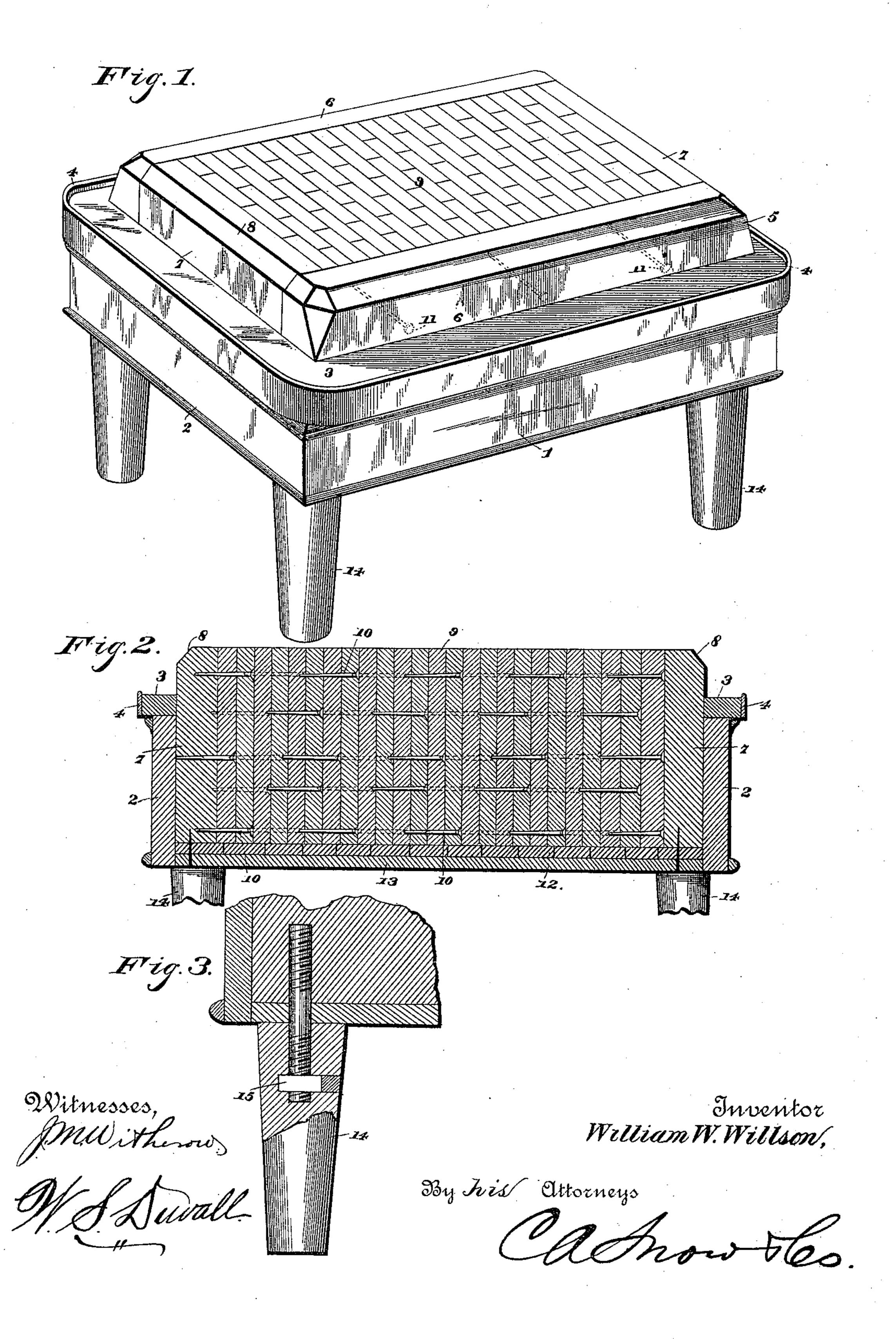
W. W. WILLSON. MEAT BLOCK.

No. 441,527.

Patented Nov. 25, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM W. WILLSON, OF APPLETON, WISCONSIN.

MEAT-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 441,527, dated November 25, 1890.

