(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. W. ANDERSON.

MEAT AND VEGETABLE SLICING MACHINE.

No. 266,263. Patented Oct. 24, 1882.

Fig. 1.

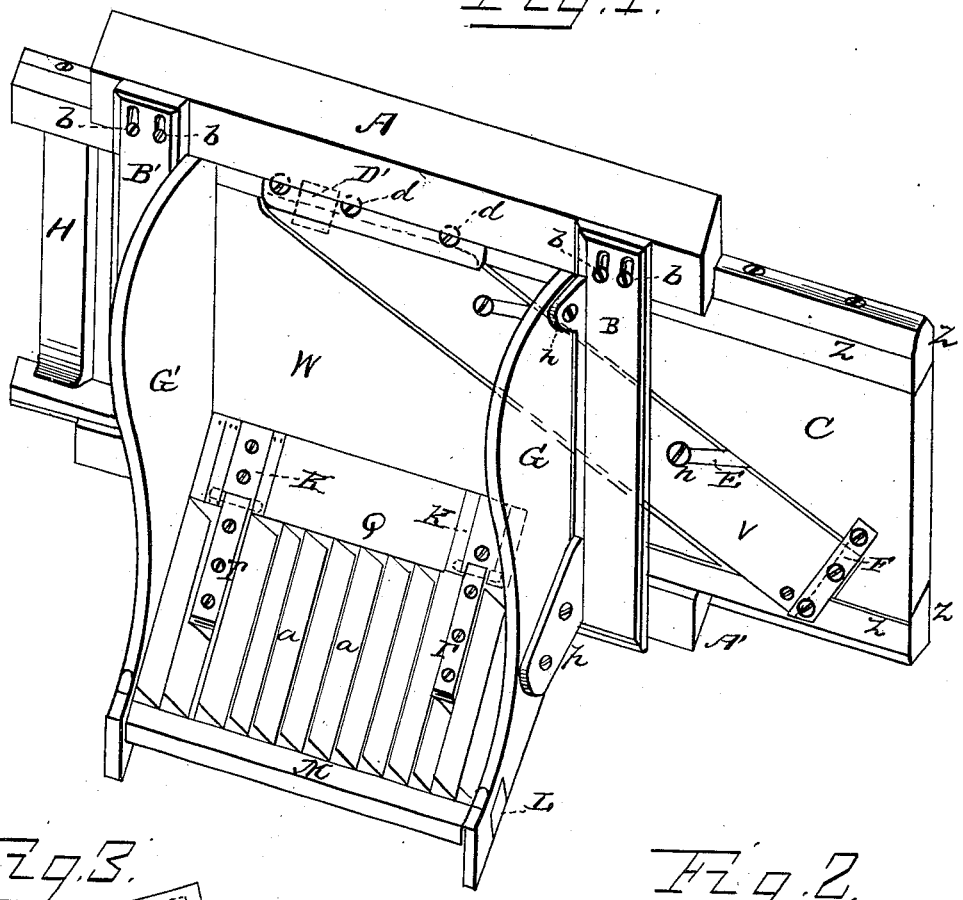


Fig. 3.

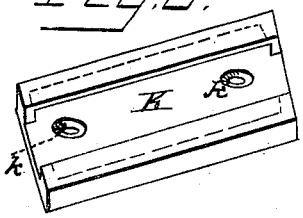


Fig. 4.

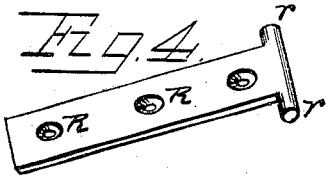
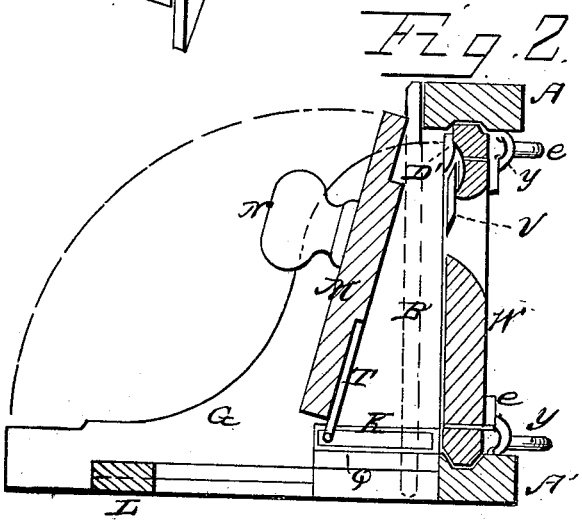


Fig. 2.



