

No. 639,307.

Patented Dec. 19, 1899.

E. STEINHORST & J. SEISLMEIR.

FOOD CHOPPING MACHINE.

(Application filed Apr. 19, 1899.)

(No Model.)

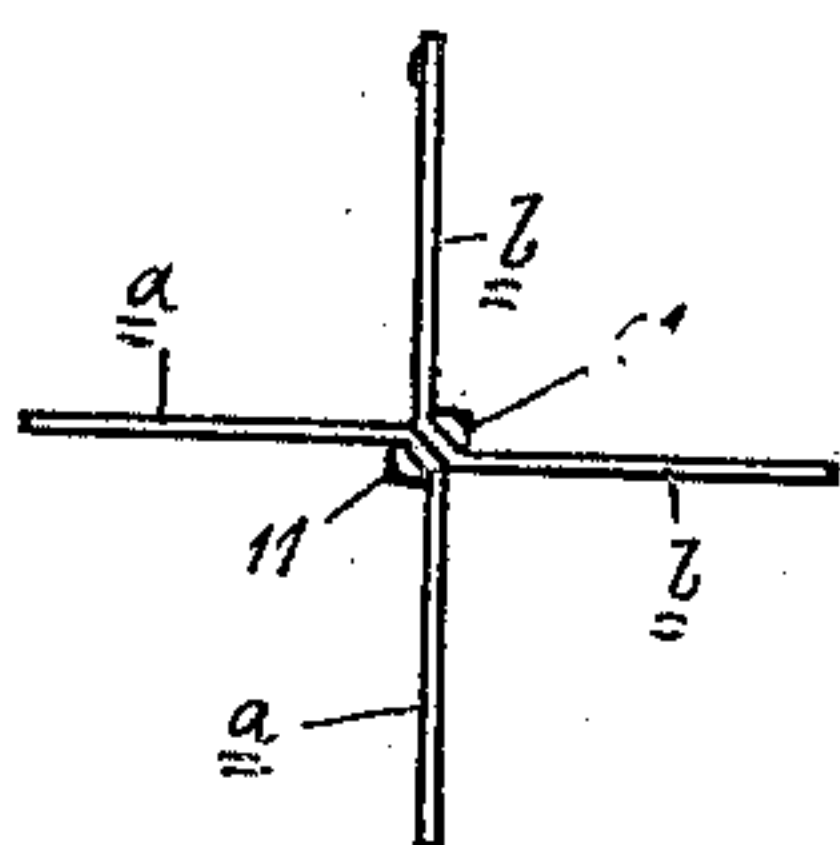


Fig. 2

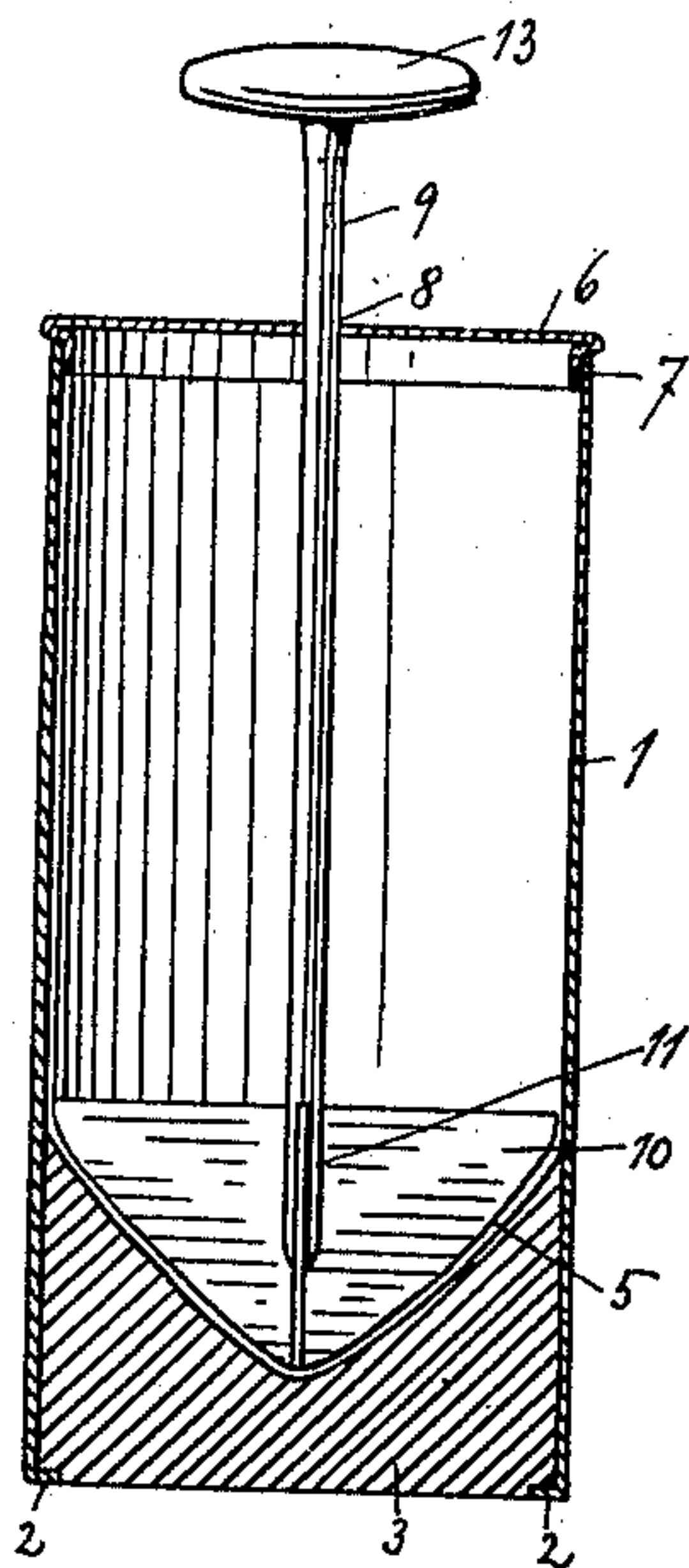


Fig. 1.

