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J.M.TAFT. Meat Chopper.&c.

PATENTED JAN 3 1871

Fig. 1.

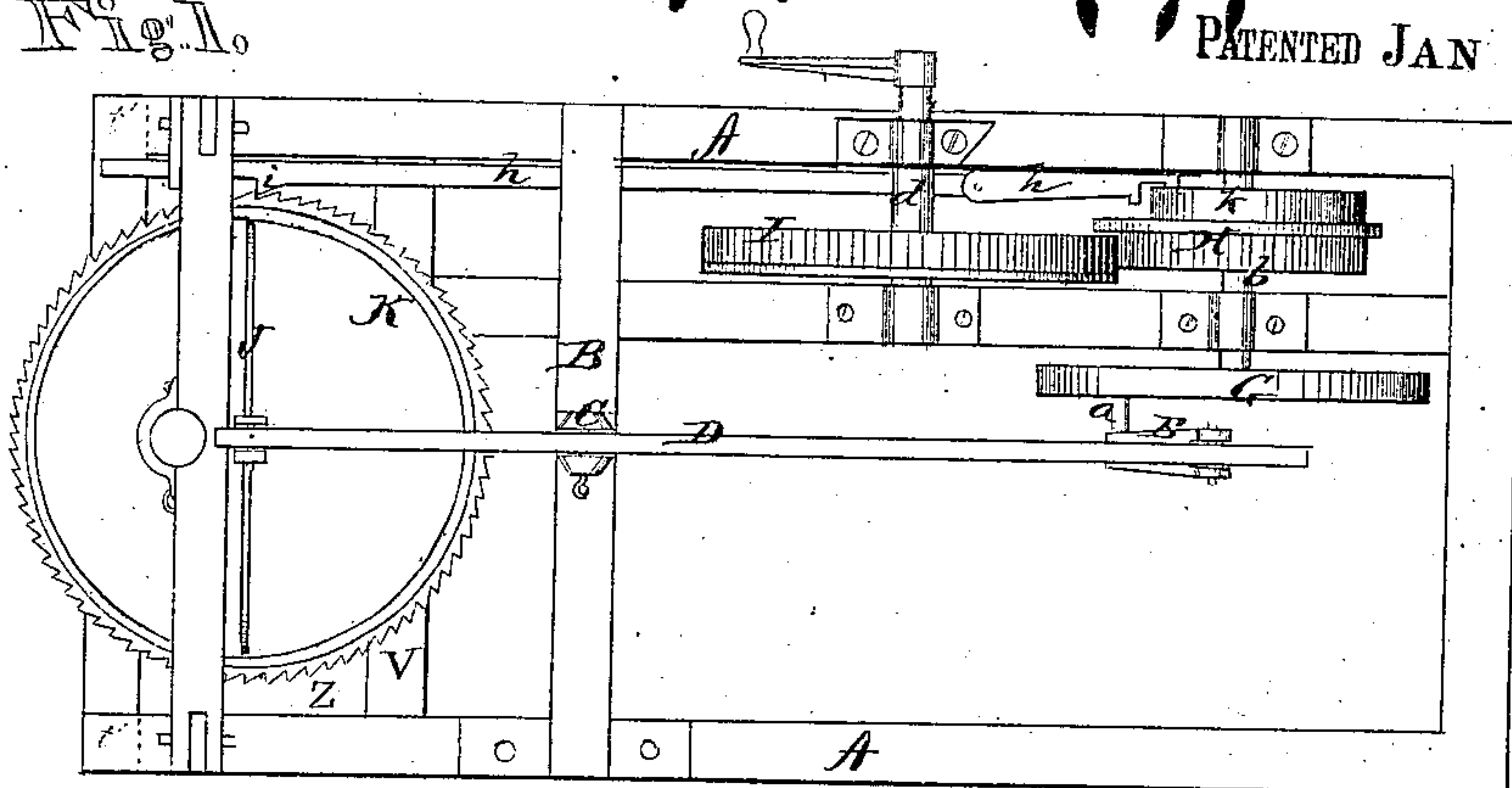


Fig. 2.

