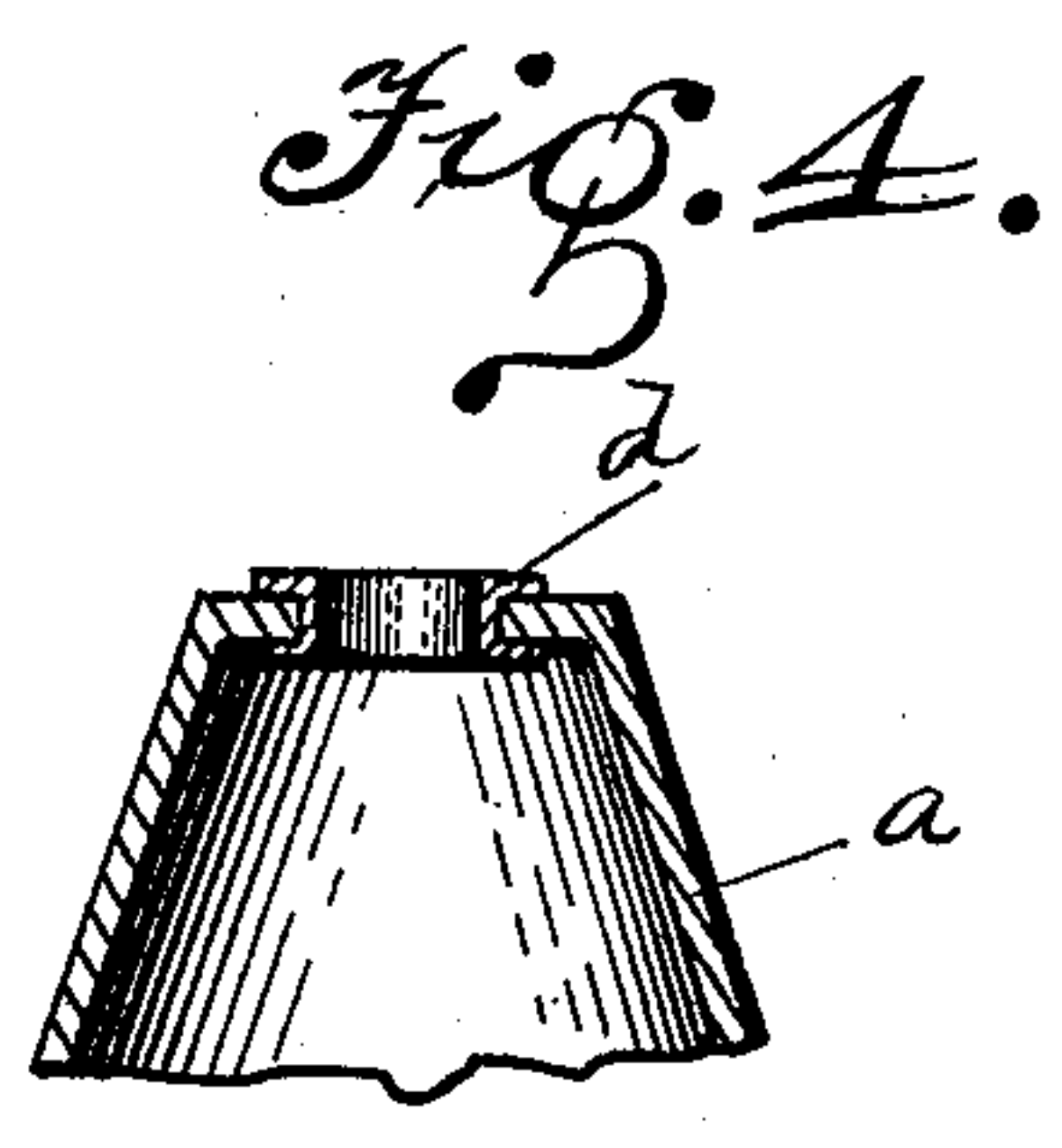
