

(Model.)

F. KRIEGER.
SLICING MACHINE.

No. 302,740.

Patented July 29, 1884.

Fig. 1.

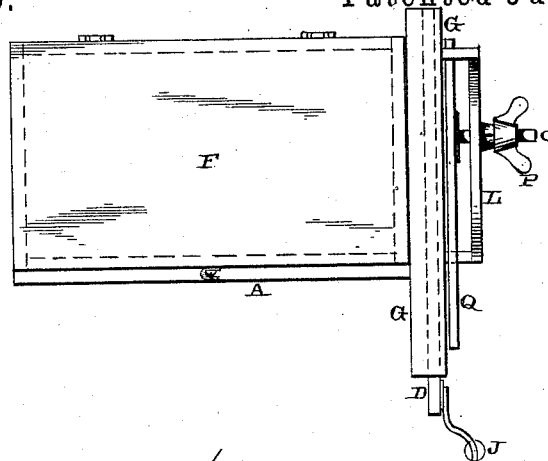


Fig. 2.

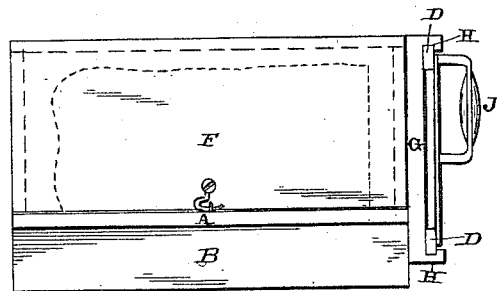
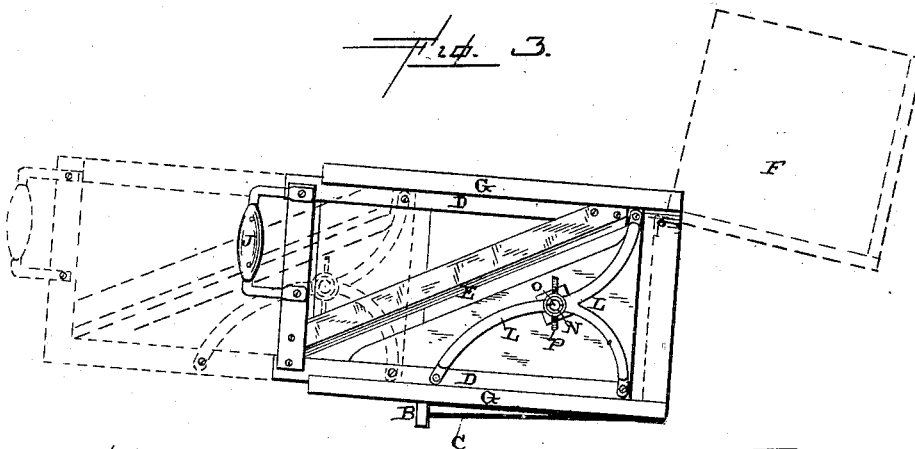


Fig. 3.



—WITNESSES.—

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND KRIEGER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

SLICING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,740, dated July 29, 1884.

Application filed March 3, 1884. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND KRIEGER, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Slicing-Machines; 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in slicing-machines, and is designed to be used for slicing bread, cheese, dried beef, or any other similar material; and it consists, first, in the combination of the base-board having the knife applied to one end with the hinged cover in which the bread or other article is to be kept; second, in the combination, with a slicer-frame, of a vertical strip which projects down from one edge of the base and tapering cleats which project across the under side of the base, so that when the machine is applied to the edge of the table it will be prevented from sliding sidewise, and the frame will be inclined downward, so that the sliding frame in which the knife is placed will strike the table before the frame is forced out of its guides.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a slicing-machine embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, and Fig. 3 is an end view, of the same.

A represents the base-board, which will be of any suitable width or length, and which has the vertical strip B secured to its outer edge. This strip extends down any suitable distance, and is intended to catch against the edge of the table, so as to prevent the machine from sliding sidewise upon the table while in use.

To the under side of the base A and to the inner side of the strip B are the tapering cleats C, which support the machine upon the table, and which serve to incline the machine downward toward the table on the opposite side from the operator, so that the sliding frame D, in which the knife E is secured, will strike the table before the frame is moved far enough to slip out of the guides in which it moves. By this construction the operator is prevented from moving the frame far enough to cause it to become separated from the machine.

Hinged to the opposite edge of the base-frame A from the strip B is the cover F, which should be provided with flannel or other soft material around its bottom edges, so as to form a tight joint. This top forms a box in which the bread or other material is to be placed, and it is made self-packing around its bottom edges, for the purpose of not only keeping the loaf or other material placed in it moist, but to keep out insects and dust. This box or cover adds greatly to the convenience of the machine, for it enables the loaf to be kept constantly upon the machine at all times, and that without any possibility of its becoming dried up in a very short time, as would otherwise be the case. This cover is prevented from being thrown too far back by any suitable device which will be provided for that purpose.

Upon the front end of the machine is secured the rectangular frame G, which is provided with the grooved guides H at its top and bottom edges, for the sliding frame D to move in. This frame G is made longer than the base A is wide, so as to make ample provision for giving a suitable cut without having the knife-frame becoming displaced. The sliding frame D is of an oblong shape, as shown in Fig. 3, and to which is secured the knife E, which will preferably be of the shape shown. This knife will be countersunk at its ends, so as to be just flush with the frame at those points where it is secured to it. By this construction the knife is held more rigidly in place, and much strain is removed from the holding-screws. To one end of this frame D is secured a handle, J, which is turned outward, as shown, so as to prevent the hand from striking against the frame G as the knife is moved back and forth. As is already described, this frame D is prevented from leaving the guides H by striking against the top of the table or support upon which the machine is placed.

Secured to the outer side of the sliding frame D is the metallic frame L, which has its ends turned inward at right angles, so as to throw the frame itself a suitable distance outward from the sliding frame D. On this metallic frame L is formed a split bearing or guide, N, for the stud O to pass through, and over this stud and split bearing is passed the thumb-

screw P, by means of which the bearing end is tightly compressed upon the stud, so as to hold the stud always rigidly in place. To the inner end of this stud O is secured the gage-board Q, which is adjusted back and forth in relation to the knife by means of the stud. The metallic frame and the gage-board Q are carried back and forth with the frame D as the frame is moved back and forth for the purpose of slicing any article. This gage-board always remains in line with the knife, and supports the article which is to be sliced equally at all points, and thus any desired number of slices of the same thickness can be cut. By means of the screw the gage-board can be regulated so as to cut slices from one thirty-second of an inch in thickness upward. The knife being fastened outside of the sliding frame allows the slices to pass freely away without crushing or breaking them. The slicing-frame is open at its rear, allowing a loaf of any size to be cut, and the edges of the base and

back where the knife slides along is to be faced with metal.

The whole machine will be clamped or fastened to the edge of the table by means of an ordinary screw-clamp, and thus the machine can be made stationary when so desired.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a slicing-machine, the combination of the base, the side strip, and the inclined cleats which are secured to the under side of the base, substantially as shown.

2. In a slicing-machine, the combination of the base with the hinged cover or top, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FERDINAND KRIEGER.

Witnesses:

M. A. THIEL,

EDGAR COLLINS.