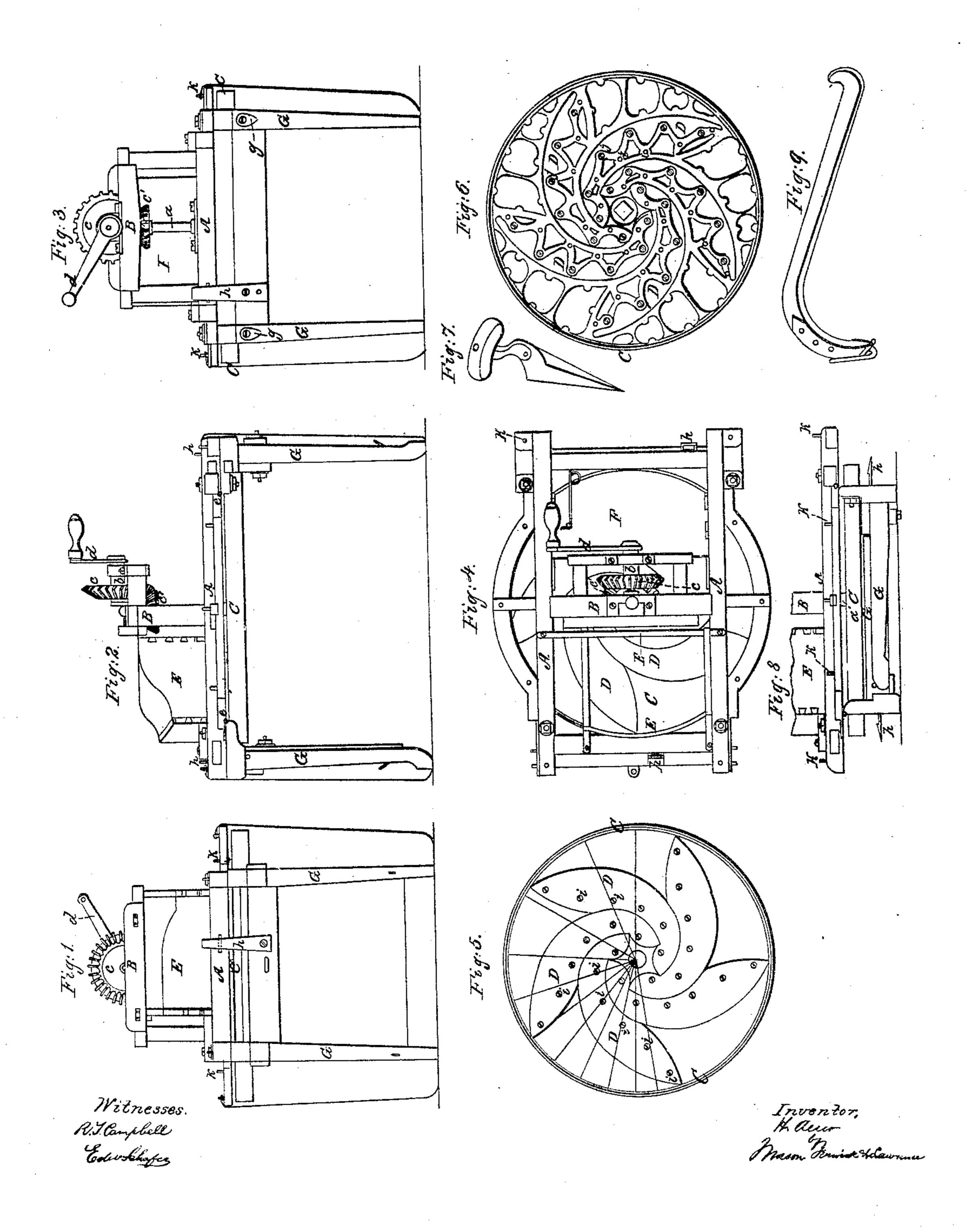
H. AEUER.

Vegetable Cutter.

No. 61.304.

Patented Jan. 22, 1867.



Anited States Patent Affice.

HENRY AEUER, OF MUSCATINE, IOWA.

Letters Patent No. 61,304, dated January 22, 1867.

IMPROVED CABBAGE-CUTTER.

The Schedule referred to in these Tetters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, Henry Aeuer, of Muscatine, in the county of Muscatine, and State of Iowa, have invented a new and improved Cabbage-Cutter; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of one end of the machine.

