

J. KRAM.
Vegetable-Cutters.

No. 144,773.

Patented Nov. 18, 1873.

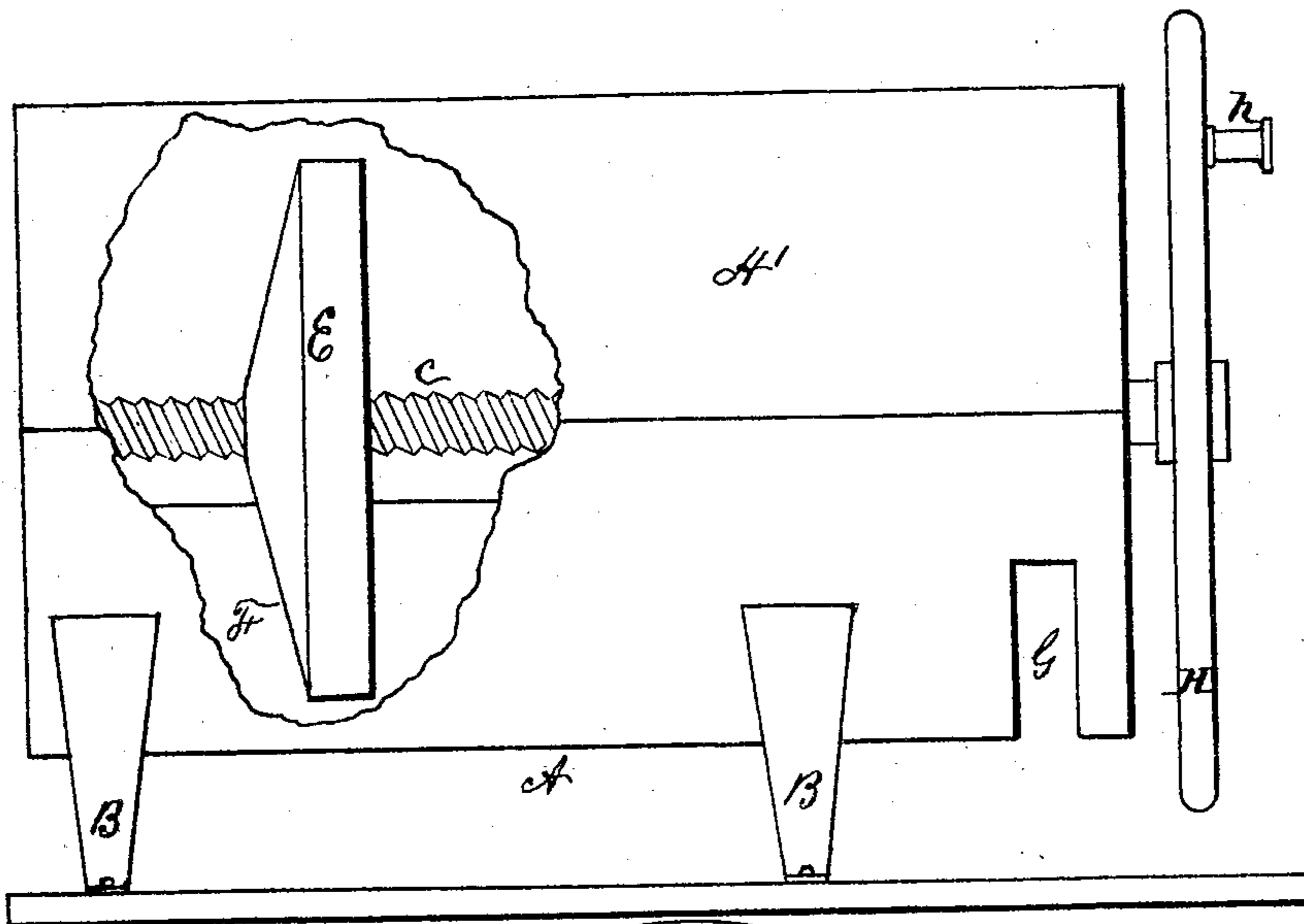


Fig 1.