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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MEAT AND VEGETABLE SLICING MACHINE.

No. 266,263. Patented Oct. 24, 1882.

Fig. 5.

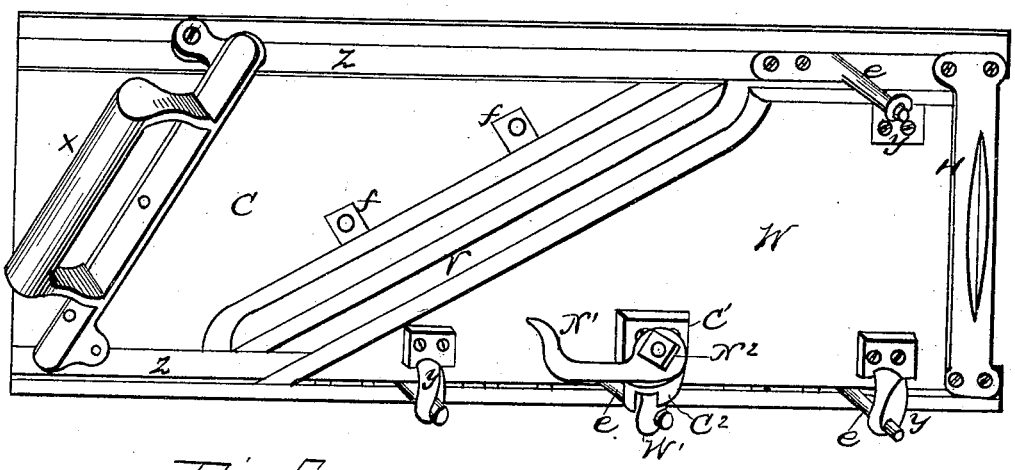


Fig. 6.

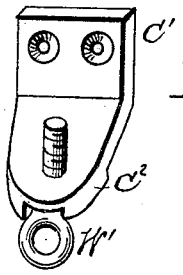


Fig. 9.

Fig. 7

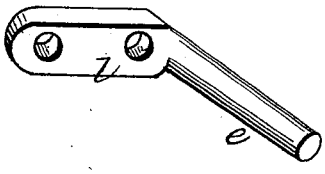


Fig. 8.

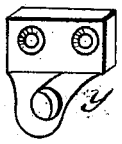


Fig. 10

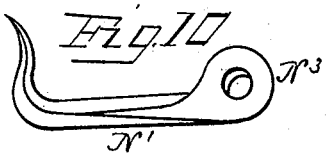
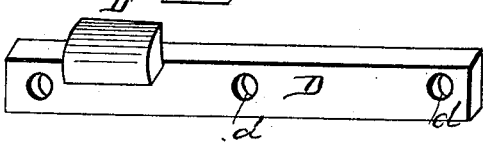


Fig. 11.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. ANDERSON, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO ADAM B. GROFF, OF SAME PLACE.

MEAT AND VEGETABLE SLICING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,263, dated October 24, 1882.

Application filed January 25, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. ANDERSON, of Lancaster, county of Lancaster, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Meat and Vegetable Slicing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of reciprocatory hand machines or cutters in which a slide carrying the knife is guided by a stationary frame, which latter, by a table forming a part thereof, holds the articles while being sliced.

The novel and useful features of my invention consist in—

First. A feed which serves as the leaf or main part of the machine-table while slicing articles until they are reduced and can no longer be safely fed up by hand. Said leaf can then be folded upward and pushed up to the knife, pressing an article to it until it is all sliced, said leaf being connected to the stationary part of said table by peculiar slotted guiding-connectors.

Second. Cross-braces having lugs thereon for attaching the shields leading to the knife, and having their ends provided with oblong screw-holes, that screws therein for attaching the guides for the slide or knife-frame may be set adjustably to compensate for wear of the slide and its guides.

Third. The knife, having its back slotted to freely admit therein the attaching-screws, and having its ends beveled to hold under fixed fastening-plates thereat on the slide, thus resisting wrenching and favoring the removal of the knife for sharpening it without removing the said fastenings.

Fourth. A series of alike inclined or parallel guiding-studs fastened on the sides of slide, in combination with eye-plates on the gage of the slide, registering with said studs and kept thereon by an end cross-brace joining the sides or ledges of the slide.

Fifth. The gage mounted adjustably on inclined parallel guiding-studs by means of eye-plates thereon fitting said studs, in combination with a peculiar clamping device, consisting of a binding-eye operated by a lever working on a beveled seat on the attaching-plate at one of the studs on the said slide, thus securing the adjustment at all points.