Figure 2 is a front elevation of the machine.

Figure 3 is an elevation of the right-hand end of the machine.

Figure 4 is a plan view of the machine.

Figure 5 is a top view of the knives and circular knife-bed.

Figure 6 is a bottom view of the knife-bed.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of the core cutter.

Figure 8 is a side view of the machine folded.

Figure 9 is a perspective view of a hooked device to be used in carrying the machine.

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

The object of my invention is to obtain a simple cabbage-cutting machine which can be easily folded up and rendered very compact for transportation, and which is so constructed that it will cut cabbage in a suitable manner for making sour-krout, as will be hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention, I will describe its construction and operation. In the accompanying drawings, A represents an open rectangular frame, composed of longitudinal and transverse pieces, as shown in fig. 4, and having two segments or curved brackets secured to its front and rear side picces, which brackets are concentric to the axis of a vertical spindle, a. Upon the intermediate cross-bar of frame A a frame, B, is erected, which serves as bearing for a short horizontal shaft, b, and also as the upper bearing for the spindle a. The shaft b carries a bevel spur-wheel, c, which engages with a spur-wheel c' of spindle a, and also a crank-arm, d, by which the shaft is operated. The lower end of the spindle a passes through and is supported by a bearing upon the cross-bar of frame A, and on the lower end of this spindle a a circular knife-bed, C, is securely fastened, to which the knives D D are attached, as will be hereinafter described. On one side of the frame B, and suitably secured to the frame A, is a box, E, which is open at top and bottom, for receiving in it the cabbages, and keeping them in place upon the knife-bed C during the operation of cutting them. That part of the box E which is nearest the attendant may be curved and cut away, as shown in fig. 2, so as to allow the attendant to have free access to the interior of the box, and to keep the cabbage down upon the cutter or knife-bed conveniently. The bottom of the box E should extend beneath the top of frame A, so as to leave a very small space between it and the cutters D D, which will prevent the tearing of the cabbage by these cutters. On the opposite side of frame B, a board, F, is arranged over the knife-bed C, and suitably attached to the frame A, for the purpose of covering the knives and preventing any liability of injury to persons attending the machine. This board or guard may be so attached to the frame A that it can be removed at pleasure. The frame A is mounted upon four legs, G G, which are secured together in pairs, and connected to the frame A by means of hinges, e e, so that the legs can be folded up, as shown in fig. 8, in which latter condition the legs are secured by means of buttons, g.g. The legs are held firmly in their places, when in the position shown in figs. 1, 2, and 3, by means of spring-latches, h h, which hook over projections upon the end cross-bars of frame A. The circular knife-bed C is constructed with scroll-shaped openings through it, corresponding in number to the number of knives used. The bed C may be constructed of open work, as shown in fig. 6, so that it will possess all the required strength without being too heavy. Upon the upper surface of this knife-bed the knives D D are secured by means of screws, i i i, along their back edges, and beneath the front edges of said knives set-screws, jj, are tapped through the bed C, so adjusting the cutting edges to cut fine or coarse, as may be required. The fastening screws are shown in fig. 5, and the adjusting set-screws are shown in fig. 6. The knives are arranged at regular distances apart, and their edges are scroll-shaped for the purpose of cutting with a curved "draw-cut" from centre to circumference of the knife-bed. The scrollshaped knives afford a longer cutting edge than could be obtained with straight knives, the number being the same, and the curved knives do not chop and tear the cabbage like the straight knives. Previously to the commencement of cutting I enclose the lower part of the machine by means of a cloth which is hooked to the pins k k, projecting from frame A, and which prevents the cut cabbage from being scattered. Fig. 7 shows a tapering knife which is used for removing the cores from the cabbage-heads previous to cutting them; and fig. 9 shows a hooked arm which is used for carrying the machine from one place to another when it is folded, as shown in fig. 8.

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

- 1. The manner, substantially as herein described and shown, of arranging a series of scroll-knives on a rotary bed and beneath a stationary hopper, so that two or more knives are made to cut at the same time under the same hopper, as shown.
- 2. The arrangement, with a cabbage-cutter bed, such as described, of the frame A B, with box E, hinged legs G G, guard-board F, and bracket extensions, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

HENRY AEUER.

Witnesses:

S. M. McKibben, Chas. F. Spaethe.