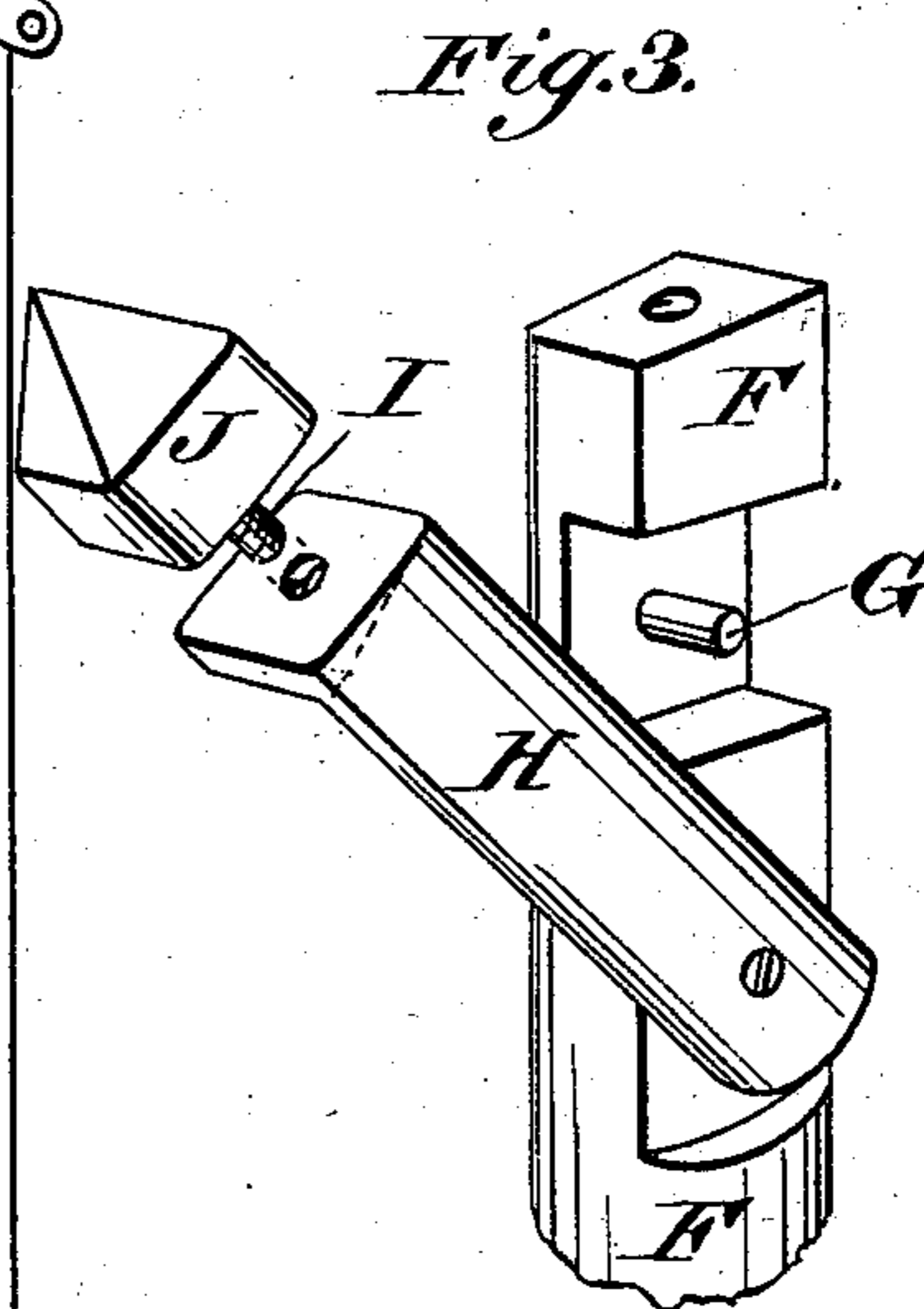