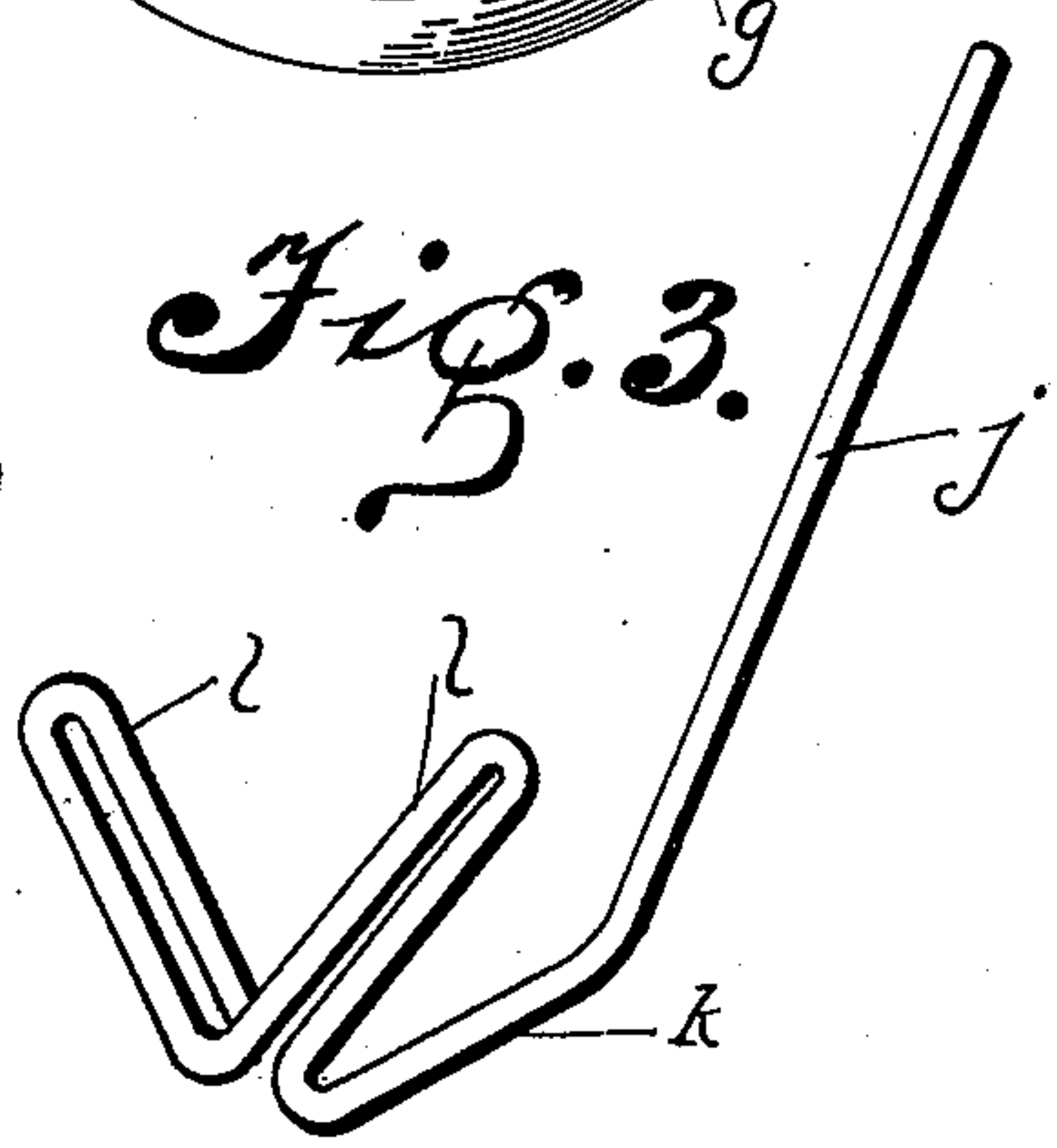
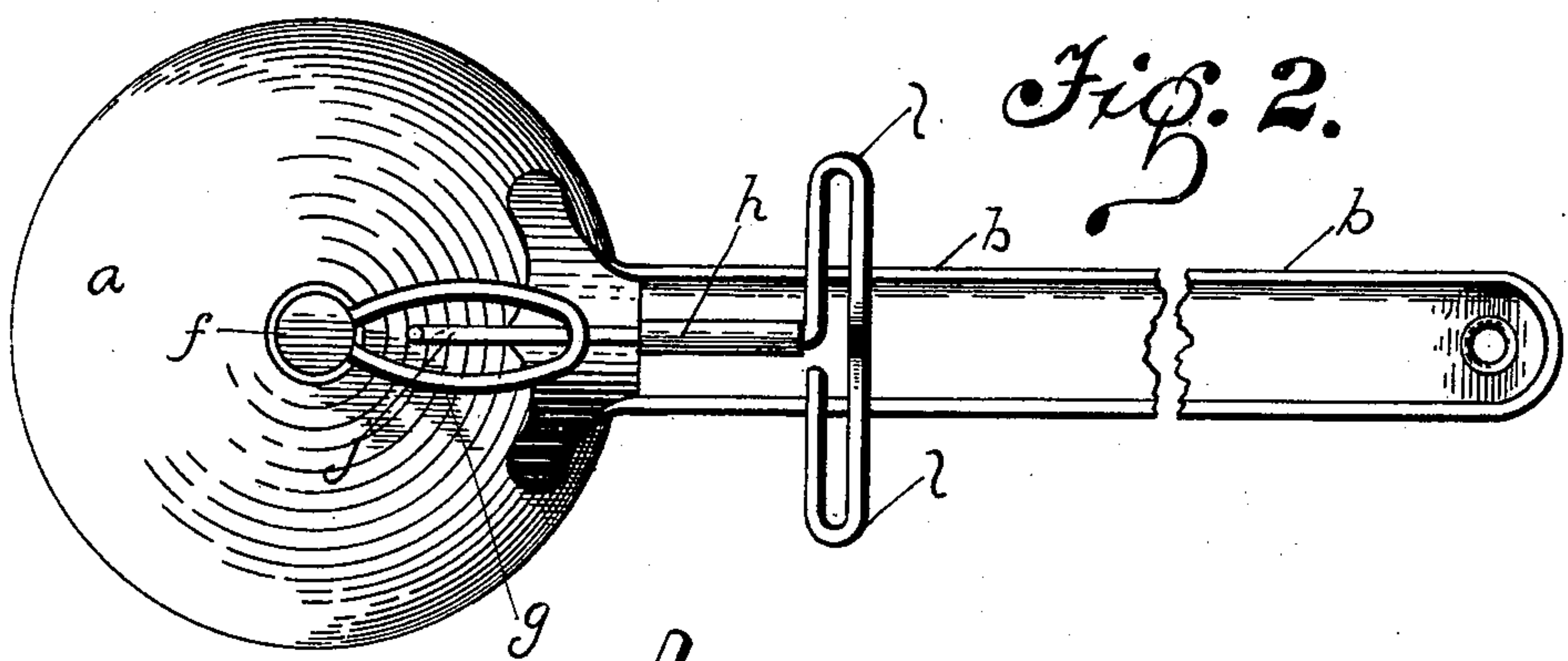
