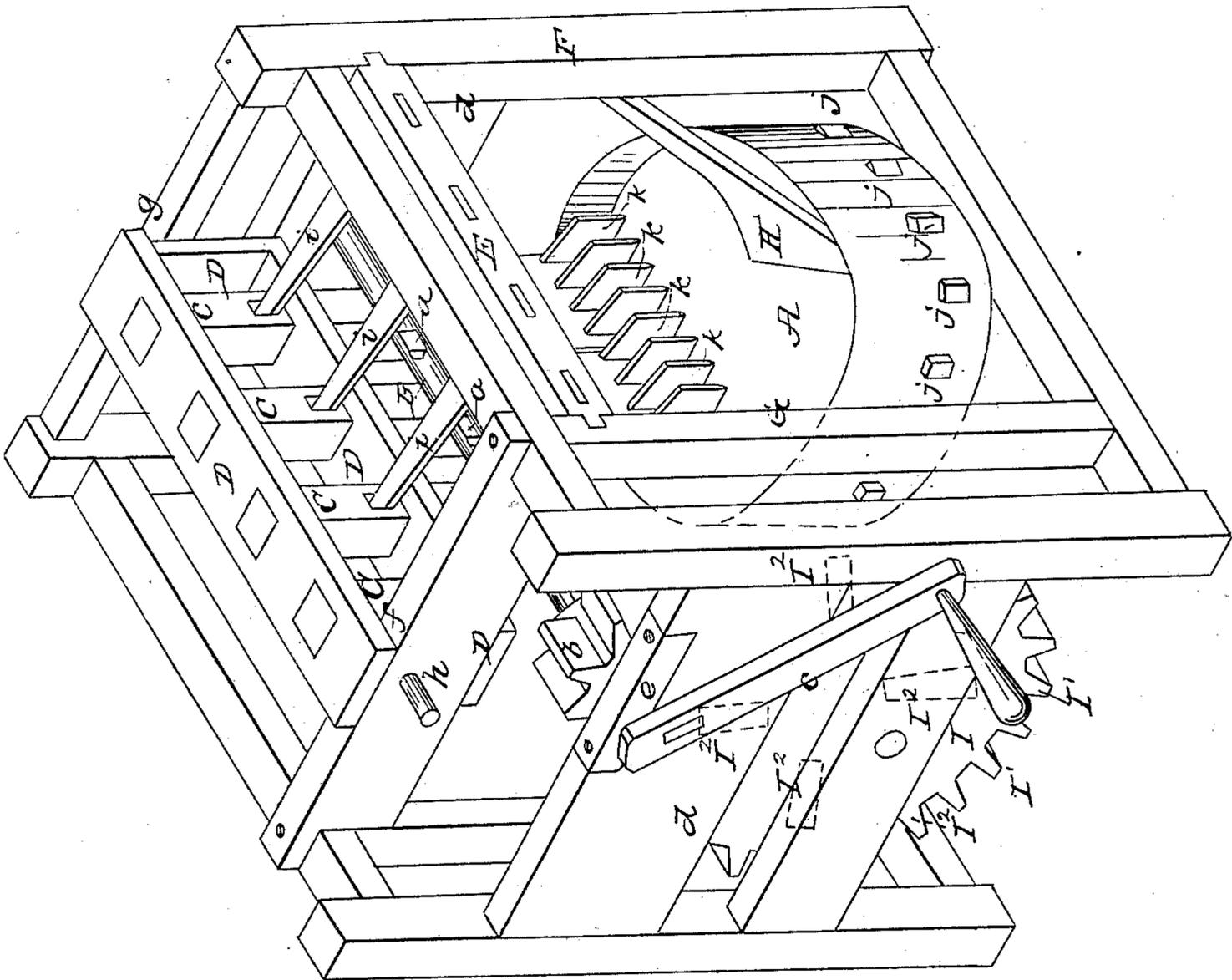


G. W. DECHANT.

Meat Chopper.

No. 35,014.

Patented April 22, 1862.



Witnesses

Samuel Hoffman
David Pratz

Inventor

G. W. Dechant

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GREGORY W. DECHART, OF BERRYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVED ROTATING MEAT-CHOPPER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 35,014, dated April 22, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GREGORY W. DECHART, of Berrysburg, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Machine for Chopping Sausage-Meat, titled "Dechant's Sausage-Meat Chopper;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification.

The block A, which has a rim around it of sheet-iron, is provided with a pivot in the center of the bottom, which rests in a socket fitted in the bed-piece underneath the said block, which cannot be seen in the drawing.

B is a horizontal shaft provided with arms *a a*, a pinion, *b*, and a crank, *c*, which works in the end pieces, *d d*, which are part of the frame-work, and is easily taken out by unscrewing and taking off the small piece *e*. The uprights C C C C are provided with four knives, *k*, each, which are set in with the edges on the block. Then the frame D D D D, which is made of thin boards, with square holes through the upper and lower pieces for the uprights C to pass through and to guide the same when in motion, is put in, which passes down through notches in the insides of the end pieces, *f g*, and part of *d*, to prevent it from moving sidewise, and is kept down by the pin *h* and a similar one in the opposite end, which cannot be seen in the drawing. After this the piece E, in which the springs *i* are fixed, is put in, which slides through notches which are cut through the insides of the posts F G in a horizontal direction and the front ends of the springs through square holes in the uprights C, as will be seen at 1 2 3 in the drawing.

H is a wooden shovel fastened with a screw to the post F, and with its edge on the block A, for the purpose of turning the meat in under the knives when the machine is in motion. By turning the crank *c* the arms *a* in

the shaft B will catch similar pieces in the uprights and raise them up with the knives, and after they pass out of gear are forced down by the springs *i* and their own weight, and will cut the meat as it passes under the knives.

The pinion *b* works in a cog-wheel, I, which has, besides the cogs I', four additional radial cogs, I², upon the inside face of the wheel, placed at a distance of a quarter-circle from each other, and not shown in the drawings, their position on the wheel being indicated by the dotted lines at I². Consequently at every quarter-revolution of the wheel I the block A is turned the distance of one cog, *j*, and there being twenty of these on the block A, it follows that it will require five revolutions of the wheel I to produce one of the block A, and, besides, the block A has thereby intervals of rest and motion; but the intervals of rest are much longer than those of motion, giving time for all the knives to strike during one interval, and as the knives are placed parallel to each other the meat is cut in parallel lines, and then by means of one of the cogs I² coming in contact with one of the cogs *j* the block is turned eighteen degrees of a circle, when the knives all make another stroke, and by this succession of periods of motion and rest of the block A and the herein-described action of the knives the meat is much better and more speedily chopped than it would be if the block A had a continuous movement under the knives.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Moving the block A intermittently by means of the cogs *j* on the block A, and the radial cogs I² on the face of the cog-wheel I, in combination with the cutters *c k*, when these parts are arranged and operated, as set forth.

G. W. DECHART.

Witnesses:

A. T. LARK,
P. J. SAWYER.