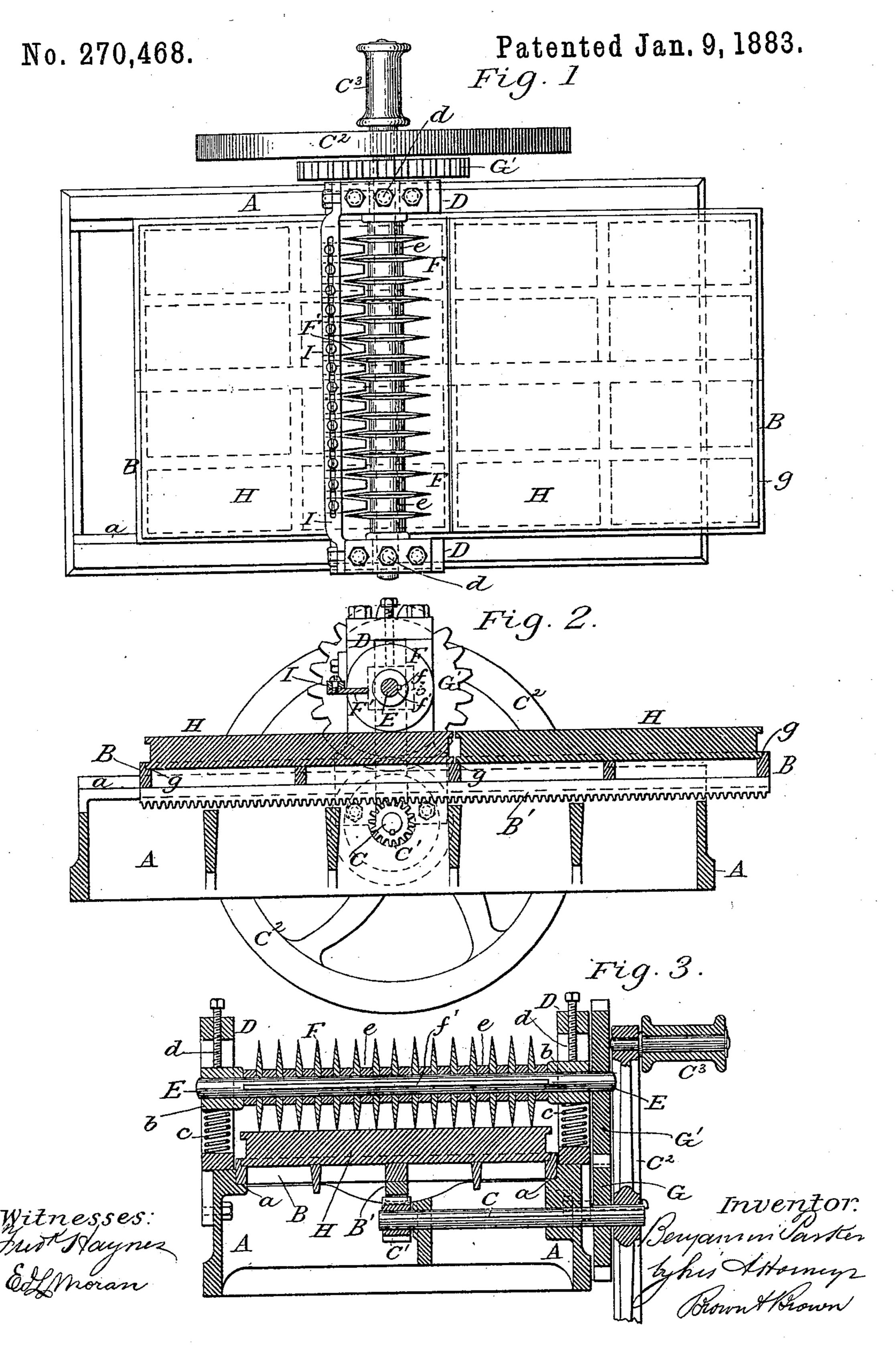
B. PARKER.

CANDY CUTTING MACHINE.



## United States Patent Office.

BENJAMIN PARKER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## CANDY-CUTTING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,468, dated January 9, 1882.

