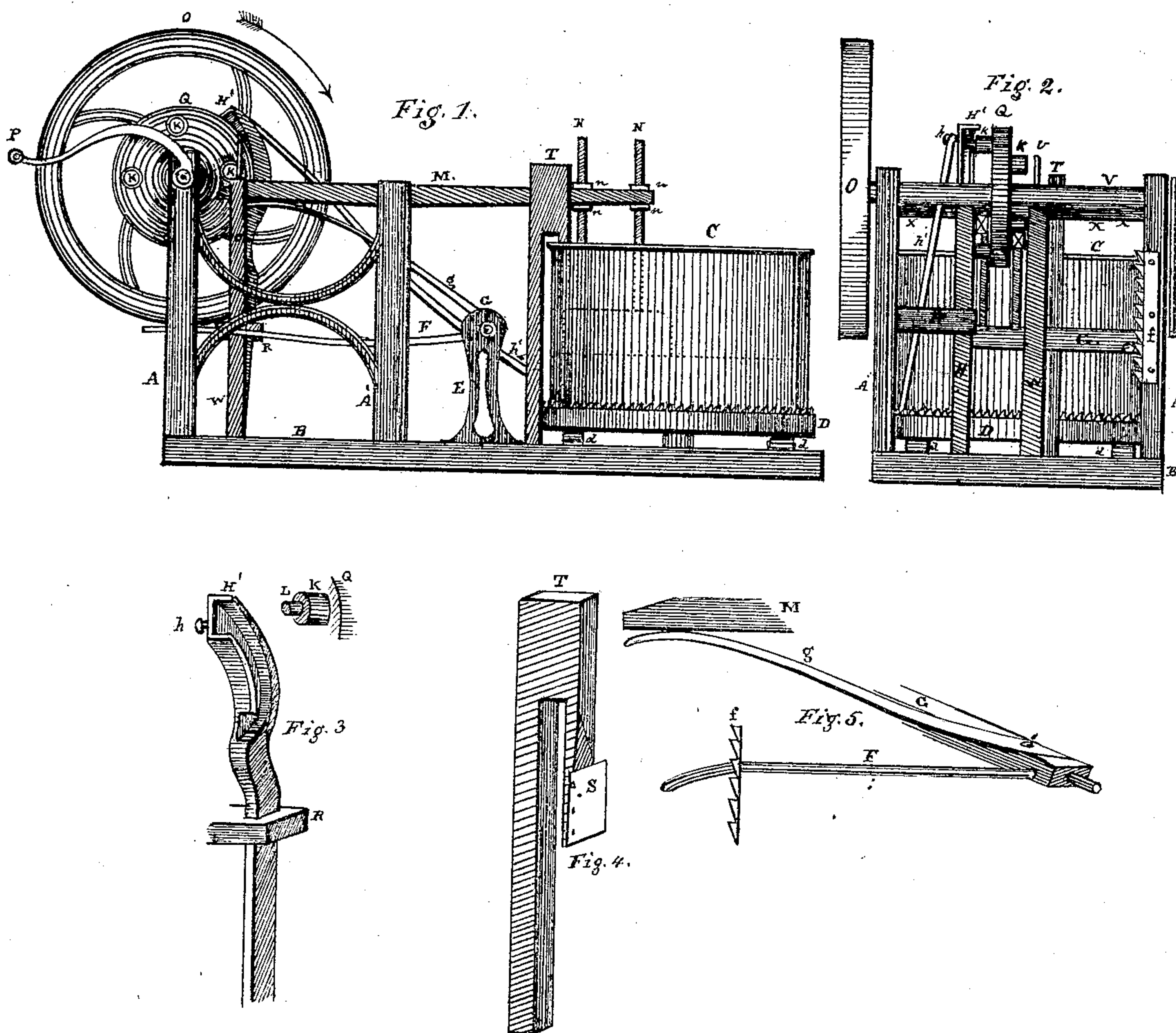


JACOB L. GOOD.

Improvement in Meat-Choppers.

No. 114,799.

Patented May 16, 1871.



Witnesses.

John Oldwiter  
Frederick Oldwiter

Inventor.

Jacob L. Good



# United States Patent Office.

JACOB L. GOOD, OF ELIZABETHTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JACOB DYER, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 114,799, dated May 16, 1871.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MEAT-CHOPPERS.