Application filed January 7, 1890. Serial No. 336,174. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. WILLSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Appleton, in the county of Outagamie and State 5 of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Meat-Block, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to meat-blocks, and has for its object the provision of a block 10 which shall be neat and ornamental in appearance, exceedingly solid and durable, which is designed to prevent the accidental dropping of scraps therefrom, and which shall be constructed in a simple lasting manner.

With these general objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction, hereinafter specified, and particu-

larly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a per-20 spective of a meat-block constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same, and Fig. 3 a detail in section of the joint between the leg and block.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The table comprises opposite side rails 1, beveled at their ends and connected by end rails 2. Upon the upper edges of the side rails 30 there is mounted a shelf 3, which extends entirely around the upper edge of the rectangular frame thus constructed, the outer edge of the shelf projecting beyond the outer faces of the frame and provided with a surround-35 ing vertical flange 4, extending slightly above

the upper surface of the shelf 3.

Mounted within the rectangular frame and projecting above the same and above the upper surface of the shelf is the meat-block 40 5. This meat-block in this instance comprises a surrounding frame or coping formed of heavy stuff, and the frame consists of opposite pairs of side blocks 6, set on end, and opposite pairs of end blocks 7. These blocks 45 have their outer edges cut away to form a continuous bevel 8, surrounding the same, and the adjacent edges are in this instance glued together, or may be fastened in any usual manner. The central surface of the block, or 50 that portion bounded by the blocks 6 and 7, is provided with a filling of small blocks 9, formed of lighter stuff than are the side blocks. The

small blocks 9 are arranged in break-joint fashion, and are each connected to the next adjacent block by means of a couple of long 55 wire nails 10, the lengths of the nails being such as to pass entirely through three blocks and partially into the next adjacent block, whereby an extremely solid chopping-surface is provided. The side blocks are also secured 60 to the chopping-blocks by gluing and by long steel-wire spikes placed at suitable intervals, as shown at 11.

Within the rectangular frame formed by the side pieces 1 and 2 and below the chop- 65 ping-surface there are provided two layers of common pine 12 and 13, the grains of which are disposed at right angles to each other. In other words, one is laid on lengthwise and the other crosswise and the two securely nailed 70 to the large and small blocks. The lower edges of the blocks occur short of the lower edge of the side and end pieces 1 and 2, so that the two layers of lumber thereunder merely fill in said space, forming a perfectly 75 flush bottom.

14 represents the legs, of which there are four, and in the upper end of each of which there is seated a nut 15, in which is threaded the lower end of a screw or bolt, the upper end 80 of which projects above the upper end of the leg and is threaded and adapted to be screwed into one of the corners of the structure.

By the provision of the flanged shelf or ledge it will be apparent that all scraps usually fall-85 ing from the block upon the floor will be caught, and by the bevel surrounding the outer blocks or coping said scraps will be directed from the edges of the block to the shelf, from which they may be subsequently gath- 90 ered, thus effecting both a saving of the scraps and neat appearance of the floor.

The chopping-surface of the block I prefer to construct of selected hard maple and the shelf and frame-work thereof of selected oak. 95

The block, being finished in oil, has a very neat appearance, and the construction described lends exceedingly great rigidity to the device as a whole, together with simplicity and comparative cheapness, as well as or- 100 namentality.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The herein-described meat-block, consist-

441,527

ing of a rectangular frame of heavy stuff, the upper outer edge of which is beveled, an inner chopping-surface of blocks flush with the upper edge of said frame, an outer lighter frame surrounding the heavy frame and having its upper and lower edges located below the corresponding edges of the inner frame, a shelf located upon the upper edge of the outer frame and below the beveled edge of the inner heavy frame, and upper and lower layers of lumber located below the chopping-surface and inner frame and within the outer frame and having their grain disposed at an angle to each other, substantially as specified.

2. In a meat-block, the chopping portion consisting of the bottom layers of lumber 12

and 13, the grains of which are disposed at right angles to each other, the side blocks, the end blocks 7, the central surface or filling of small blocks 9, arranged in break-joint fashion 20 and secured together by means of long wire nails concealed by the blocks 6 and 7, which latter are beveled, as at 8, and the surrounding shelf 3 below the beveled portions and to one side of the same, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM W. WILLSON.

Witnesses:

PHILANDER BYRNS, S. P. MING.