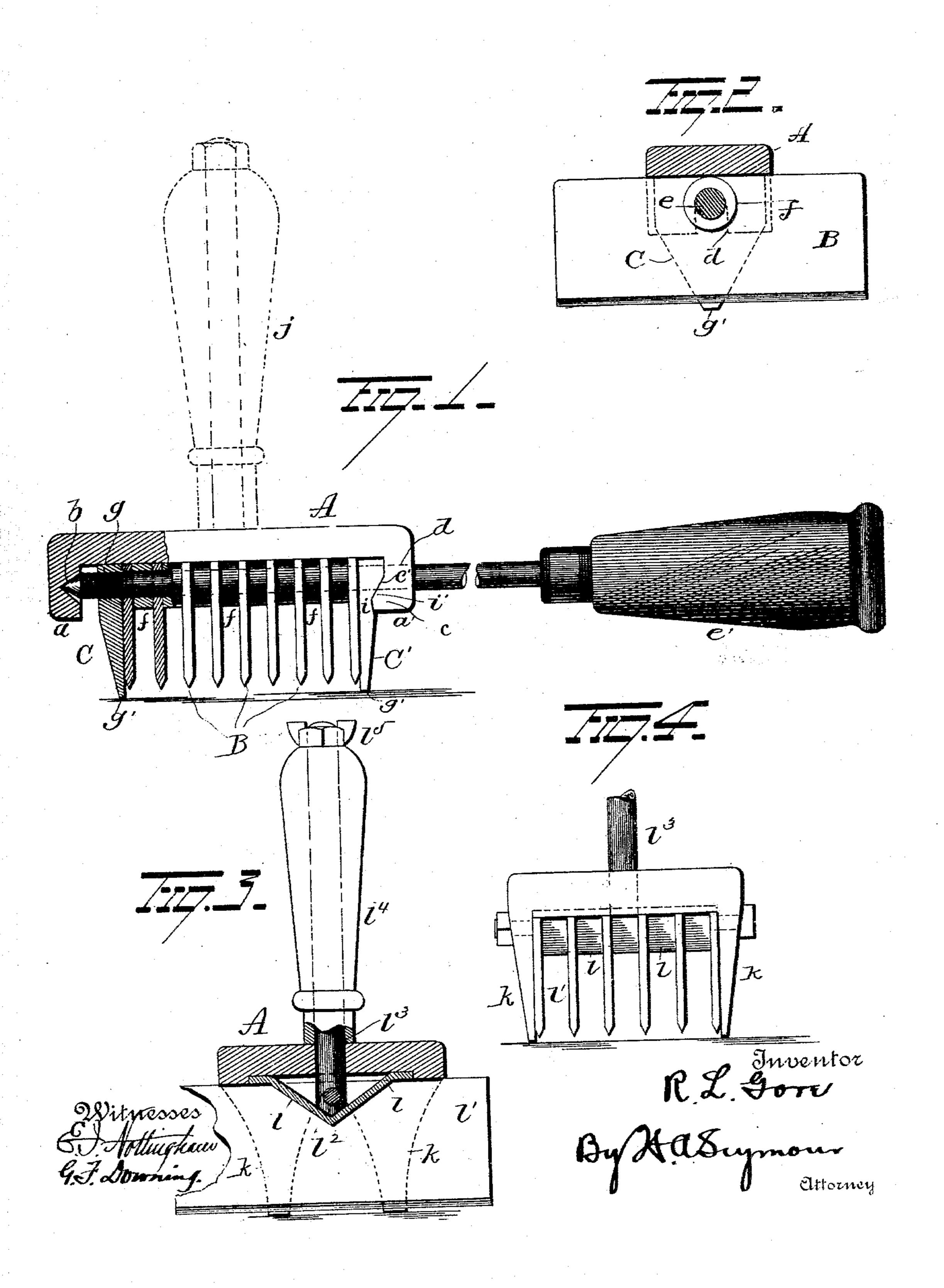
(No Model.)

R. L. GORE.
MEAT CHOPPER.

No. 546,384.

Patented Sept. 17, 1895.



United States Patent Office.

RUSSELL LEE GORE, OF CARLISLE, KENTUCKY.

MEAT-CHOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 546,384, dated September 17, 1895.

Application filed December 18, 1894. Serial No. 532,215. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUSSELL LEE GORE, a resident of Carlisle, in the county of Nicholas and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Meat-Choppers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in meat-choppers, one object of the invention being to so construct a meat-chopper that the knives can be readily removed for cleaning or sharpening, but so that when the parts are assembled the knives will be held rigidly and immovably in place.

A further object is to provide a meat-chopper with a back adapted to give the device a proper amount of weight and constitute a firm support for the knives.

A further object is to provide a meat-chopper with simple means for preventing the knives from passing completely through the 25 meat being acted upon.

A further object is to produce a device for chopping meat, vegetables, &c., which shall be simple in construction, easy to be cleaned, cheap to manufacture, and effectual in all respects in the performance of its functions.

With these objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are views illustrating a modification of my invention.