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

I, JACOB L. GOOD, residing near Elizabethtown, in the county of Lancaster, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Chopping-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The first part of my invention relates to the manner of rotating the ordinary chopping-block with its ratchet around the base; the arrangement of the springs acting against the under side of the chopper-handles at their outer ends, the pressure made adjustable by a vertical rack-bar and lever.

The second part of my invention consists in the application of a scraper, to clean the sides of the top ring or cylinder inside, and the general arrangement of the lifters and mode of securing the choppers to the handles.

The accompanying drawing illustrates my combination.

Figure 1 is a side elevation.

Figure 2, an end view.

Figure 3 illustrates my eccentric-grooved lever, (which is actuated by a prolonged portion, L, on the lifting-rollers K on one side,) and to which the pawl *h'* is connected at *h* to rotate the block.

Figure 4, the scraper.

Figure 5, the spring arrangement.

A brief explanation will enable any person skilled in the art to make and use my invention.

A A are the side supports, which may be cast and affixed to the table or bed B.

An ordinary round block is used with a cylindrical rim, C, and ratchet band D.

A post, H, supports the turning spring beam G, which is operated by a lever, F, affixed to the same, and held in a straight vertical rack-bar, *f*, attached to the inside of the post A, on the right-hand side, for the purpose of regulating the pressure of the springs *g* against the under side of the chopper-arms M.

The two or four chopper-arms M are held by a pivot-bolt, in slots or lugs, in the top of the cross-arm X from post A' to A'.

The driving-shaft V has its bearings in the outer posts or uprights A A, and carries one or more lifting-wheels, Q, and a fly-wheel, *o*, at one end, and a turning handle, P, at the other.

This lifting-wheel or wheels Q are provided with rollers K, on each side, alternating in position.

These depress the handles M against the springs *g* and elevate the choppers from the block; until released by the roller K the springs force the choppers down.

W shows a single upright for a side guide to the action of the chopper-handles.

The iron rod *v*, shown stuck into the top of said upright W, is used for inserting through the uprights H W to retain the choppers when raised up for removing the block or for cleaning the same.

The upright H (or cam-lever) is made to vibrate by means of a head with an eccentric groove, through

which the prolonged ends L, on two or more of the side rollers K, pass in the revolutions of the wheel Q.

To this vibrating head H' the ratchet or pawl *h'* is connected at *h*, on a pivot-bolt extending down and back to the ratchet-rim or base D of the block, and by its motion revolves the block while chopping.

The choppers or knives are fastened to screw-rods N, passing through the arms M, and secured between a pair of jam-nuts, *n*, above and below said handles or arms, by which they are not only held more firmly but are also readily adjusted.

In order to return the materials clinging to the side of the cylinder *c* to the action of the choppers or knives, and to keep it clean, I provide a scraper, *s*, on the end of the inner arm of the side piece T, the outer leg or arm extending down and is inserted into the bed or supporting bottom B.

The revolving block may be raised on a central step and supported at three or more points on rollers or simple blocks, as shown.

I am aware that revolving blocks, with pawls and ratchet, chopping-arms raised by lifters in various ways and acted upon by springs, are not new, but variously combined and operated, differing in the arrangement of the parts.

I am also aware that springs are made adjustable by means of rack, lever, and pawl combined. I therefore do not claim these several parts apart from my arrangement.

I am not aware, however, that an eccentric head, H', or circularly-grooved upright H, vibrating in the manner and for the purpose shown and specified, was ever before used; nor the arrangement of the springs on the lever-bar in relation to the handles, was ever before used in the manner shown and described, as also the application of the scraper, which I believe to be novel and useful.

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

1. The vibrating lever H, with its cam-head H' or eccentric groove, in combination with the prolongation L on the side rollers K, by which it is actuated and rotates the block by means of the pawl *h'* and ratchet D, in the manner and for the purpose mentioned.

2. The two-legged upright T, when the inner leg is provided with a scraper, *s*, and applied in the manner and for the purpose specified.

3. The combined arrangement of the shaft V, with its turning handle P at one end and fly-wheel O at the other, when provided with a wheel or wheels, Q, having side rollers K for depressing the chopper-arms M against the springs *g*, said springs secured to the lever-bar G F, together with the prolongations L on the rollers K, grooved cam-lever H, pawl *h'*, all operating jointly, in the manner and for the purpose specified.

Witnesses:

JACOB L. GOOD.

JOHN OLDWEILER,

FREDERICK OLDWEILER.