I attain these objects by construction and arrangement of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective front view of my invention, showing the feed-leaf laid down. Fig. 2 represents a cross-sectional view of the same, showing the feed-leaf elevated or folded. Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views of the parts of the guiding-hinges connecting my feed-leaf and the fixed part of the machine-table. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the rear side of my invention, showing the gage adjusted to its full extent. Figs. 6, 9, and 10 represent respectively the clamp-standard, the clamp-eyebolt, and the clamp-lever of my gage-setter. Figs. 7 and 8 represent respectively one of my slant guiding-studs and the eye-plate therefor, regulating my adjustable gage. Fig. 11 represents the fixed sheath for the end of the knife.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout all the views.

A represents the guides for the slides C W Z.

B B′ represent cross-pieces connecting the guides A adjustably by screws in the oblong holes or slots *b*.

h p represent standards on the castings B, to which the shields G G′ of the machine-table are attached, which shields are joined together also by the brace L and by the fixed section Q of said table.

K is a slotted box-form hinge-plate, and T is its mate. The pair are joined, as shown in Fig. 1, wood-screws through holes *k* R holding them to place. The part T has on it the trunnions or hooks *r*, and the part K is recessed to admit them under ledges and to stop them at the ends of the slot or recess. The leaf M, having on its face the teeth *a*, is joined by said hinges K K T T, both to fold, as shown, and to allow shifting up to the knife as a presser or feed. The knife V has at its heel the plate F, fixed to the slide-ledge Z and the board C. The said heel is beveled, and said plate is made to match said bevel to admit the knife end thereunder. The knife-point is also beveled, and cut biased to fit into a fixed sheath or plate, D, which latter has on its rear side the lug D′, near the knife-point, to receive it and hold it firmly against wrenching.

E E′ denote slots or cuts in the back of the knife V, in which screws *m n*, whose points

travel in the buried nuts *f f*, serve to clamp and release the knife by about a half-turn thereof. The object of releasing the said knife without taking out the screws altogether is to avoid wear of the screw-holes in the wood and to enable the operator to remove the knife quickly.

The letter *x* represents the handle on the non-adjustable part C Z of the slide. W is the adjustable part or the gage. The latter is attached to the fixed slide-ledges Z by the slant parallel studs *e* thereon and by the eye-plates *y* on the gage. The cross-bar H, at the front ends of the ledges Z, serves as a keeper for the gage by reason of its end abutting against the said bar before the said studs are slipped wholly out of said eyes *y*. At one of said slant studs *e* there is applied a clamping device, C′ N′ N² W′, which holds the gage at any desired position after it is adjusted. Said clamping device consists of the standard C′, provided with the lugs or shoulders C², to prevent the eyebolt W from turning when inserted therein, and also to bind on said shoulders the body of the stud when the bolt W is drawn taut by the action of the lever N′, held on said bolt by the nut N². Said lever tightens by a half-turn, owing to the seat about the bolt-hole being made inclined, and the lever-bearing is beveled to correspond with said seat. This mode of adjusting the gage is speedy and firm, holding the same parallel with the fixed part C of the slide in all positions.

I do not claim the sliding hinges connecting my feed-leaf, broadly nor distinctly, as other equivalent connectors may be substituted, and such as are already in the market may be employed.

Having described my invention sufficiently to enable others to make it, I here append what I regard as new and useful and what I desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States.

1. The adjustable horizontal table-leaf M, connected to the stationary part Q of the machine-table by sliding connectors K T K T, that it may be erected and advanced to feed up articles before it to the knife V after said articles are too small to be handled safely by the hand unaided, all the said parts being constructed and arranged substantially as set forth.

2. In a slicing-machine, the braces B B′, provided with lugs *p h*, for attaching the shields G G′, and with the oblong holes *b*, for attaching the guides A A′ of the slide C W Z adjustably, all the parts co-operating as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The knife V, having its back secured releasably at slots E E′ by screws *m n*, in combination with the sheath-plate D and the heel-plate F, all arranged and operating as and for the purposes set forth.

4. The series of slant guiding-studs *e*, all alike, inclined or parallel with each other and firmly fastened on the ledges Z, in combination with the eye-plates *y*, attached to the gage W, and arranged to correspond with said studs and with the brace H, which serves to keep said gage on said studs, a clamp, C′ C² N′ N² W′, serving to set the same at all intermediate points on said studs, as and for the purpose set forth.

5. The clamping device for holding the gage W in adjusted position, the same consisting of the standard C′ C², eyebolt W′, nut N², and lever N′, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 17th day of January, 1882.

JOHN W. ANDERSON. [L. S.]

In presence of—

JEREMIAH RIFE,

MARTIN B. RIFE.