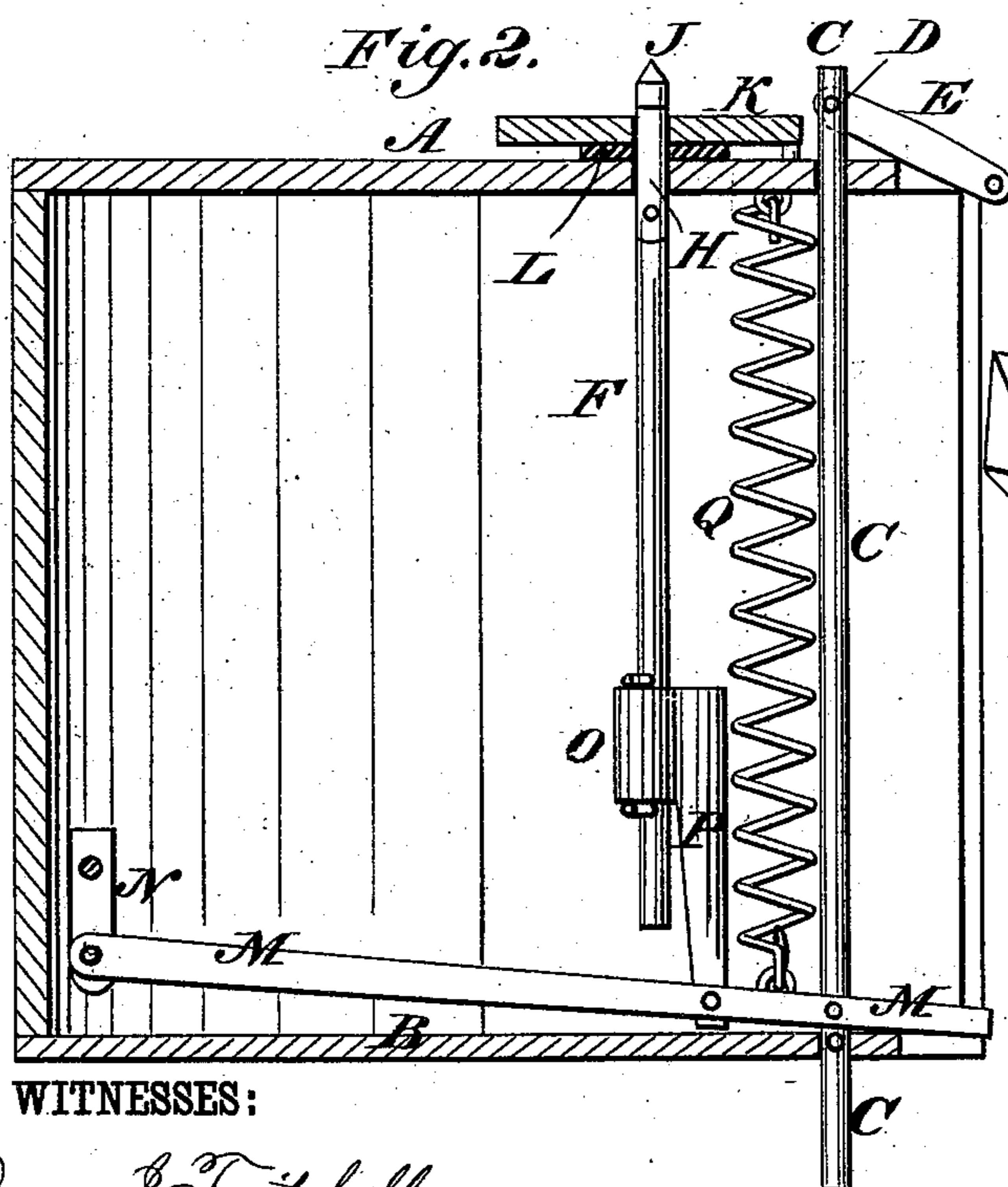