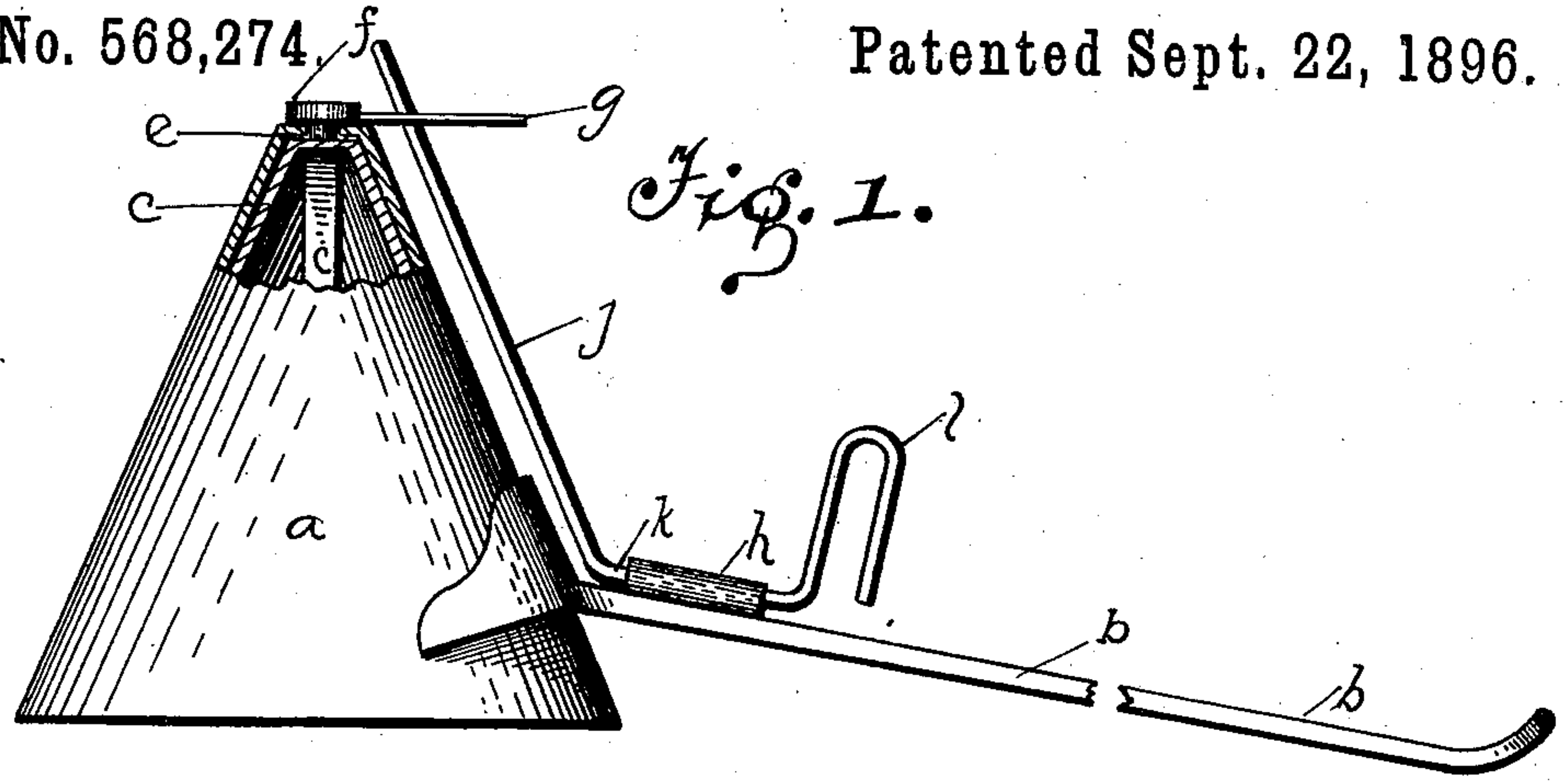


