

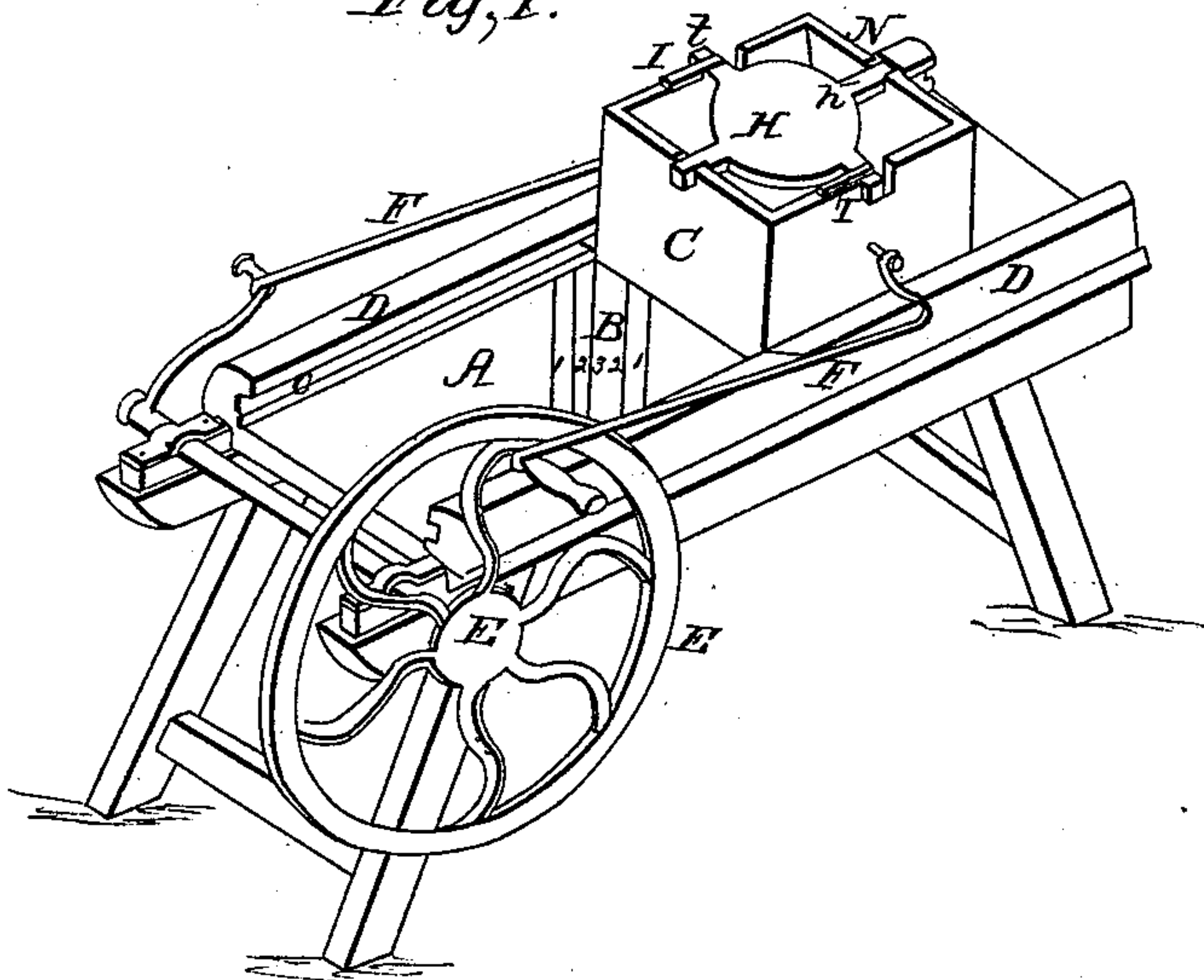
*G. G. Elias.*

*Vegetable Cutter.*

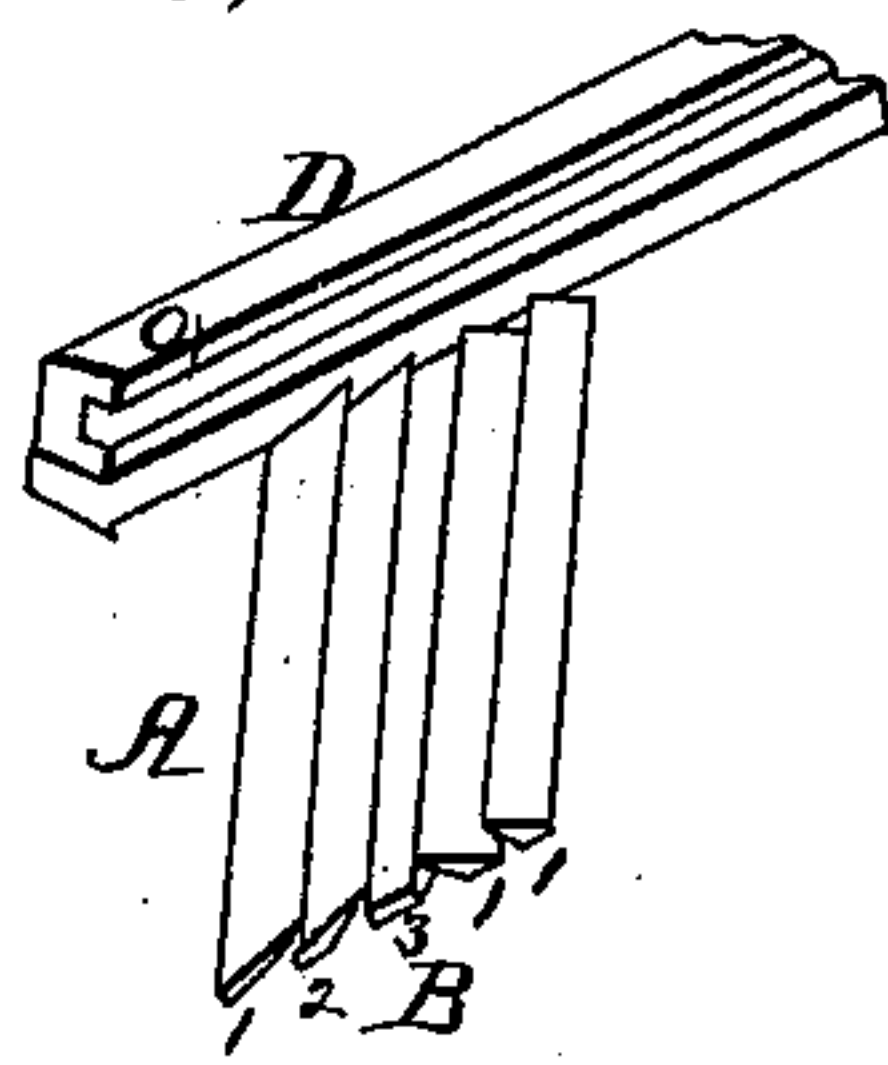
*N<sup>o</sup> 26,173.*

*Patented Nov. 22, 1859.*

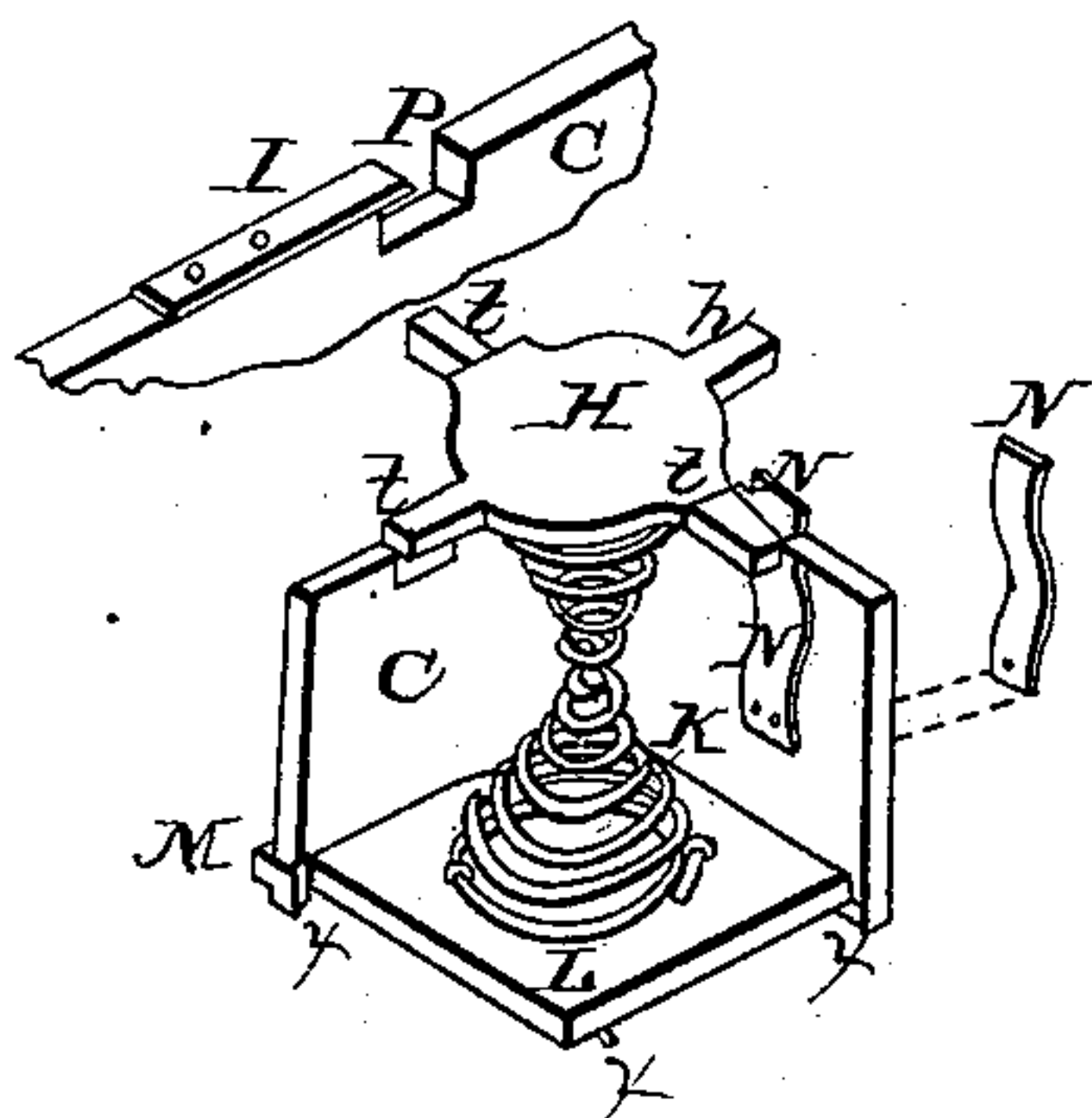
*Fig; 1.*



*Fig; 3.*



*Fig; 2.*



*Witnesses;  
S. G. Musser  
Jacob Stauffer*

*Inventor;  
Gustavus G. Elias.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVUS G. ELIAS, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

## CABBAGE-CUTTING MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 26,173, dated November 22, 1859.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GUSTAVUS G. ELIAS, of the city of Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have  
5 invented new Combinations and Improvements on Machines for Cutting Cabbage, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same,  
10 reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, illustrates the entire combination. Fig. 2, shows the double-coned-spiral  
15 spring K, on its bottom L, and top H, with its four arms *t*, *t*, *h*, which fit into notches P, on the edge of the box C; I, shows the retaining plate partly over the double side notches P; N, is a flat spring against the  