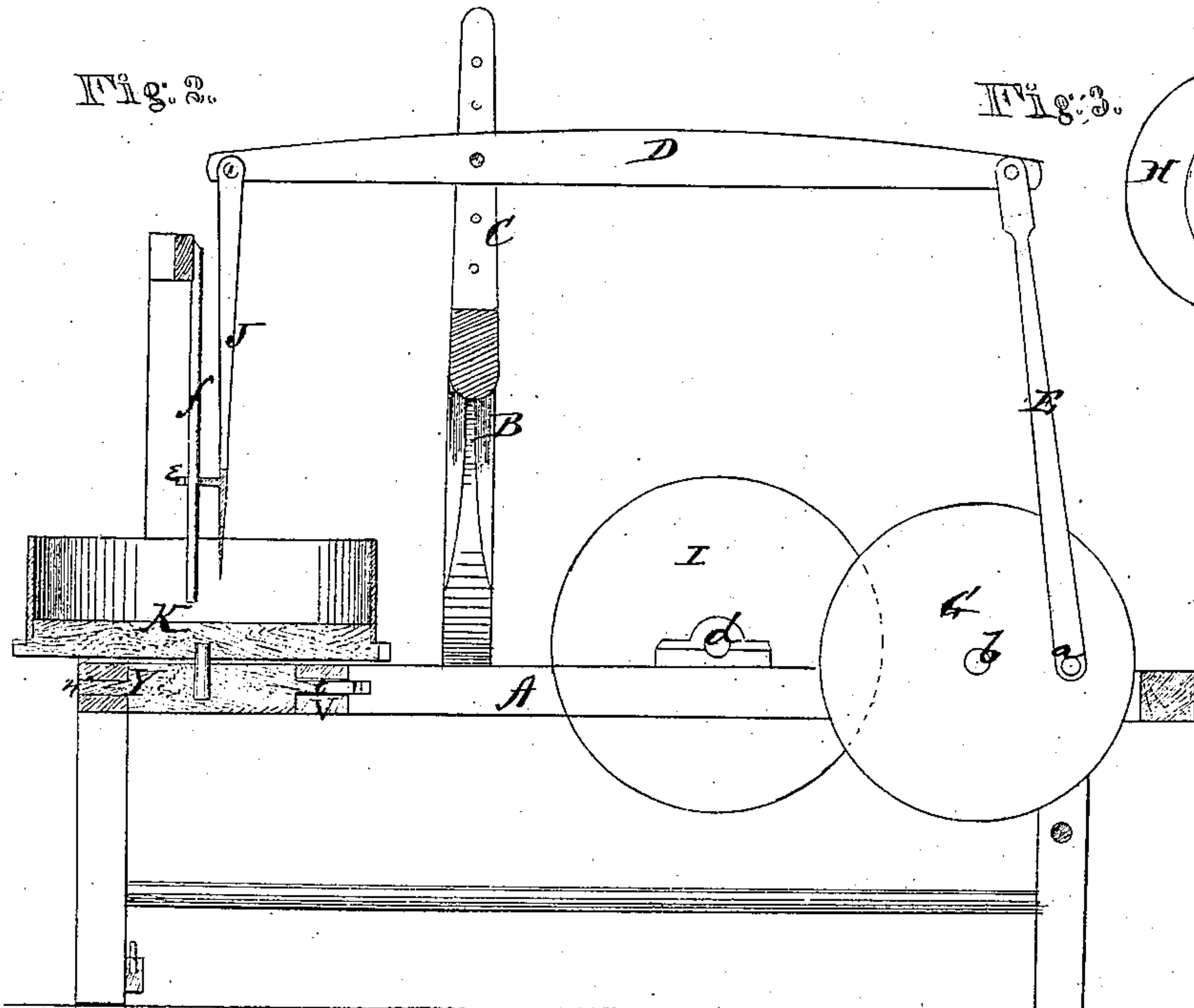
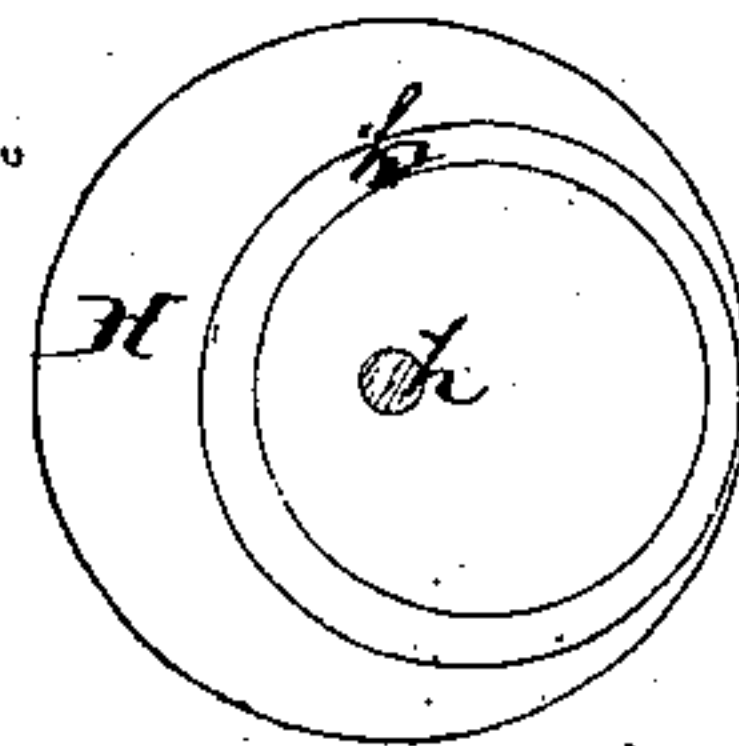


