

A. JUDSON.

Improvement in Oil-Cake Trimmers.

No. 115,739.

Fig 1

Patented June 6, 1871.

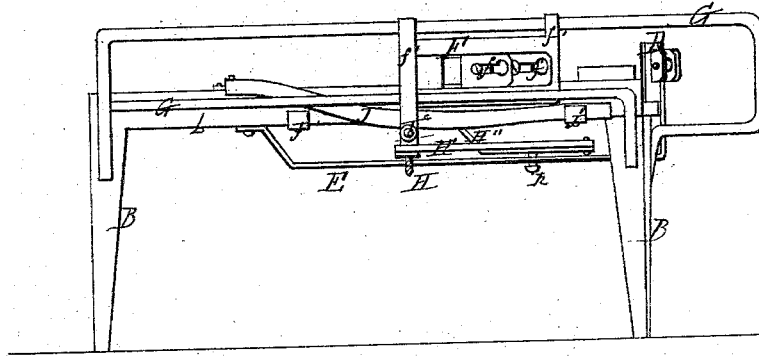


Fig 2

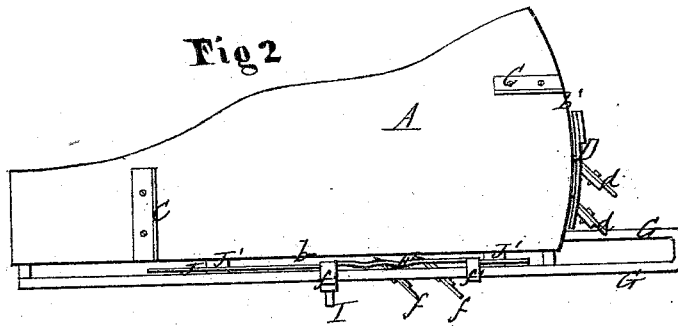
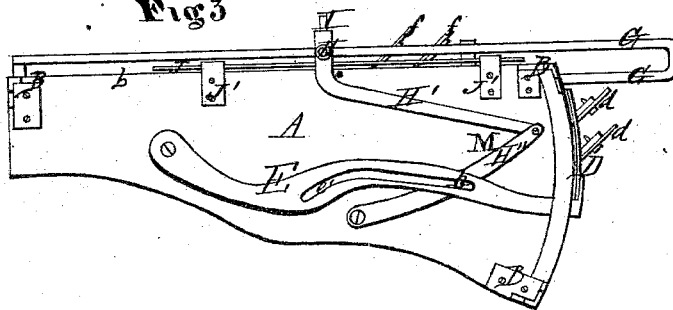


Fig 3



Witnesses

R. H. Keel
G. B. Curtis

Inventor.

Agur Judson,
Chipman and Hosmer & Co.
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AGUR JUDSON, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CAKE TRIMMERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 115,739, dated June 6, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AGUR JUDSON, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Oil-Cake Trimmers; and I do 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 making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a front elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a top-plan view; and Fig. 3 is a bottom-plan view of the same.

This invention has relation to an oil-cake trimmer; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of a pair of connected planes, working alternately to trim two adjacent edges of a cake, in connection with a cake-table and suitable operating devices, as hereinafter described.

Referring to the drawing, the letter A represents the cake-table, supported on legs B, and constructed with a straight edge, *b*, and adjacent convex edge *b'*. C C' represent flanged cleats, designed to hold the cake in place against the action of the planes. D represents the concave curved plane, which traverses the edge *b'*, and is provided with cutters *d d*. E represents a curved bar, which is pivoted underneath the table, and, passing forward between the guides E' at the end of the table, is bent upward and rigidly attached to the plane D at its forward end. F represents the plane, which trims the straight edge of the cake, and runs along the straight edge *b* of the table. This plane is provided with cutters *f* and guides *f'*, which are designed to slide on the guide-bars G, which extend beyond the end of the table. H designates a pin projecting from the lower edge of the plane F, and pivoted to a long curved arm, H', which, with the pivoted bar H'', forms a toggle-lever, M. A stud, *h*, on the bar H'' moves through a slot, *e'*, in the bar E, so that the toggle-lever and the lever E work together. The cutters *f* and *f'* are of different lengths, one being designed to take off the rough edge, and the other to trim down to the size required.

When the straight plane F is moved for-

ward in the direction proper for cutting the straight edge of the cake, the latter is carried against the cleat C and away from the curved plane D, which has a clear path to move back to its starting point. Yet if the cake were full size, so that the plane D would touch the edge in going back, the cake would be thrown out of position were it not for the device now to be described.

J represents a lever-stop, pivoted at about its middle point to the edge of the table, and so arranged that the plane F, in passing over either end, shall throw the other end up above the plane of the table-top, in which position the raised end is designed to act as a stop after the plane F has passed beyond the center of the straight edge of the table.

The planes cut alternately, each acting when the motion of the other is retrograde; hence they do not interfere. When the straight plane F is moved back toward its starting point, it has a function to throw the cake, with the assistance of the operator, well up against the end of the curved plane D. In order to give time for this operation, the cam-slot *e'* is designed to avoid movement of the curved plane D, until the straight plane has passed some distance back on its way to its starting point K. The end of the stop-lever J nearest the cleat C rises after the plane F has passed beyond the middle point of the straight edge, and serves as a gage for placing the cake in position for cutting; also to prevent the slanting of the cake from the pressure of the curved plane.

I claim as my invention—

1. The plane-carrying levers M E, or their equivalents, provided with planes D F, and adapted to produce a reciprocal and alternate action of said planes on the adjacent edges of an oil-cake, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the table A and lever-stop J, of the plane-carrying levers M E, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

AGUR JUDSON.

Witnesses:

D. D. KANE,
F. B. CURTIS.