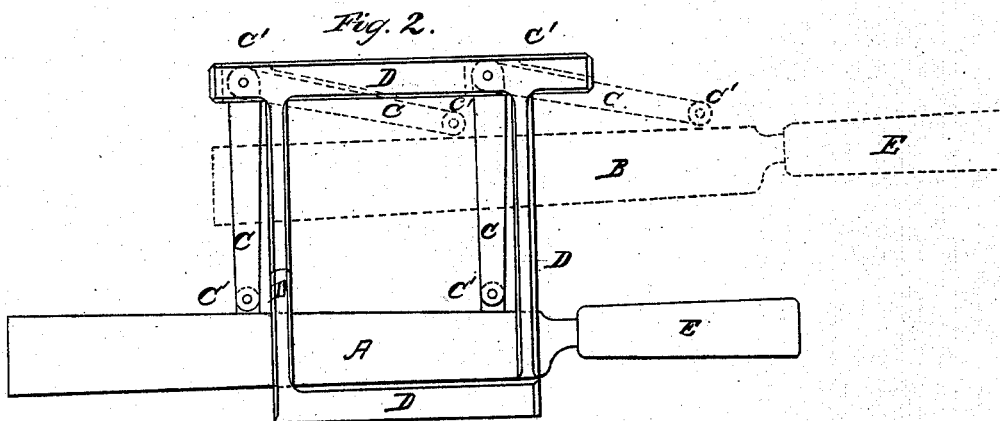
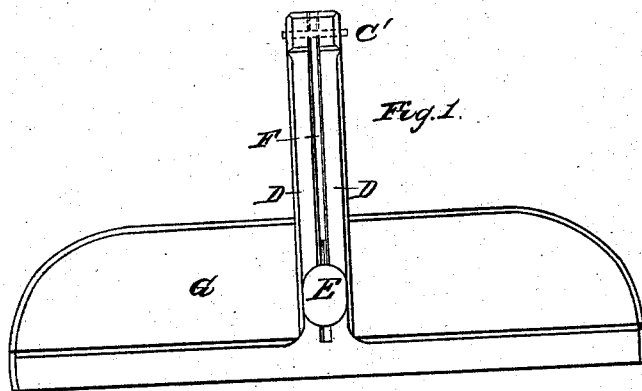


Budd & Husband,

Bread and Meat Cutter,

N^o 49,225,

Patented Aug. 8, 1865.



Witnesses.

Wm. H. Butler
Geo. Goodyear

Inventor
William Budd
J. L. Husband

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WM. BUDD AND J. L. HUSBAND, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVED BREAD AND MEAT CUTTER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 49,225, dated August 8, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WM. BUDD and J. L. HUSBAND, of the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Machine for Cutting Bread, Wax, and Dried Beef; and we hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing and the letters thereon, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 indicates a front view thereof, and Fig. 2 the side view.

Letter A in Fig. 1 indicates the knife in its through-cut position. The letter B in the same figure indicates the knife in its swung up or cutting position. This motion of the knife is effected by placing the left hand firmly upon the bottom of the frame D and grasping in the right hand the handle of the knife when the cutting motion can be effected within its range.

The letters C indicate the figures of the two connecting-rods affixed to the knife and frame by small journals, (indicated by the letters C' in Fig. 2,) by which the knife is given its range in the frame.

Letter F in Fig. 1 indicates one of the grooves in which the knife plays, and which is understood by the upright posts as seen crossing the blade of the knife A in Fig. 2.

The letter G indicates the backboard of the frame D, against which the material to be cut must be firmly held and adjusted by the left hand while the knife is made to cut by the right hand. The bottom and backboard of the frame of our cutter should be, for instance, as long as the blade of the knife, which for cutting bread should be some eighteen inches long. The width of the bottom of the frame should be one-half the length of the blade of the

knife. The backboard of the frame D should be in height five-eighths of the width of the bottom. The connecting-rods C should be in length six-tenths of the length of the blade of the knife, the one next the handle of the knife one-eighth of an inch shorter than the other from center to center of the journals indicated by C', so as to incline the point of the knife below its horizontal line when it is swung up to its cutting position, as seen in Fig. 2, letter B.

The vertical posts of the frame D must be adjusted in length to suit the length of the connecting-rods and width of the blade of the knife. The cross-bar of the frame D in which the upper ends of the rods C are affixed must be adjusted to suit said rods and knife.

The grooves in the vertical posts of the frame D must be of sufficient width to allow the knife to work easily, and in length to suit the rods C, which should be affixed on the off side of said posts from the handle of the knife, as seen in Fig. 2. One end of each connecting-rod C must be slotted out, so as to fit the tenons on the back of the knife, through which the journals C' are affixed. (See Fig. 2.) The journals C' in the cross-bar of the frame D must fit easily, so as to remove the knife when needed.

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

The combination and application of the rods C, frame D, and knife A, Fig. 2, as hereinbefore substantially set forth, and for the purpose described.

WILLIAM BUDD.
J. L. HUSBAND.

Witnesses:

WM. H. BUTLER,
JNO. GOODYEAR.