(No Model.)

G. SCHOELL.

VEGETABLE CUTTER OR SLICER.

No. 419,364. Patented Jan. 14, 1890.

fig. 1.

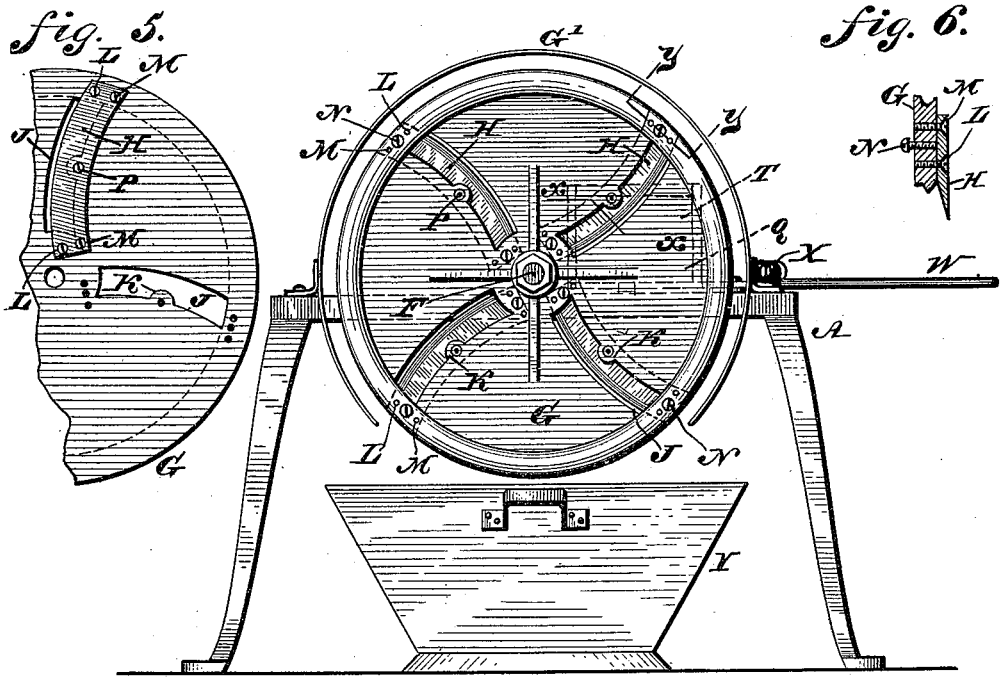


fig. 5.

fig. 6.

fig. 2.

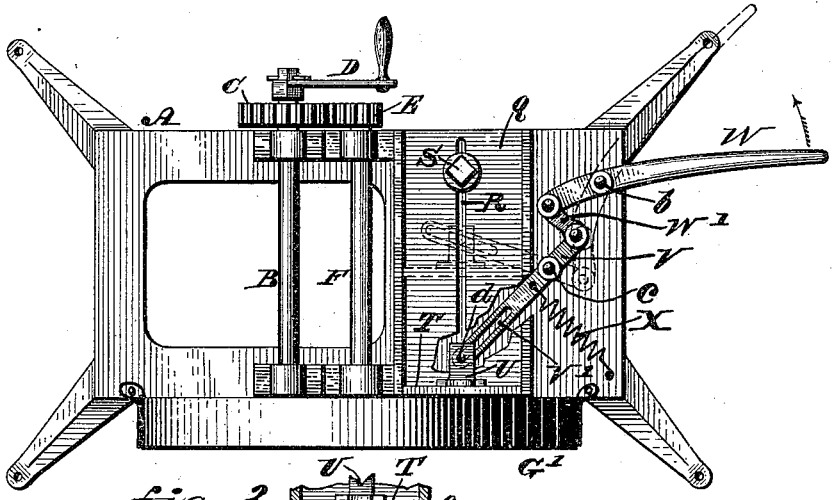


fig. 3.

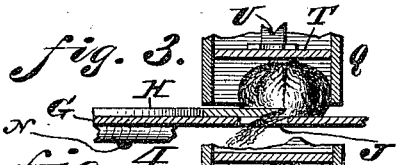
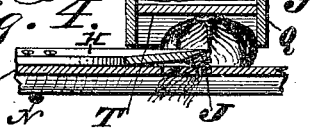


fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

L. Dowville.

P. H. Nagle

INVENTOR:

George Schoell

BY John A. Wiedersheim

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE SCHOELL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

VEGETABLE CUTTER OR SLICER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,364, dated January 14, 1890.