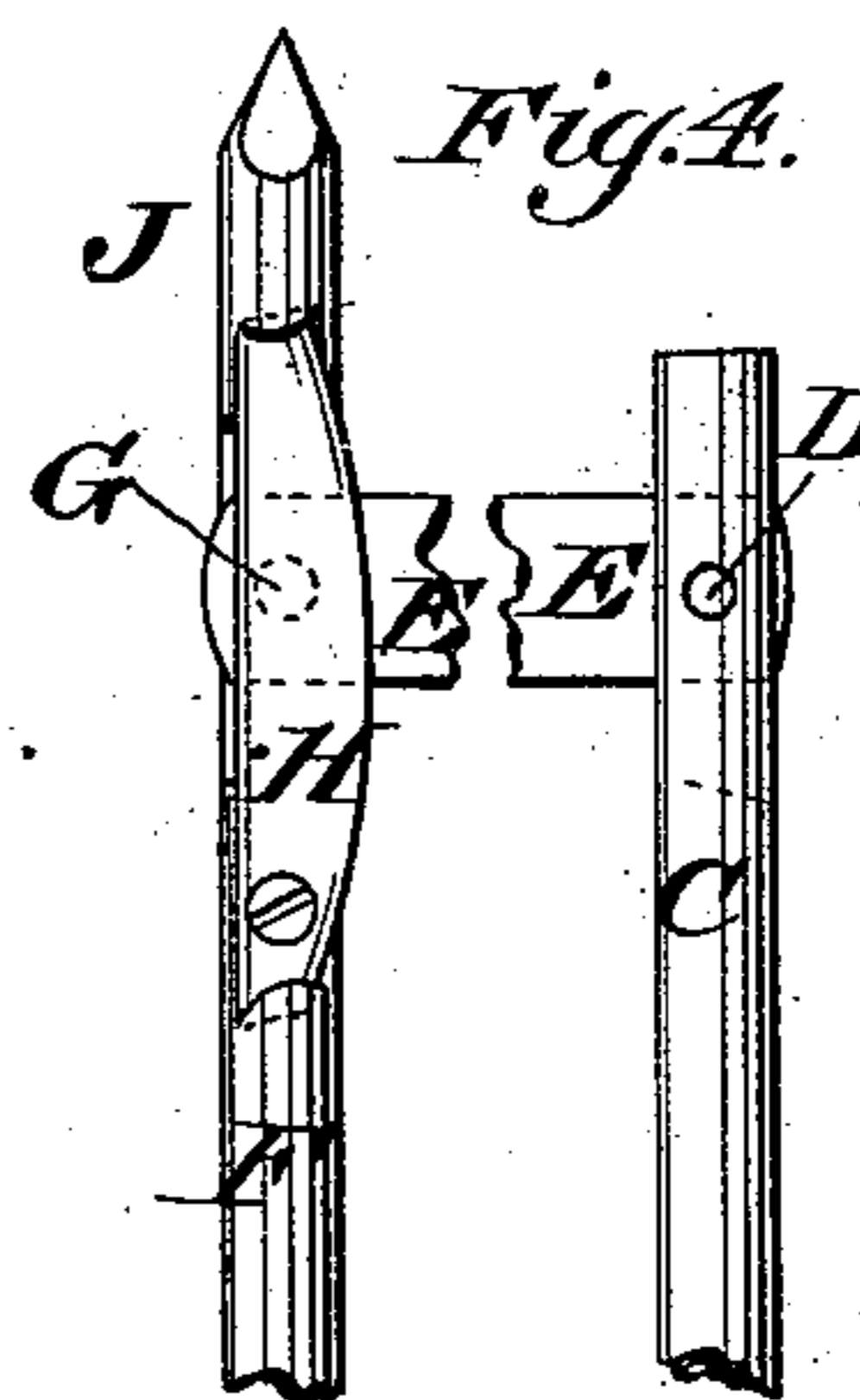