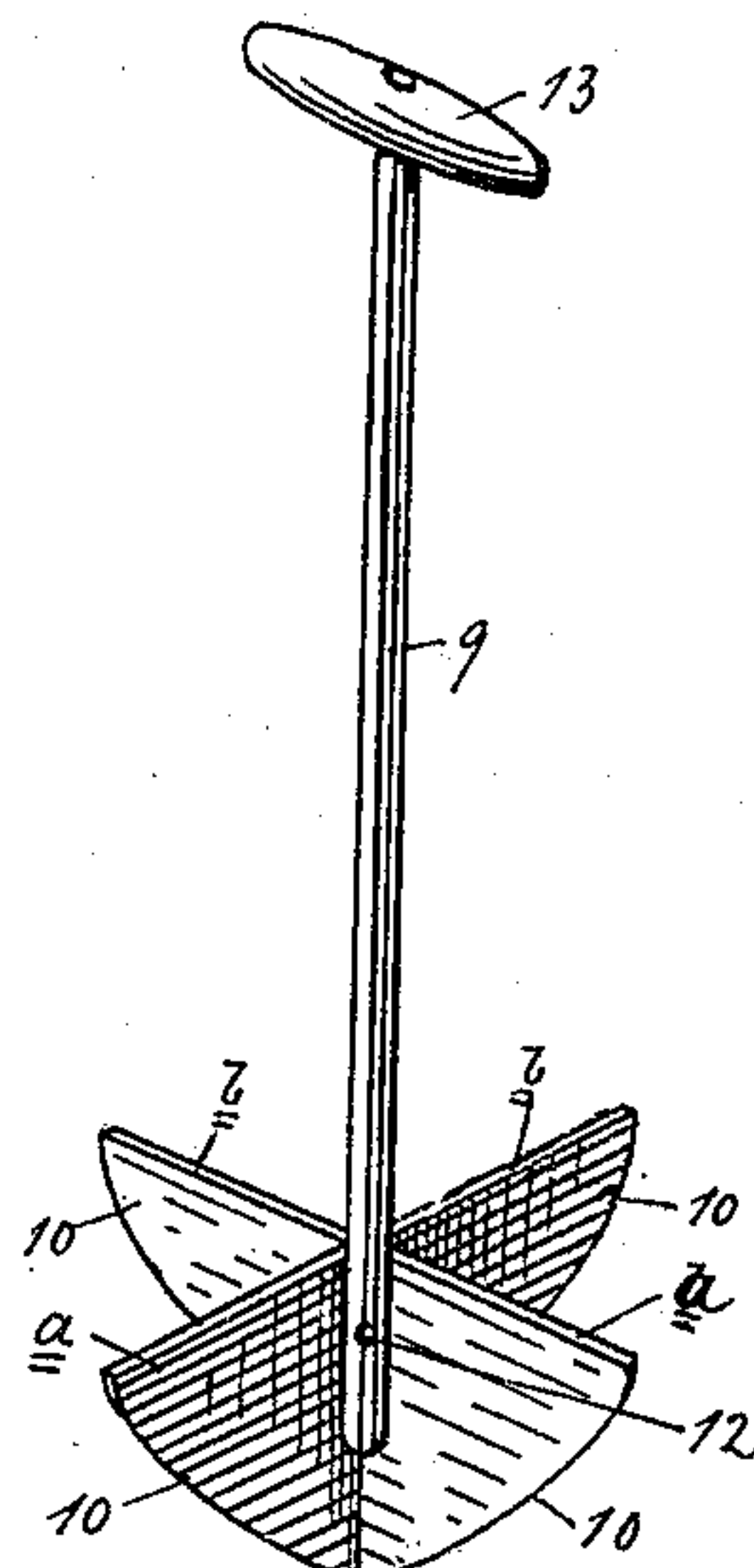


Fig. 3.