Application filed July 3, 1889. Serial No. 316,392. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE SCHOELL, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Vegetable Cutters or Slicers, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to a vegetable-cutter; and it consists of a novel construction and arrangement of the parts thereof, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a vegetable-cutter embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a top plan view of the same, partially broken away. Fig. 3 represents a horizontal sectional view on line *x x*, Fig. 1, showing the finest adjustment of the knives. Fig. 4 represents a similar view showing the parts adjusted for a coarser cut. Fig. 5 represents an elevation of a part of the cutter-head, showing one of the knives removed. Fig. 6 represents a sectional detail on line *y y*, Fig. 1, of part of one of the knives and cutter-head, illustrating the mode of adjustment of said knives.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the table or frame, provided with legs and having a shaft B suitably mounted thereon, said shaft B being provided with a crank-handle D and carrying a gear-wheel C, the latter meshing with a gear E, keyed to the end of a shaft F, arranged parallel to shaft B on said table A. A head G is attached to the opposite end of shaft F and formed with a series of curved throats J, having ears K projecting thereinto. The said ears K have screw-holes therein, and at each end of the slots J are formed a series of screw-holes, as fully shown in Fig. 5. Curved knives H are secured to the head G over the slots J by means of screws L M at the ends, and central screws P passing through the ears K. Screws N project through the head G and bear against the ends of the knives. To adjust the knives from a fine to a coarse cut, the screws L are loosened and the cutting sides of the said knives are raised and held elevated by the screws N, which are caused to bear firmly thereagainst, as shown in Fig. 6.

The screws L and M are allowed to have a slight play in the holes through which they pass, in order to obtain the adjustment set forth.

A box Q is mounted on the table A, and is formed with a slot R, through which extends a set-bolt S. The box is steadied by being adjusted against the boxes of shaft F, and thereby prevented from having a lateral movement. A follower T is mounted in box Q, and has an ear U, provided with a pin *d*, which extends through slot R of the said box. A lever V, having a slotted end V′, is pivoted to table A, as at *c*, and the slotted end thereof projects under box Q and engages the lower end of pin *d* in ear U of the follower. A spring X is attached to said lever V and produces a tension on the follower T. A lever W is pivoted to table A at *b* and pivotally connected to lever V by a link W′. By operating the lever W in the direction of the arrow the parts in connection therewith assume the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and vegetables may then be placed in the box Q ahead of the follower T. The lever W is moved back to cause the follower to draw the vegetables up to the cutters of the head G, and a gradual feeding movement of the said follower is sustained by the action of the spring X on the lever V. When the knives H are adjusted for a deeper cut, the box Q is proportionately adjusted, as shown in Fig. 4.

To shield the disk, a guard G′ surrounds the top thereof and is secured to the table A.

The sliced or cut pieces of the vegetables may be received in a suitable receptacle Y set under the head.

The knives are curved and arranged on the head to produce a draw-cut, which is preferable in cutting vegetables.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a vegetable-cutter, a table, a rotatable head mounted in connection therewith, a box with a slotted bottom engaged by a set-bolt, a follower in said box having a rear arm pro-

vided with a depending pin, and levers attached to said pin, all combined and arranged substantially as described.

2. In a vegetable-cutter, the combination of a table, a rotatable head mounted in connection therewith, a box with a slotted bottom engaged by a set-bolt, a follower in said box having a rear arm with a depending pin, a slotted lever attached to said pin and having a spring secured thereto, and an operating-lever attached to the said slotted lever, substantially as described.

3. A vegetable-cutter consisting of a table, a rotatable head having a series of throats, curved knives adjustably secured to said head at the side throats, a transversely-extending box on said table and having an open end adjacent to said head, a follower in said box and provided with a pin, a lever pivoted to the table and having a slotted end in which said pin has play, a pivoted lever connected by a link to said slotted end, and a spring connected with the table and slotted lever, said parts being combined substantially as described.

GEORGE SCHOELL.

Witnesses:
JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
A. P. JENNINGS.