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Cha. Kenyon
Villette Anderson

Inventor:
J. M. Taft,
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Meat Chopper &c.

Fig. 4.

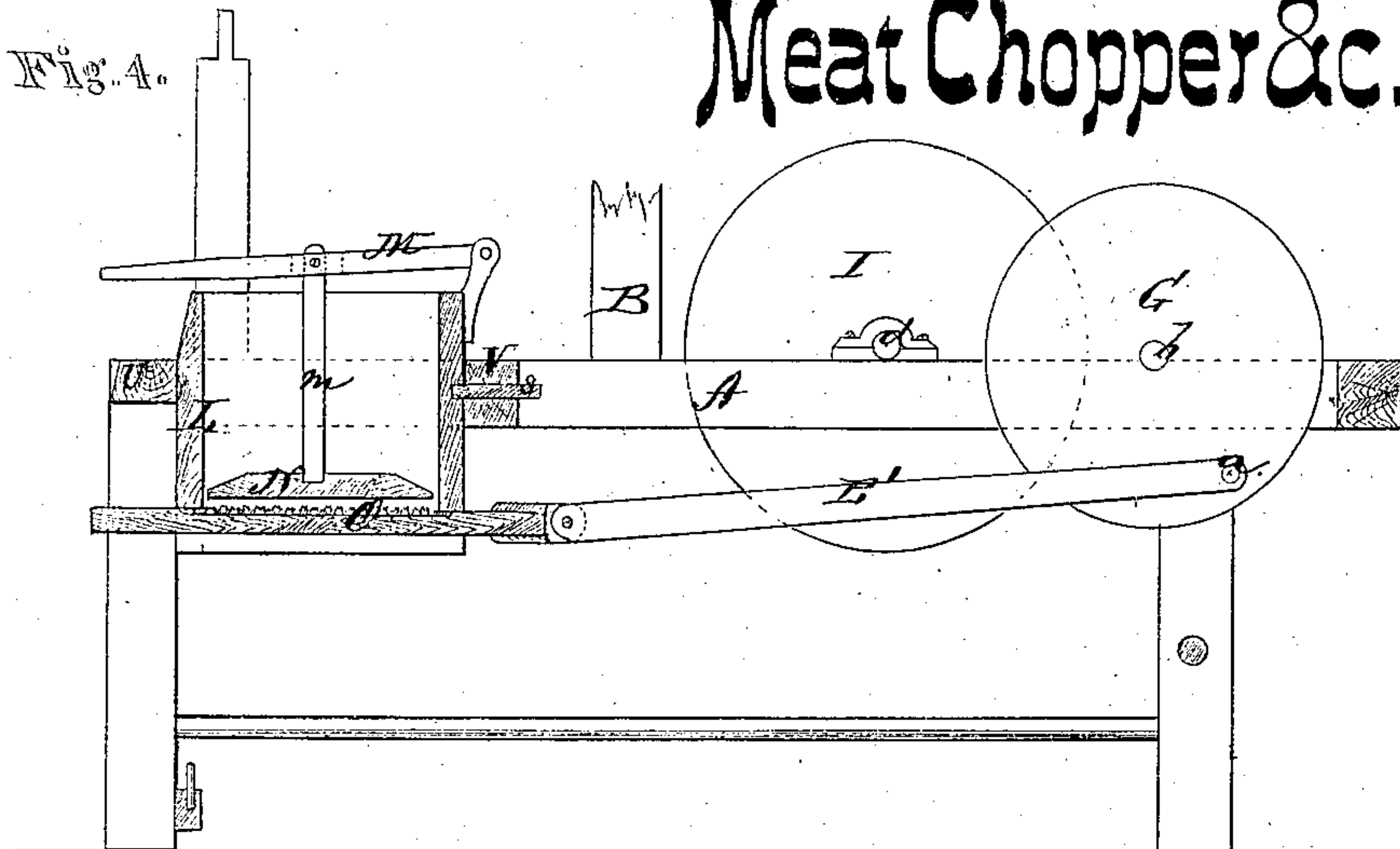


Fig. 5.