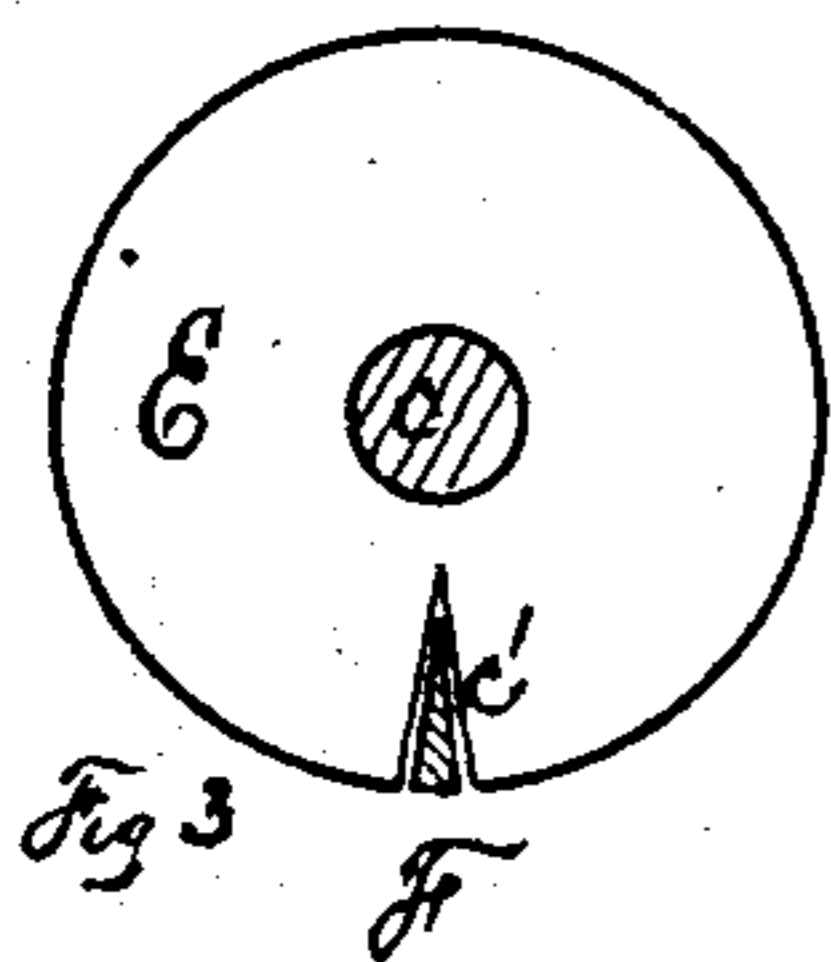


Fig 3.