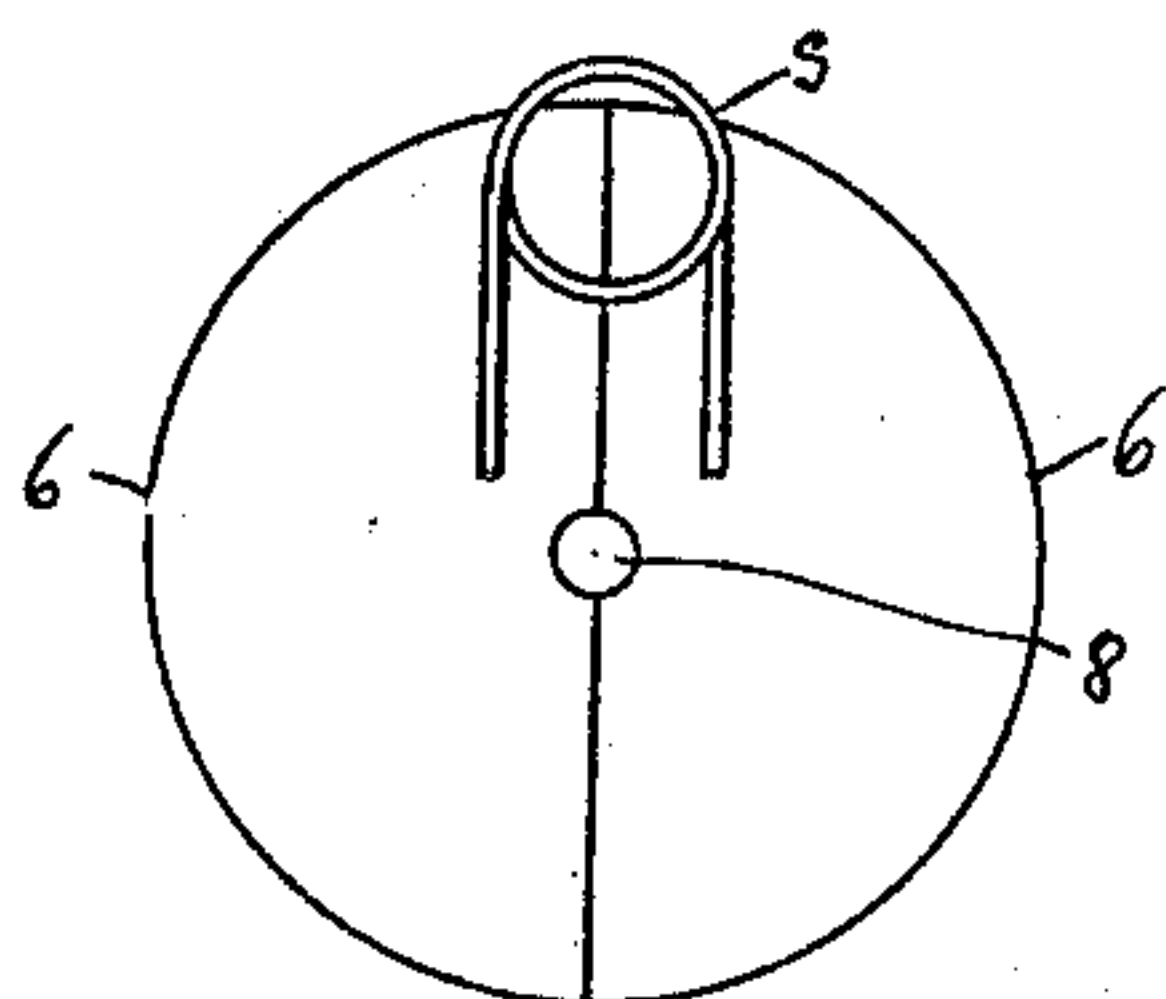


Fig. 6

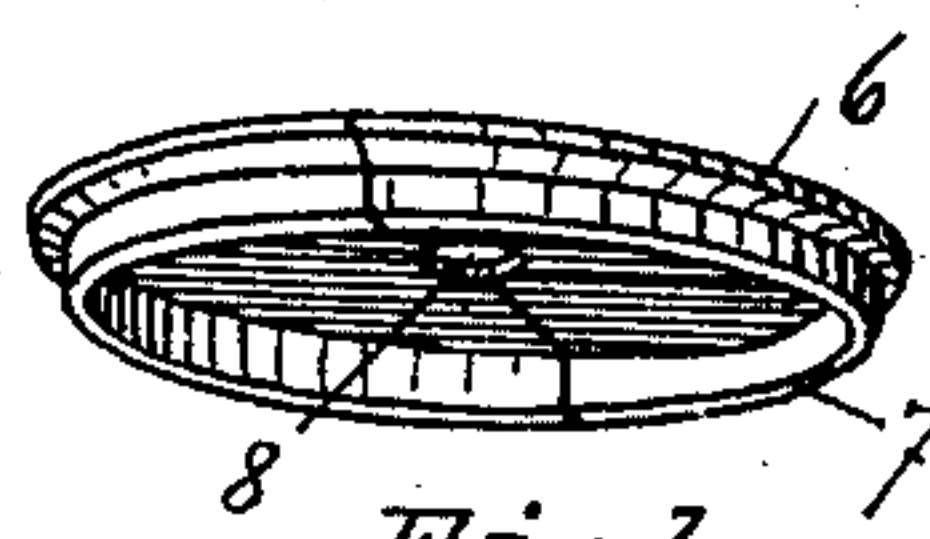


Fig. 4

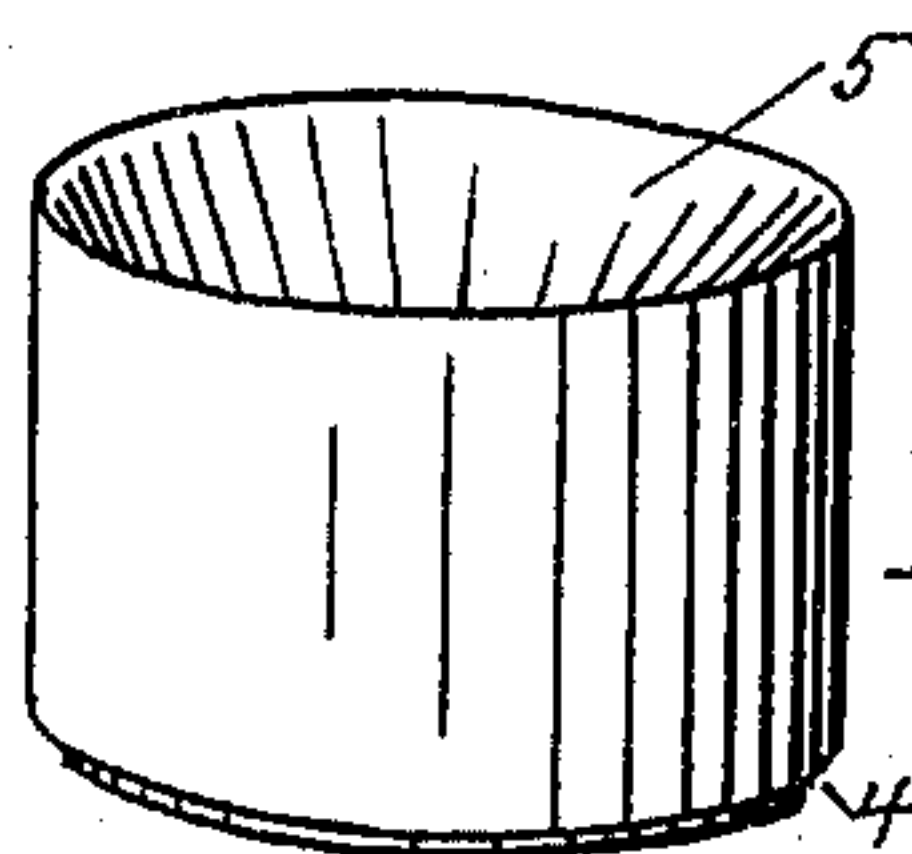


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL STEINHORST AND JOSEPH SEISLMEIR, OF UTICA, NEW YORK, ASSIGN-
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FOOD-CHOPPING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 639,307, dated December 19, 1899.