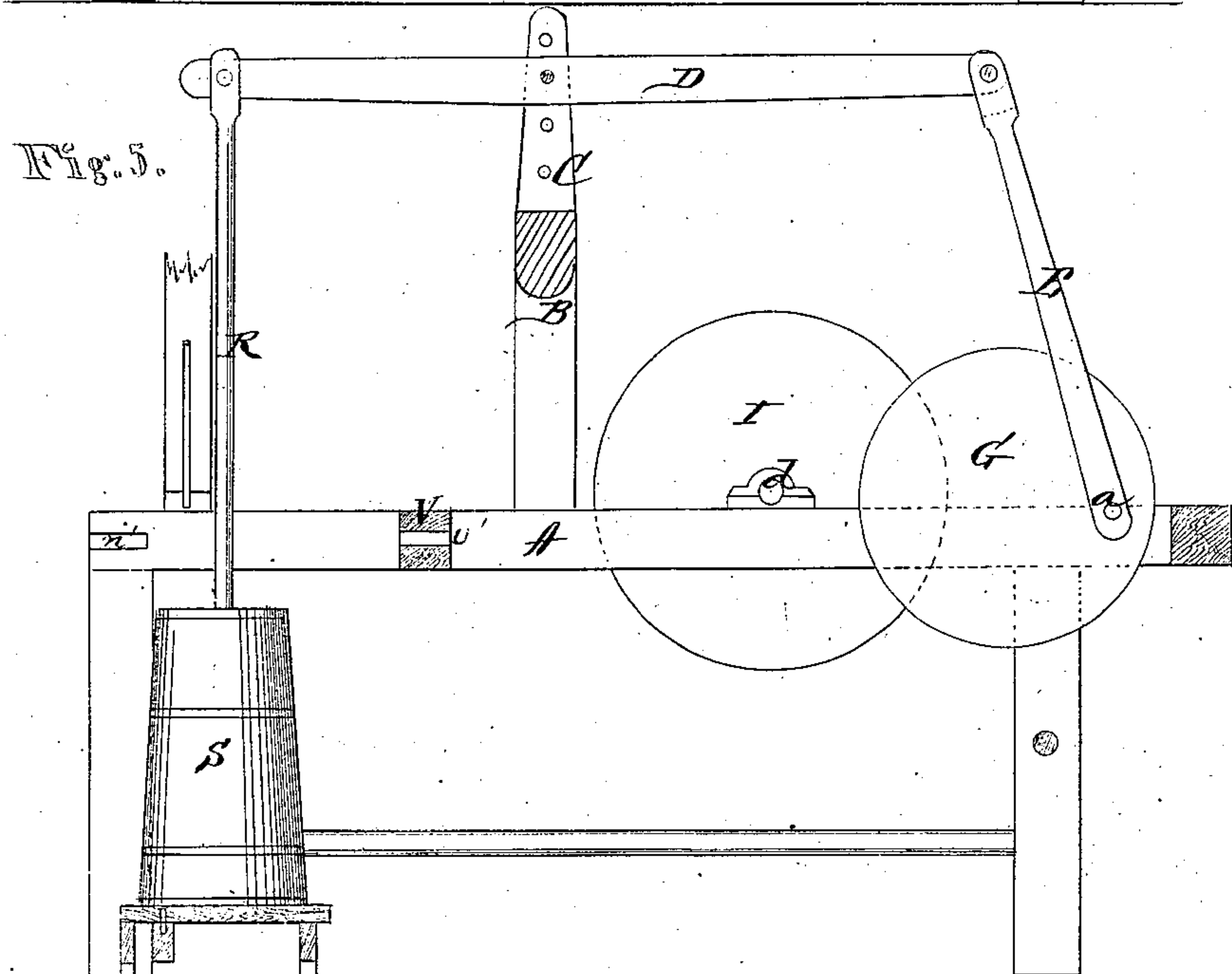


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

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JAMES M. TAFT, OF ARCADIA, WISCONSIN.