(No Model.)

C. L. PHILLIS & H. E. McCOY.  
ICE CREAM MOLD AND DISHER.

No. 568,274.

Patented Sept. 22, 1896.



Witnesses:  
A. R. Appleman  
A. M. Milner

Inventors  
Clarence L. Phillis  
Harry E. McCoy  
By Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE L. PHILLIS AND HARRY E. MCCOY, OF PITTSBURG,  
PENNSYLVANIA.

## ICE-CREAM MOLD AND DISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,274, dated September 22, 1896.

Application filed May 13, 1896. Serial No. 591,376. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CLARENCE L. PHILLIS and HARRY E. MCCOY, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ice-Cream Molds and Dishers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in ice-cream dishers, and relates more particularly to that class that can be operated with one hand.

The invention has for its object to construct an ice-cream disher of the above-described class that will be extremely simple in its construction, strong, durable, effectual in its operation, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture; furthermore, that will have no delicate parts to get out of order, and that will not become clogged in operation.

Still further objects of the invention reside in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more specifically described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like letters of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved disher, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the operating-lever. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of a portion of the mold.

In the drawings, *a* represents the mold, to which is secured the handle *b*. The mold is preferably cone-shaped in form and is provided with cutters *c c*, journaled in the apex of the cone. A collar *d* is provided in the top of the mold, forming a journal for the rivet *e*, carrying the cutters, said rivet being provided on the upper end with a collar or flange *f*, which holds the same in position, and to which is secured a wire or metal loop *g*. On the top face of the handle *b*, near the mold, is secured, by means of a keeper *h*, the operating-lever, which is formed of one piece of

wire having an upwardly-extending arm *j* passing through the loop *g*, a straight portion *k* extending in alinement with the handle and operating with the keeper, and the triangular portions *l l* extending upwardly and outwardly and forming the thumb-levers.

The operation of our improved ice-cream mold and disher will be readily apparent from the views of the same that we have shown in the drawings; but in order to more clearly illustrate the same we will describe it as follows:

The mold is inserted in the cream or other substance on which it is being used, and when filled is inverted over the saucer or plate and the thumb placed on one of the thumb-levers, forcing the same to one side and causing the upright rod *j* to engage the side of the loop, when by the time the full throw of the lever has been obtained, that is, when the upright rod *j* has traveled to the end of the loop, it will have rotated the cutters sufficiently to loosen the substance from the mold and allow the same to fall into the saucer or plate provided. When this operation has been performed, it will be observed that the disher can be used again without returning the cutters to their former position, as the reverse pressure on the opposite thumb-lever will cause the rod to engage the opposite side of the loop and return the cutters to their normal position. By this arrangement and construction of a mold and disher it will be observed that the same is always in position for use, the reverse motion being used alternately to operate the cutters, and thus dispensing with springs and other delicate mechanism liable to get out of order by becoming broken or weakened sufficiently to fail in their operation of the cutters.

It will be observed that various changes may be made in the details of construction, such as the location of the operating-lever at a different point on the handle and in the contour-lines of the lever-handle and mold, without departing from the general spirit of our invention.

Having fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination a mold, cutters journaled

in the top of the mold, a loop extending from the head of the cutters, an operating-lever adapted to move laterally and having its end extending through the loop whereby the cut-  
5 ters are operated for the purpose described.

2. In combination a mold, cutters journaled in the top of the mold, a loop connected with the head of the cutters, an operating-lever working in the loop and actuating the cutters,  
10 said lever consisting of an upwardly-extending arm J, a straight portion K, and a trian-

gular portion L, extending upwardly and downwardly therefrom, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CLARENCE L. PHILLIS.  
HARRY E. MCCOY.

Witnesses:

A. M. WILSON,  
H. E. SEIBERT.