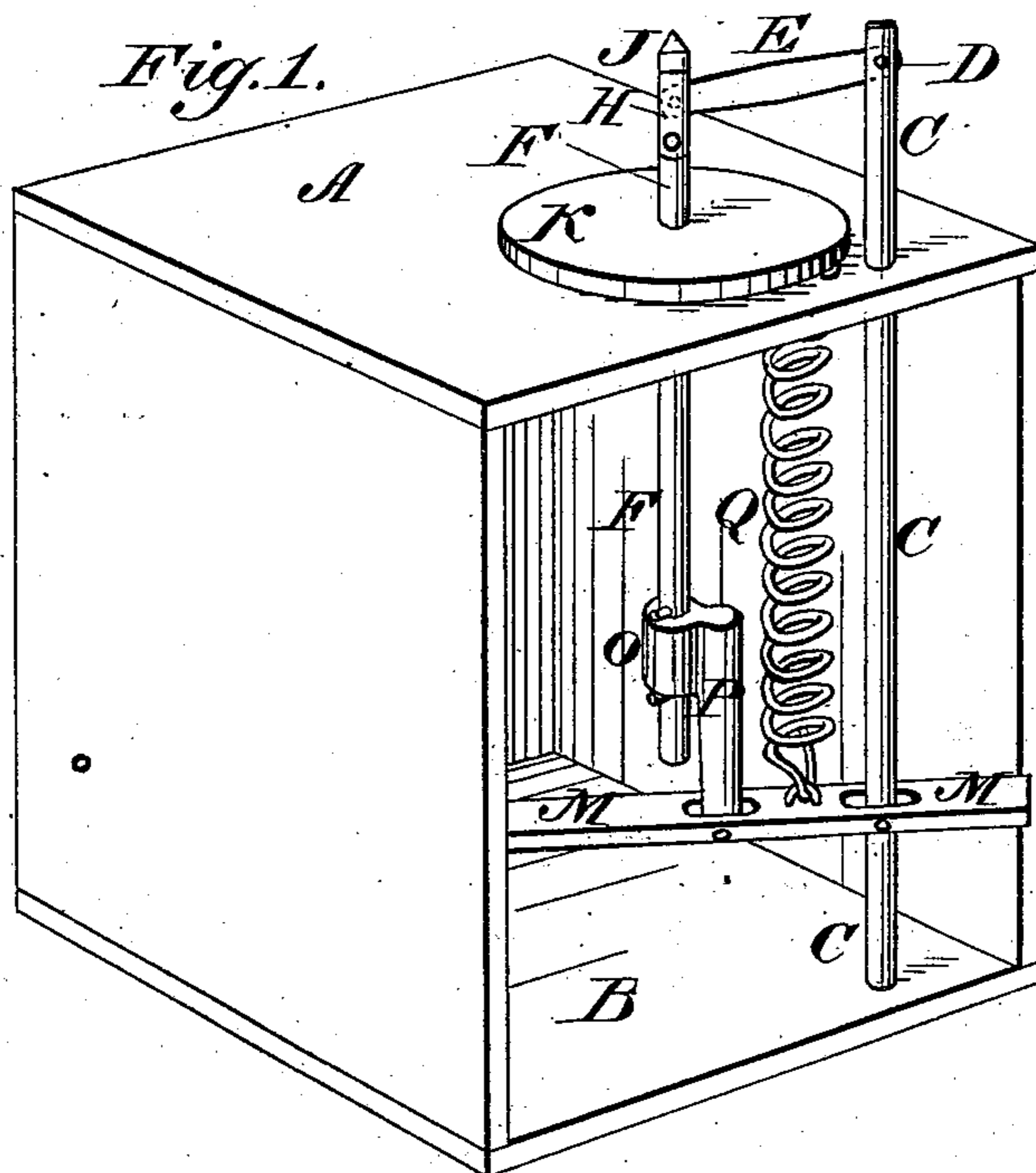