Letters Patent No. 110,801, dated January 3, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN MEAT-CHOPPERS AND VEGETABLE-SLICERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. TAFT, of Arcadia, in the county of Trempeleau and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Combined Meat-Chopper, Vegetable-Slicer and Grater, and Churn; 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, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of the meat-chopper in plan view;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same;

Figure 3 is a side view of the cam-wheel, which operates the feeding-rod;

Figure 4 is a longitudinal vertical section of my machine as a vegetable-grater;

Figure 5 is the same of my machine as a churn; and

Figure 6 is a longitudinal vertical section of the vegetable-cutting knife.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a machine which combines in it a frame for meat-chopper, a vegetable-slicer and grater, to be used interchangeably, as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A represents the frame of my machine, made of any suitable dimensions, and provided about the center with a semicircular or angular standard, B, from the upper central portion of which a vertical forked or slotted standard, C, projects upward.

At the opposite end of the frame A from the gear-wheel H, a forked opening, Z, is left, which is bounded on each side by the longitudinal bars of the frame, and in rear by the transverse bar V.

Notches *n' n'* are made in the inner corners of the ends of the longitudinal bars, and a mortise, *v'* is also formed in the transverse bar V.

In the forked standard C is pivoted the walking-beam D, its pivot point being adjustable up and down in said standard by means of a series of holes, as shown in fig. 2.

One end of this beam is, by a pitman, E, connected with a wrist-pin, *a*, on a wheel, G, placed upon the inner end of a shaft, *b*, which has its bearings in suitable boxes near one end, on top of the frame A.

On this shaft *b* is a cog-wheel, H, which gears with a similar wheel, I, on the crank-shaft *d*, and from which the walking-beam D thus receives its motion.

The other end of the beam D is pivoted to or connected with the meat-cutter J, which is constructed in the usual manner for such cutter.

On this cutter is an eye, *e*, which is slipped over a vertical rod, *f*, attached to an upright frame, forming part of the main frame A, as shown in fig. 2.

The cutter J works upon the revolving block K, which moves around a center-pin, and is provided with teeth around its outer periphery.

This block receives its rotary motion by means of a feed-bar, *h*, moving in staples attached to one side of the frame A.

One end of this bar has a hook or pawl, *i*, which catches in the teeth on the block K, as shown in fig. 1, and the other end has on its inner side a fork, which grasps a cam-flange, *k*, attached to the side of the cog-wheel H. By this means the block K is made to rotate around its axis at the same time as the cutter J works perpendicularly up and down.

The forked end of the feed-bar *h* is jointed, as shown, so that this end can be turned away from the cam *k*, and thus stop the motion of the meat-block. A spring attached to the frame throws the hook *i* of the feed-bar against the meat-block.

The pivot-pin of the chopping-block K is seated in a T-shaped frame, Y, which supports the block K.

The stem of this T-shaped frame is provided with a tenon, *t*, to fit in the mortise *v'*, and with tenons *t' t'* to fit in the notches *n' n'* of the bars of the frame A.

This frame Y is thus made removable, when it becomes desirable to replace it with other devices, as the box L, now to be described.

This box L is provided with a tenon, *s*, to fit the mortise *v'*, and there is attached to it a transverse supporting-bar, U, which is arranged with tenons, to suit the notches *n' n'*.

To the upper edge of this box is pivoted a lever, M, which crosses the box, and has a bar, *m*, pivoted to it.

To the lower end of this bar is attached the plunger or follower N.

The object of the lever M and plunger N is to hold the vegetables to be sliced or grated down on the movable bottom.

The lower edges of the box L are, on two sides, provided with grooves, in which the movable bottom moves horizontally back and forth. This movable bottom consists either of a grater, O, for grating the vegetables, or a cutter, P, for slicing the same.

It is, of course, understood that when the box L is placed in the frame, the pitman E is unhooked from the wrist-pin *a*, and the cutter J, in addition to the meat-block, is removed. The bar to which the guide-rod *f* is attached is also removed.

The grater O or the slicer P receive their reciprocating motion from another pitman, E', now attached to the pin a, as shown in fig. 4.

The slicer P consists of a slotted plate with the knife secured in said slot, as shown in fig. 6.

When this machine is used as a churn, the box L, with its appurtenances, is removed leaving the end of the frame open.

The pitman E is again attached to the pin a, and at the other end of the beam D is pivoted the dasher-rod R, the churn S being secured in the lower portion of the frame, as shown in fig. 5.

Having thus fully described my invention,

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

1. The frame A, constructed with notches *n' n'*, and transverse bar V, mortised at *v'*, when arranged as described, for the purpose of holding interchangeably the meat-chopper or grater, substantially as specified.

2. The jointed feeding-bar *h*, provided with hook *i*, and operating in connection with the cam *k*, for turning the block K, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES M. TAFT.

Witnesses:

GEO. D. DEWEY,
LYMAN KENYON.