

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN BIEDER, OF ASHTABULA, OHIO.

ICE-CREAM DISHER.

954,498.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN BIEDER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Ashtabula, county of Ashtabula, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ice-Cream Dishers, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

In the retailing of ice-cream and ices heretofore, the universal method of dishing the material out to the customer has been to use spoon-like, scoop or dipping devices, as is well known. Aside from the difficulty of manipulating this type of device, since special means require to be provided for disengaging the material, dished or scooped up, from the implement, there has been another very serious objection from the standpoint of the dealer, namely, that in using such implement, the material is more or less compacted together, so that it is impossible to thus measure out of a vessel, no matter how carefully the disher be graduated, the full quantity of material originally received therein. In other words, there is a residual loss in each can, for instance, of ice-cream, that apparently cannot be avoided, while at the same time the amount of material dealt out to the customer does not seem as large as it should be, for the reason already indicated. The desirability, accordingly, of handling material of the character described in brick form instead of in receptacles such as cans, or the like, will be evident, providing suitable means be supplied for storing the material in this form and for severing from the brick measured quantities of the material as needed.

It is the object of the present invention, to furnish a device suitable for this last-mentioned use, and one that will hence incidentally serve to secure the economy just referred to.

To the accomplishment of this and related ends, said invention, then, consists of the means hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The annexed drawing and the following description set forth in detail certain mechanism embodying the invention, such disclosed means constituting, however, but one of various mechanical forms in which the principle of the invention may be used.

In said annexed drawing: Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating in outline a brick of ice-cream or like material with my improved disher disposed in operative relation thereto; Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the device; Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but illustrating a modified form of device adapted for serving smaller quantities of the material; and Fig. 4 is a plan view of such last-named device.

Referring to Fig. 1, the device as there illustrated, will be seen to comprise a cutting member A of rectangular form corresponding in its transverse dimension with the width of the brick of material, although this is not essential, as will be presently explained. This cutting member is constructed of relatively light material, and should have its lower edge sharpened to facilitate its passage through the material. Slidably carried upon the frame work a of the handle a' , wherewith said cutting member is provided, is a guide member A' comprising simply a sheet made up of two flat sections a^2 a^3 adapted to lie against two adjacent sides of the cutting member A and having their lower edges slightly flared. There is also pivotally hung from a cross-bar a^4 of the handle frame a , another plate a^5 , that, in the position of parts shown in Fig. 1, lies above guide plate A'. Upon depressing the handle, however, the device is correspondingly shortened and such pivotal plate a^5 lies to the rear of the guide-plate and may be swung through the opening a^6 in the latter. A spring a^7 normally retains plate a^5 in a substantially vertical position or even slightly outwardly inclined, but a pressure of the fingers thereon, after the device has been closed upon the brick, serves to swing the same inwardly and to thus assist in detaching the severed brick section from the guide plate should such section evince any tendency to cling thereto. It is also contemplated that a die a^8 may be provided on the inner face of plate a^5 to impress a monogram or fancy design on the brick-section.

In use the device is brought up against the brick until the two sections a^2 a^3 of the guide member A' contact with the end and one side of the brick. Upon now pressing down upon the handled cutting member, the inner cutting edge of the latter is forced through the material, severing a section therefrom as will be evident. The latter resting upon the guide-member may then be removed and

deposited in a dish or elsewhere, as desired, the manner of freeing it from the guide-member having been already indicated. Preferably the rear portion of member A is raised higher than the front to facilitate such disengagement.

In the modified construction illustrated in Fig. 3, practically the only change consists in the extension of the handle B longitudinally instead of vertically with respect to the cutting member A, and a modification in the size of the latter adapting it to cut smaller sections from the brick than in the case of the device illustrated in Fig. 1. The guide-member A², while of different outline, is operated in the same fashion as before. While the brick is illustrated as being of a width such as to require two dishings to complete the removal of a section of material across the same, this may be obviously varied, as suits the convenience of the user.

The foregoing device, in either of the several forms illustrated, will obviously much facilitate the serving of ice-cream and the like in the fashion previously set forth, namely, from the brick. Indeed the present disher can be manipulated even more easily than the prevailing spoon form of disher, may be equally readily cleansed, and at the same time is instrumental in securing an increased economy in the handling of the material, as already explained.

Other modes of applying the principle of my invention may be employed instead of the one explained, change being made as regards the mechanism herein disclosed, provided the means stated by any one of the following claims or the equivalent of such stated means be employed.

I therefore particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention:—

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a member provided with adjacent cutting edges, of a guide member movable with respect thereto, said guide member being disposed adjacent to certain edges of the cutting member, the remaining cutting edges of said member being uninclosed, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with a handled member provided with adjacent cutting edges, of a guide member movable with respect thereto,

said guide member being disposed adjacent to certain edges of the cutting member, the remaining cutting edges of said member being uninclosed, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination of a substantially rectangular member provided with adjacent cutting edges, a handle for said member, and a guide member movable with respect thereto, said guide member being disposed adjacent to certain edges of the cutting member, the remaining cutting edges of said member being uninclosed, substantially as described.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination of a substantially rectangular member provided with adjacent cutting edges, a handle for said member, and a guide member comprising two flat sections respectively slidably retained against two adjacent sides of said first member, the cutting edges of said member to which said sections are not adjacent being uninclosed.

5. In a device of the character described, the combination of a substantially rectangular member provided with cutting lower edges, a handle for said member, and a guide member comprising two flat sections respectively slidably retained against two adjacent sides of said first member, the cutting edges of said member to which said sections are not adjacent being uninclosed.

6. In a device of the character described, the combination of a handled cutting member, a guide member slidably secured thereto, and a movable member borne by said cutting member and adapted to cooperate with said guide member, substantially as described.

7. In a device of the character described, the combination of a cutting member, a handle for said cutting member, a guide member slidably retained against said cutting member, and a member pivotally mounted upon said handle and adapted to cooperate with said guide member to remove material therefrom, substantially as described.

Signed by me this 29th day of January, 1909.

HERMAN BIEDER.

Attested by—

MARY GLADWELL,
JNO. F. OBERLIN.