(No Model.)

L. J. SMITH.
Cheese Cutter.

No. 236,102.

Patented Dec. 28, 1880.



WITNESSES:

Donn P. Twitchell,
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

BY *L. J. Smith*
Munn Ho
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LIONEL J. SMITH, OF PESHTIGO, WISCONSIN.

CHEESE-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 236,102, dated December 28, 1880.

Application filed July 16, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LIONEL J. SMITH, of Peshtigo, in the county of Oconto and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cheese-Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a device for securing the forward end of the knife to its rod. Fig. 4 shows a modification of the device for securing the knife.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish cheese-cutters so constructed that cheeses can be easily, quickly, and accurately cut into pieces of any desired size.

A represents a table or counter, and B represents the floor of the room. C is a rod which passes through and slides up and down in holes in the counter or table A and floor B, or in a bar under the table, to keep it always in a vertical position. The upper end of the rod C is slotted, and in it is secured, by a pin or bolt, D, the end of a knife, E, so that the said knife can be turned back out of the way when desired, as shown in Fig. 2.

When the knife E is swung forward into working position its forward end, which has a hole formed through it, is placed in a notch in the side of the upper part of the rod F, so that the pin G, secured to the said rod F in the bottom of its notch, will pass through the hole in the end of the said knife. The end of the knife E is secured in place in the notch of the rod F by a button, H, which is pivoted at its lower end to the flattened side of the rod F, so that it can be swung forward over the notch in the rod F to fasten the knife E in place and turned back to allow the forward end of the said knife to be disconnected from the rod F and turned back.

The upper end of the button H may have a flange formed upon it to fit upon the upper end of the rod F, in which case the said flange should have a hole formed through it to allow the screw I, formed upon or secured to the point J, to pass through it and into the end of the rod F. The point J is made sharp, so that it can be readily forced through a cheese.

If desired, the button H may be made with

inclined ends beveled upon their outer sides and fitting against shoulders in the rod F, correspondingly inclined and beveled. In this case the inner edge of the button may be rounded above and the outer edge rounded below, and its middle part may project beyond the rod F, so that the button will be held in place by the pressure of the said rounded edges against the cheese. In this case, also, the point J can be formed in one piece with the rod F. The rod F passes through a hole in the center of a circular plate or table, K, placed upon the table or counter A to receive the cheese, and which is turned to bring the cheese into proper position beneath the knife E to be cut.

The circular plate K may have a circle of division-marks formed upon it, dividing its circumference into tenths and hundredths, for convenience in adjusting the cheese to allow slices of any desired size to be readily cut. The plate K may have a washer or cushion, L, interposed between it and the counter A, or it may be mounted upon small wheels to allow it to be easily turned when carrying a cheese.

The lower part of the rod C passes through and is pivoted to a lever, M, the outer end of which projects into such a position that it can be readily reached and operated by a person with his foot. The inner end of the lever M is pivoted to the lower end of the short bar N, the upper end of which is pivoted to a support of the counter A, or to any other suitable support. This arrangement allows the lever M to have a longitudinal movement, so that the rod C can move up and down in a straight line.

The lower end of the rod F passes through a socket, O, formed upon the side of the rod P, and is secured in place by pins passed through it, above and below the said socket, by a screw-thread formed upon the rod F and fitting into a screw-thread formed in the socket O, so that the length of the rods F P can be readily adjusted to cause both ends of the knife E to come in contact with the revolving plate K at the same time, or by other suitable means. The rod P is placed upon the side of the rod F next the rod C, and its lower end passes through and is pivoted to the foot-lever M. The upper end of the rod P may be

connected with the rod C. This arrangement brings the points of connection of the rods F, P, and C with the lever M closer together than the points of connection of the rods F C with the knife E, so that the tendency will be to prevent the knife E from vibrating too much while being used. Some vibration of the knife E is desirable, so that the end of the said knife E connected with the rod F will enter the cheese first. To the foot-lever M, between or outside of the rods P C, is attached the lower end of a spiral spring, Q, the upper end of which is attached to the counter A. The spring Q should have sufficient strength to raise the knife quickly when a cut has been made and the operator's foot removed from the foot-lever M.

If desired, and where convenient, the spiral spring may be replaced by a straight spring, or a spring of any other desired shape.

In case the cutter is attached to a movable table, a bar should be attached to the frame of

the table and provided with guide-holes to receive the lower ends of the rods C P and cause them to move up and down in straight lines, and the upper end of the swinging bar N should be pivoted to the said guide-bar.

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

1. The combination, with a table, cheese-knife, and treadle, of the vertical rods C F, separately connected with the same treadle, and carrying the knife, all substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with a treadle-lever, M, of the rod C, knife E, rod F, table A, and socketed rod O P, as and for the purpose specified.

LIONEL J. SMITH.

Witnesses:

ROBT. BROWN,
A. W. PIERCE.