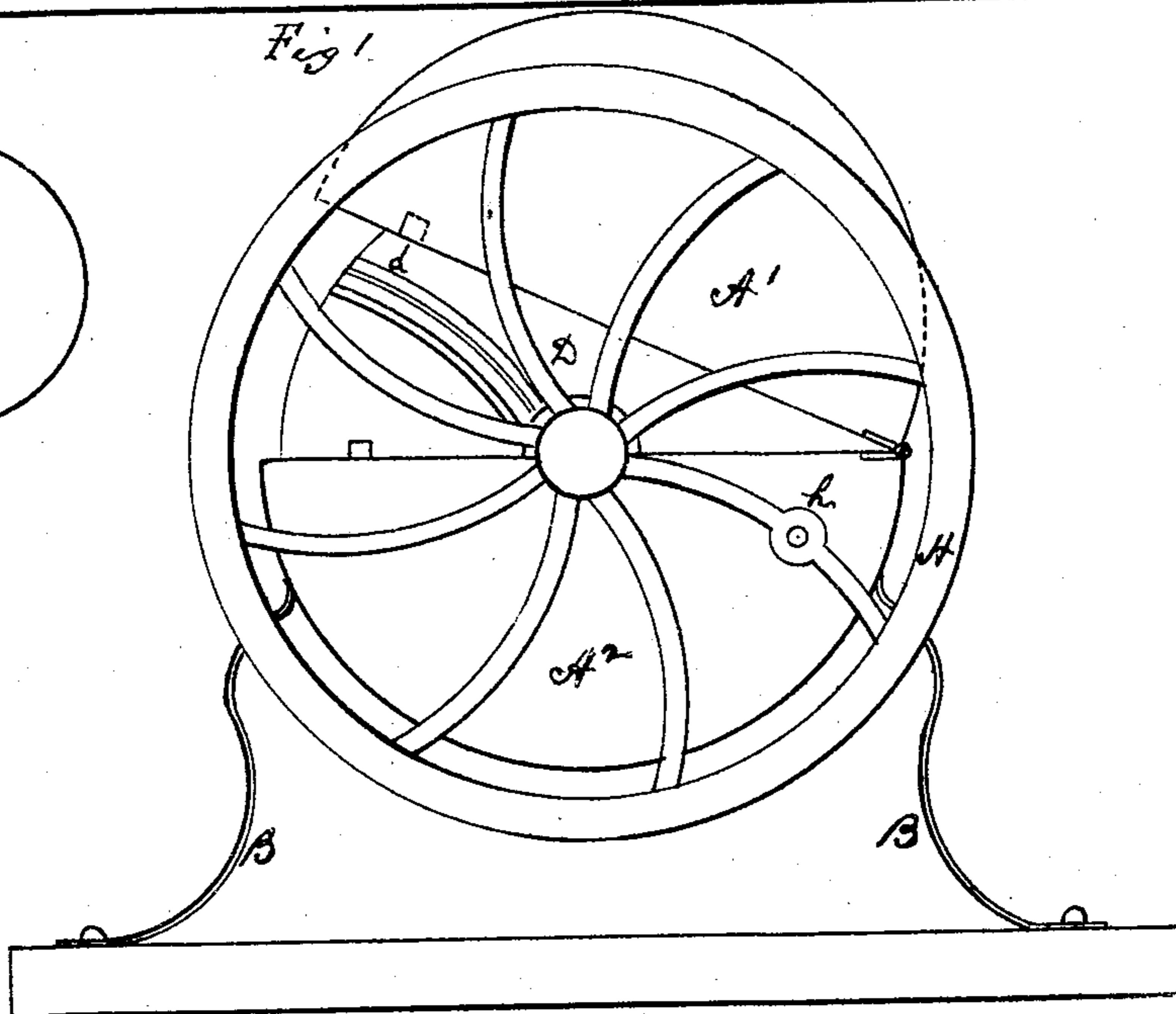


Fig 2.

Witnesses
Eugene P. Cadron
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB KRAM, OF GERMANTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN VEGETABLE-CUTTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 144,773, dated November 18, 1873; application filed June 26, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB KRAM, of Germantown, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machine for Cutting Vegetables, Dried Beef, &c.; 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.

Figure 1 is a side elevation; Fig. 2, an end elevation; Fig. 3, an elevation of the follower, with shaft and partition in sections.

My invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter fully described.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, which illustrates my invention, A is a box or case of cylindrical form, mounted upon suitable legs or supports B. The upper part A¹ of the case is hinged upon the lower part A², as shown, and when opened will permit the removal of the screw-shaft C, which carries the cutting-knife D and follower E. The cutter is a disk, D, having curved knives placed beside the slots *d*, through which the material in the case, when sliced, passes. The follower is a disk of wood or other suitable material, having a central threaded opening, *e*, through which passes the shaft C. It has also a notch or slot, *e'*, which straddles the vertical partition F, thereby preventing the follower from turning, and causing it to be moved to and from the cutter, as desired. The shaft C has its bearings upon the top or upper edge of the lower part of the case, so that when the lid or upper section A¹ is thrown back the shaft may be lifted readily out of the case, the upper section A¹ having a half-box, which fits over the shaft when closed, thus completing the circle of the bearing. G

is an opening in the lower part of the case, through which the sliced material passes after leaving the knife. H is a fly-wheel on the end of the shaft C. This wheel should be of larger diameter than the box A, so as to extend above it, as shown in the drawing, and thereby enable the shaft to be turned by grasping or pushing upon the rim or periphery of the wheel. In cutting, when considerable power is required, the crank or handle *h* will be used; but when the motion of the shaft is reversed for the purpose of returning the follower, the wheel may be moved more speedily by the method above suggested. The number of knives upon the cutter D may be increased, if desired, and cross-knives may be employed in addition to those already specified.

The operation is as follows: The follower being drawn back to the end of the shaft, the top A¹ is turned back, and the material to be cut placed in the lower section A², upon that side of the partition F against which the knives cut. The top A¹ is then turned down and fastened, and the shaft revolved by turning the wheel H.

The partition F, it will be observed, serves not only as a guide for the follower, but gives a cutting-surface for the knives.

The case may be easily cleaned when desired by throwing back the top A¹ and removing the shaft C with its knife and follower.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination of the case A, having the opening G and partition F, with the knife D and follower E, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of June, 1873.

JACOB KRAM.

Witnesses:

GEO. C. SHELMEKDINE,
M. DANL. CONNOLLY.