No. 648,521. Patented May 1, 1900.

M. PAROLIO.

CHOPPING BLOCK.

(Application filed July 25, 1895.)

(No Model.)

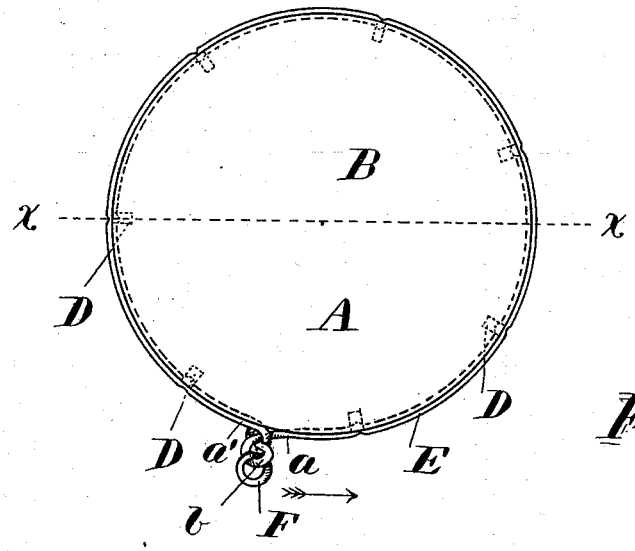

Fig. 1

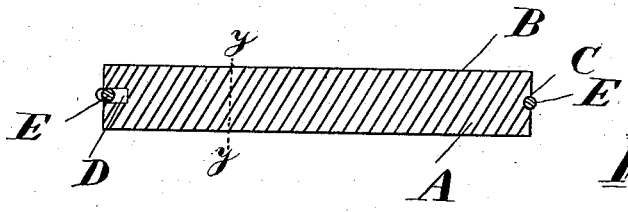

Fig. 2

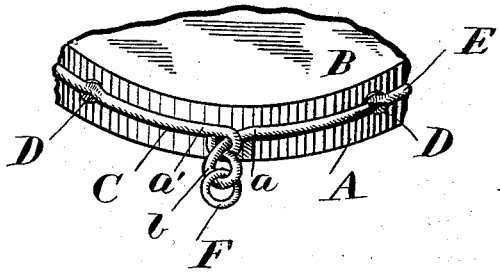

Fig. 3

Witnesses.
Ed. English
H. W. Fitzle

Inventor.
Martin Parolio
by Kincaid & Co.
his attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN PAROLIO, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

CHOPPING-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,521, dated May 1, 1900.

Application filed July 25, 1895. Serial No. 557,133. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN PAROLIO, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, in the State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chopping-Blocks; 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.

This invention relates to improvements in chopping-blocks, and more particularly to blocks of the smaller class adapted to household use.

The present invention has for its prime object to provide a simple, light, inexpensive, and durable device by the use of which the block is insured against cracking and splitting liable from constant use and excessive blows.

The invention is particularly designed for blocks in which the grain of the wood runs in a direction perpendicular to the cutting-surface.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a circular chopping-block, showing my invention positioned thereon. Fig. 2 is a section through the line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a broken segment of the block.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a disk of comparatively close-grained wood the grain of which runs in a direction perpendicular to the plane of the cutting-surface B or in the direction of y y, Fig. 2. Extending entirely about the outer periphery of the block A is the semicircular-shaped groove C, while countersunk in the direction of the radii of the block and at equidistances about its periphery are the cavities D. Adapted to rest in the groove C is the metal hoop E, which has a circular cross-section. The extremities a a' of this hoop E are secured together as follows: The extremity a is bent outward from the block and formed with the eye b, while the extremity a' is looped or bent around a between the eye b and block A. The supplemental link F is for the purpose of suspending the block in any convenient locality.

It is manifest from the drawings that as a punch is held against the loop E at a point directly opposite one of the cavities D and a blow struck the hoop will bend inward and enter the cavity. This operation opposite each cavity will lessen the diameter of the hoop, and consequently bind against the block and prevent its splitting or cracking from blows or other cause. It is also manifest that the relative arrangement of the eye b and extremity a' affords an additional tightening means, for as the eye b is forced in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 1 the extremity a' is drawn in that direction.

By the above arrangement it will be seen that I have provided a light and inexpensive chopping-block for household use with the desired perpendicular grain and in which any liability of sudden destruction by blows or rough usage is obviated.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A wooden chopping-block formed of one piece and having two chopping-faces and having a groove extending entirely around its periphery, a round metal hoop adapted to rest in said groove, one extremity of said hoop being formed with an open eye, while the other extremity of the hoop passes through said eye and is formed with a secondary eye resting against said former eye and at right angles to it, a slight change in the relative positions of said eyes being directed to change the tension of said hoop, and a series of radiating cavities in said block for the depression of said hoop, the grain of said block being at right angles to the plane of the hoop, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

MARTIN PAROLIO.

Witnesses:

JOS. A. WHITE,

ED. ENGLISH.