20 outside of the box over its notch on the rear end. Fig. 3, shows the knives 1, 2 and 2, 1, in reversed positions so as to cut in both directions, with an intermediate plate or piece 3. B<sup>2</sup>, shows an arrangement of the  
25 knives without the intermediate piece 3.

To describe its operation, which is very simple and readily comprehended, since the open box C, with its sliding ledge M, in the  
30 groove *o*, of the side pieces D, on the raised cutting table A, are not new, I however provide the box C, with a top and bottom L and H united by the double coned spiral spring K, which performs the office of hand pressure on the materials in the box, by pressing  
35 the arm *h* against the flat spring N, in its notch the other arms *t*, will enter their respective notches, and the action of the spring N, will force the side arms under the retaining plates I, which keeps the top H,  
40 in place, while the bottom L, keeps up a constant pressure on the materials in the box, until exhausted, it is prevented from

coming in contact with the knives by stay  
pegs *x* in the bottom corners of the box *c*.  
This pressing lid is readily put on and off, 45  
as the box needs replenishing, and causes very little interruption to the cutting process, the labor is made easy by the application of a fly wheel E, with a turning  
50 handle, to which a pitman or crank rod F, is attached and carried to the box on one side, and on the other, a similar rod may be affixed to the crank arm on the shaft of the wheel. This arrangement, is for certain  
55 considerations, preferable to having the crank in the shaft with a single rod to the front center of the box. The knives B being  
so placed, diagonally in the table A, as to cut both, when the box is drawn forward or  
60 pushed backward over them, this facilitates the operation, so laborious in the best constructed devices now in use, and is of especial service in some sections of our country  
for making "sauer-kraut," in large quantities. I am aware that there is no novelty 65  
in the crank attachment and fly wheel, but I am not aware that it was ever applied to a cabbage cutter.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is— 70

The specific arrangement and combination of the sliding box C, with its notches P, flat-spring N, and retaining plates I, the double-coned-spiral spring K, with its square bottom L, and armed top H, the counter cutting 75  
knives 1, 2, and central division 3, on the table A, provided with legs, fly wheel E, crank or connecting rods F, when these several parts are made substantially as and for the purpose specified.

GUSTAVUS G. ELIAS.

Witnesses at signing—

S. G. MUSSER,  
JACOB STAUFFER.