A represents a back of such construction as to give the proper weight to the device and constitute a firm support for the knives B. From the respective ends of the back A flanges a a' depend, the flange a being provided in its inner face with a conical recess or socket b, and the flange a' being provided at its lower end with an inwardly-projecting lug c, having a beveled upper face c'. Said for the reception of a rod e, the forward end of which is adapted to enter the conical socket

made beveled, it will be seen that as the rod e is turned and its end made to reach the bottom of the conical socket b the knives will be made to move toward the base or back A, and when said rod shall have been turned to its full extent to cause said knives to have a firm contact with said back A. The parts will thus be tightly connected together and the device will be quite efficient in the performance of its functions. It is evident that by turning the rod e in the reverse direction the device can be disassembled and the knives

or recess b in the flange a. The knives B, which are disposed transversely on the back A, are made with perforations for the passage 55 of the rod e, and said knives are spaced apart a proper distance by means of a series of washers f on the rod e. The forward end of the rode is screw-threaded and passes through a screw-threaded perforation g in a guard 60 block or tooth C, which latter is made with a blunt end g', adapted to project slightly beyond the plane of the knife-edges. At the opposite end of the back A another guard block or tooth C' is located, and this block or 65 tooth is also made to project somewhat beyond the plane of the knife edges, said guard plates or teeth serving to prevent the krives from passing completely through the meat when the device is in use, and the block or tooth 70 C also serving as a nut and bearing against the knife at the forward end of the series. The block or tooth C' is made near its upper end with a recess i, having a beveled face i', which when the parts are assembled rests 75 parallel with the beveled face of the lug c, so that in effect the base of the block or tooth C' projects over said lug c and is prevented from escape, serving also to prevent the escape of the rod e, which passes through said 80 block or tooth from the socket or recess d.

From the construction and arrangement of parts above described it will be seen that in assembling the parts the forward end of the rod e will enter the conical socket b in the 85 flange a. By turning the rod e the block or tooth C will be made to move up on said rod and force the knives close against the washers between them and the block or tooth C' into locked engagement with the lug d. The go socket b being made conical, and the engaging faces of the lug c and block or tooth C' being made beveled, it will be seen that as the rod e is turned and its end made to reach the bottom of the conical socket b the knives will be 95 made to move toward the base or back A, and when said rod shall have been turned to its full extent to cause said knives to have a firm contact with said back A. The parts will thus be tightly connected together and roo the device will be quite efficient in the performance of its functions. It is evident that by turning the rod e in the reverse direction

removed for cleaning or sharpening. The rod e may be extended and provided at its free end with a handle e', or, if desired, the rod e may be cut off close to the base or back 5 A and a handle j secured to the top of said back or base.

In the form of the invention shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the back A is provided with two guard blocks or teeth k at each side, and bero tween these guards or teeth a slotted plate tis located. The knives l' fit in the slots in said plate and are perforated for the passage of a rod or key l2, which latter also passes through a perforation at the lower end of a 15 rod l^3 . The rod l^3 passes loosely through the back A and through a handle l^4 , which may be made integral with said back. The upper end of the rod l^3 is screw-threaded for the reception of a thumb-nut l^5 , by means of which 20 the parts are held rigidly connected.

It will be seen that when it is desired to clean or sharpen the knives the parts of the device can be readily disassembled by remov-

ing the nut l^5 .

25 My improvements are very simple in construction, cheap to manufacture, and can be easily and quickly assembled or taken apart.

Various slight changes might be made in the details of construction of my invention 30 without departing from the spirit thereof or limiting its scope, and hence I do not wish to limit myself to the precise details of construction herein set forth; but,

Having fully described my invention, what 35 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. In a chopper, the combination with a back, and guard, blocks or teeth extending laterally therefrom, knives located between 40 said guard blocks or teeth, said guard blocks or teeth projecting beyond the outer edges of the knives, and a rod passed through the knives and guards and holding the knives rigidly in place between the guards and 45 against the back, substantially as set forth.

2. In a chopper, the combination with a back having flanges, one of said flanges having a socket with inclined walls, of a series of knives, and a handle having a rod passing 50 through said knives, said rod being connected with one of said flanges and adapted to enter the socket in the other whereby, when the parts are assembled, the knives will be made to bear firmly against the back, substantially 55 as set forth.

3. In a chopper, the combination with a back having flanges thereon, and knives located between the flanges with their inner edges resting against the back, of a rod passed 1

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through one of the flanges and through the 60 knives and its inner end having bearing in the other flange, said rod provided with a screw thread at or near one end thereof and a slidable device in which said threads turn whereby the said device is moved toward or 65 away from the knives and the rod locked or released according to the direction in which the rod is turned, substantially as set forth.

4. In a chopper, the combination with a back and flanges projecting therefrom, of a 70 series of knives located between said flanges, guard blocks or teeth located at the respective ends of the series of knives, a threaded rod passing through said knives and blocks or teeth and adapted to enter a socket in one of 75 said flanges, and a lug on the other flange adapted to engage one of said blocks or teeth,

substantially as set forth.

5. In a chopper, the combination with a back having downwardly projecting flanges 80 on two of its edges, one of which flanges having a conical hole or socket formed therein, of knives, and a block located between these flanges, said block having a threaded hole, and a rod having a conical end and screw threads 85 near said end, said rod passed through one of the flanges of the back, through the knives, its extreme cone shaped end entering the cone shaped hole in the flange and its threads engaging threads in the block, substantially as 90 set forth.

6. In a chopper, the combination with a back, and flanges projecting therefrom, one of said flanges having a conical socket and the other flange being provided with a bev- 95 eled lug, of a series of knives disposed between said flanges, guard blocks or teeth at the respective ends of the series of knives and adapted to project beyond the edges of the same, one of said blocks or teeth having a 100 screwthreaded perforation and the other a plain perforation, the last-mentioned block or teeth having an inclined or beveled face to engage the said beveled lug, and a rod passing through said knives and guard blocks or 105 teeth and adapted to enter said conical socket, said rod also being screwthreaded where it passes through the block or tooth having a screwthreaded perforation, and a handle for

the device, substantially as set forth. In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

RUSSELL LEE GORE.

Witnesses: G. W. GRIMES, LUCIEN MAUN.