Application filed September 29, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I. BENJAMIN PARKER, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new 5 and useful Improvement in Machines for Cutting Candy, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is applicable for cutting any kind of candy from sheets into strips or prisms ro or into cubes or rectangular pieces; but it is more particularly intended for thus cutting caramels.

The invention consists essentially in novel combinations of parts, including a traveling 15 carriage, a rotary shaft carrying a number of cutting-disks or circular knives, and a drivingshaft and gearing arranged to move the carriage and cutting-disks in the same direction, but so that the cutting edges of the disks or 20 knives move at a greater velocity than the carriage.

The invention also consists in the combination, with the carriage, of a removable board or boards fitted to seats in the carriage, and 25 which may be lifted from the carriage after cutting in one direction to form strips or prisms and turned partly round, so that the candy may be cut crosswise to sever the strips into cubes or pieces.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan of a machine embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal section of the machine, and Fig. 3 represents a transverse section of the machine.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates a frame, and B designates a carriage adapted to be moved horizontally on ways or guides a in said frame.

40 Upon the under side of the carriage is a rack, B'; and C designates a driving shaft arranged transversely to the rack and carrying a spurpinion, C', which engages with the rack and serves to operate the carriage. The carriage 45 may, however, be operated from the shaft C by chain-gearing or otherwise.

Upon the shaft C is a hand-wheel or flywheel, C<sup>2</sup>, which has an operating handle, C<sup>3</sup>, whereby it may be turned.

carriage parallel with the shaft C, and adapted to turn in boxes b, which are fitted in the housings D. The boxes b are here represented as supported upon springs c, and they are held 55in position vertically at any desired height by screws d in a well-understood manner.

Upon the shaft E are secured a number of circular knives or cutting-disks, F, which are maintained at a fixed distance apart by wash- 60 ers or collars e, interposed between them. The knives or disks and washers or collars are provided with grooves or notches f, (shown in Fig. 2,) which fit a spline or feather, f', fixed in the shaft, and by this means the knives or 65 disks and washers are locked to the shaft so as to turn therewith.

Upon the shaft C is a gear-wheel, G, which engages with a wheel, G', on the shart E, and through it operates said shaft. It will be ob. 70 served that motion is transmitted from the shaft C both to the cutter-shaft E and to the carriage B, and that the carriage and the lower or operating portion of the knives or cutters always move in the same direction; but the 75 pinion C', the wheels G G', and the knives or cutters are so proportioned in size that the velocity of the cutting-edges is considerably greater than that of the carriage. The carriage, as here shown, consists of an open frame 80 upon which are placed two removable boards H. These boards are fitted in a seat, g, in the carriage, and they are square, so that whichever way they are placed they will fit said seat. The candy to be cut is rolled out into sheets, 85 which are placed on these boards, after which the boards are placed on the carriage, and the carriage is moved along, cutting the candy into strips or long bars. The boards H are then shifted a quarter of a turn horizontally, 90 and by running the carriage back the strips or bars are cut crosswise into small pieces or cubes.

Between the knives or disks F are strippingfingers F', which are secured to a bar, I, extending transversely across above the carriage, 9; and which prevent the cut candy from being carried round by the knives or disks. In the first cutting of the sheets into strips or bars there is no danger of the knives picking up the candy, and consequently the candy may be 100 Upon the frame A are erected housings D; | carried under the knives from the side on and E designates a shaft extending across the | which are the stripping-fingers; but in cutting

these strips or bars crosswise the carriage is moved in the opposite direction and the strip-

ping-fingers are useful.

The boards H, being square, may be shifted as often as desired, and if one side of the boards becomes badly scored they may be turned upside down.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is—

13 1. The combination, with the traveling carriage and the rotary shaft provided with circular knives, of the driving-shaft and mechanism through which it operates both said carriage and shaft, said mechanism being arranged to move the operating portion of the knives in the same direction as said bed and at a quicker speed, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

2. The combination of the bed B, provided with the rack B', the shaft C, and its pinion 20. C', the shaft E, and its circular knives F, and the gear-wheels G G', substantially as herein described.

3. The combination, with a traveling carriage and a rotary shaft provided with circu-25 lar knives, of a square removable board or boards fitting a seat in said carriage, and adapted to be turned or shifted thereon to provide for cutting in directions at right angles to each other, substantially as herein de-30 scribed.

B. PARKER.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES, C. E. SUNDGREN.