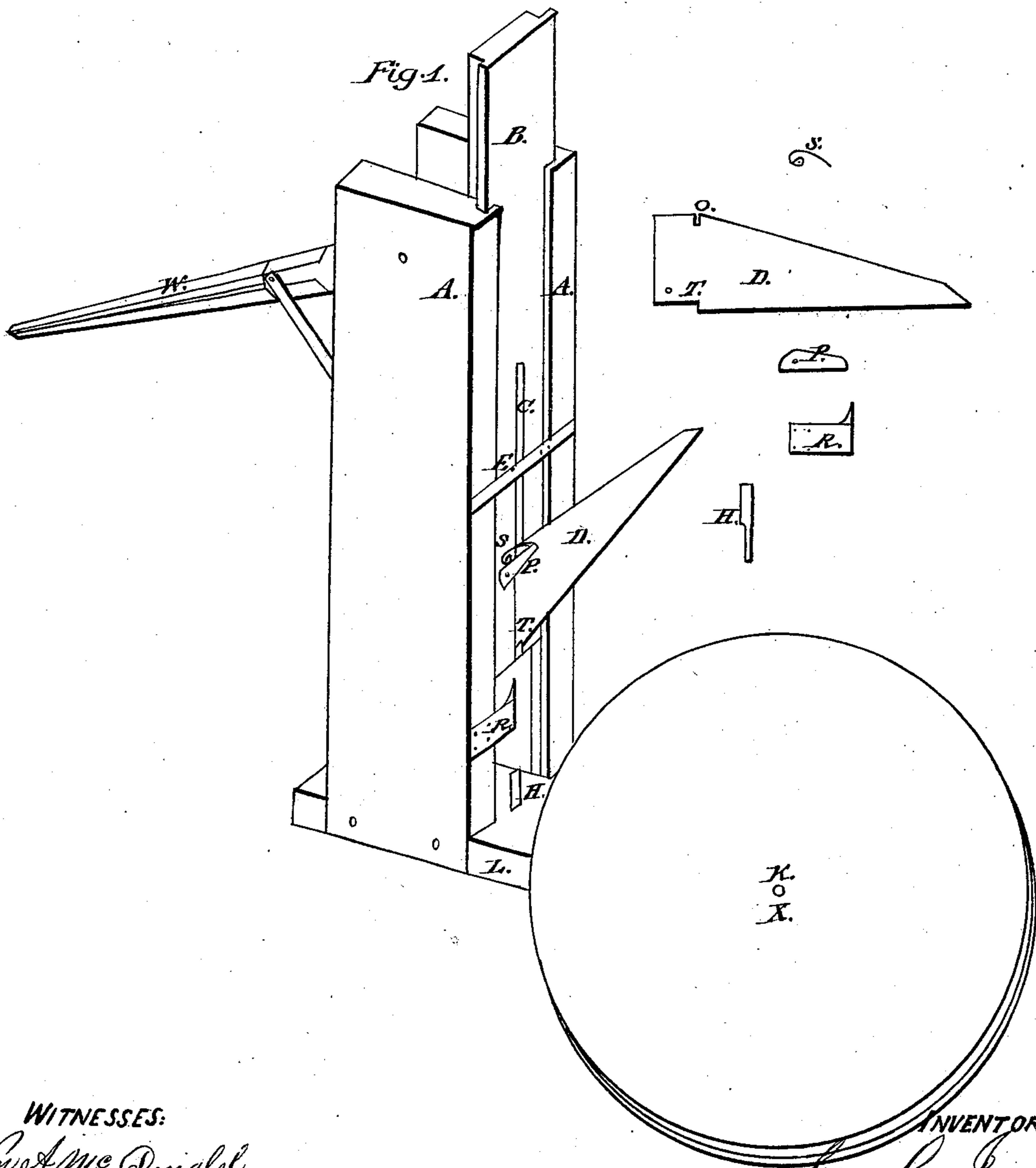


G.C. & P.B. Jones,

Cheese Cutter.

No. 87,049.

Patented Feb. 16. 1869.



WITNESSES:

Wm. A. McDonald
John T. Pearler

INVENTOR

Geo. C. Jones
Perez B. Jones

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE C. JONES AND PEREZ B. JONES, OF ALNA, MAINE.

Letters Patent No. 87,049, dated February 16, 1869.

IMPROVED CHEESE-CUTTER.

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

Be it known that we, GEORGE C. JONES and PEREZ B. JONES, of Alna, in the county of Lincoln, and State of Maine, have invented a new and improved Machine for Cutting or Slicing Cheese, which we will call a cheese-cutter; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents the machine combined in all its parts, and ready for operation.

A A represent the upright grooved posts, for the slide B to play up and down in.

B represents the slide.

C represents the aperture in the slide in which the heel of the knife is fastened, and in which the knife plays.

D represents the knife.

E represents the cross-bar securing the top ends of the grooved posts, and against which the knife D rests when thrown back, and which also causes the knife to open upon raising the slide B.

P represents the pawl, or latch, which locks the knife by being pressed into the socket O on the back of the knife, when the knife is in a proper position for making a cut through the cheese.

S represents the spring that presses the pawl P into the socket O.

H represents the spring-brace, which operates against the shoulder T in the heel of the knife, for the purpose of throwing the knife back against the cross-bar E after a cut is made.

R represents the gauge, or regulator, that lifts the pawl P, and unlocks the knife after a cut has been made.

L represents the bed-sill, in which the upright grooved posts are framed, and upon which the revolving table K rests and turns around the gudgeon X.

W represents the handle, or lever, by which the machine is operated.

Mode of Operation.

In fig. 1 the lever is represented as partly raised, and the knife partly opened from the aperture C in the slide B. From this position the lever is further raised, until the knife is so far opened that its edge will be on a line parallel with the surface of the table K, when it is locked by the pawl P.

The lever is then carried down, forcing the knife through the cheese, and at the instant the cut is made, the knife is unlocked by means of the pawl P, and thrown back against the cross-bar E by means of the spring-brace H.

All this operation of the knife is made by one downward stroke of the lever, so far as making the cut and throwing back the knife against the bar E.

The knife being thus thrown back, out of the way, the box can be placed over the cheese without interfering with the knife.

Claim.

What we especially claim, is—

The device for throwing back the knife, as effected by means of the pawl P and the spring-brace H, and for opening the knife, as effected by the cross-bar E, the appliances of which operate to throw back the knife when a cut is made, so that the box can be placed over the cheese without interfering with the knife, in substance as set forth and described.

GEO. C. JONES.
PEREZ B. JONES.

Witnesses:

JOHN T. PEASLEE,
WM. A. McDONALD.