Application filed April 19, 1899. Serial No. 713,627. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EMIL STEINHORST and JOSEPH SEISLMEIR, citizens of the United States of America, and residents of Utica, Oneida county, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Food-Chopping Machines, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a food-chopping machine; and it consists in the mechanism hereinafter more fully pointed out and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical central section of our machine. Fig. 2 represents a bottom view of the cutters illustrated in Fig. 3. Fig. 3 represents a side view of the cutters. Fig. 4 represents the cover. Fig. 5 represents the chopping-block. Fig. 6 represents a sectional cover.

Having described our invention by reference to the figures, we will now proceed to describe it more in detail.

In the drawings similar letters and numerals refer to corresponding parts in the several views.

We provide a sheet-metal tubular body 1 of the same diameter from end to end. At the bottom 2 we turn the metal inward for preventing the chopping-block from dropping through the tube. In the tube we insert chopping-block 3 3, having a rabbeted surface 4 at the bottom for accommodating the inward projections 2 on the bottom of the tube. The chopping-block is made of suitably-prepared wood provided with an angular depressed or concave surface 5. (Well illustrated in Figs. 1 and 5.) This chopping-block is inserted in tube 1 at the top and is allowed to drop down into the position shown in Fig. 1, where its bottom is permitted to rest upon the solid surface, the bottom being moved either by pressing the block up or inverting the tube and allowing it to fall downward. By the use of this movable chopping-block the contents of the tube can be crowded out of the tube by partially inverting the same and crowding the movable bottom toward the top, and it may also be removed for the purpose of cleaning.

We provide a cover 6, with flange 7, which

fits inside of the top of the tubular body, the top having a central opening 8, through which opening handle 9 is permitted to pass, so that when the chopping operations are going forward central opening 8 acts as a guide and a cover combined. For the purpose of cutting the substances which are put into the tubular body we provide a pair of cutters *a b*, having curved cutting edges 10, which correspond in their curvature to the angle or convexity of the depression in the cutting-block and made to fit thereto. Each blade *a* and *b* we provide with two cutting edges 10 10 and are placed side by side, as indicated at 11 11, Fig. 2, in slot 11 in the bottom of handle 9 and are held in this position at 12, Fig. 3, where they are held firmly in the handle, so that when the cutter is operated up and down by the hand having hold of the knob 13 on the upper end of the handle or stem 9 a vigorous blow may be applied to the substance on which the curved cutting edges operate, and by this means the material operated on is constantly worked into the center of the depression in the chopping-block, and at each stroke a series of cutting edges come in contact with the mass and readily cut it to the required degree of fineness, when the cover is removed and the contents of the tube or body is expelled by crowding the bottom toward the top.

In Fig. 6 we have illustrated a divisible top formed in two sections, with the central opening 8 on the line of the two sections and held together by springs, so that the cover may be detached from the handle when it is found desirable to do so.

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

1. The hand-chopper, substantially as described, consisting essentially of the cylindrical casing of the same internal diameter throughout with open ends, the lower end provided with an inwardly-projecting support, the cylindrical imperforate chopping-block longitudinally movable in said casing from said lower-end support to the upper open end of the casing, whereby the block can be moved throughout the length of the casing and out therefrom through its open

top to sweep the chopped material from the casing, said block normally resting on said inwardly-projecting support, the shank having a top handle and the chopping-knives at
5 its inner end, said chopping-block formed with a top concavity, and the knives conforming to the concavity, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination, the cylindrical casing
10 open at the ends with the inturned flange at the lower end, the chopping-block movably located in the casing against said flange and movable longitudinally through the casing and out at the opposite end, said block being
15 imperforate with the central top depression unobstructed at the central portion, the hand-operated chopping-knife comprising the shank or handle and the radiating knives se-

cured at the lower end thereof and conforming to the shape of said unobstructed depression in the block, substantially as described. 20

3. In combination, the casing having open ends, the lower end having a support, the chopping-block movably located in the casing on said support, the shank provided with
25 the radiating chopping-knives and an exterior handle, and the sectional cover through which said shank reciprocates, and the spring forming the connection between the sections of said cover, substantially as described.

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