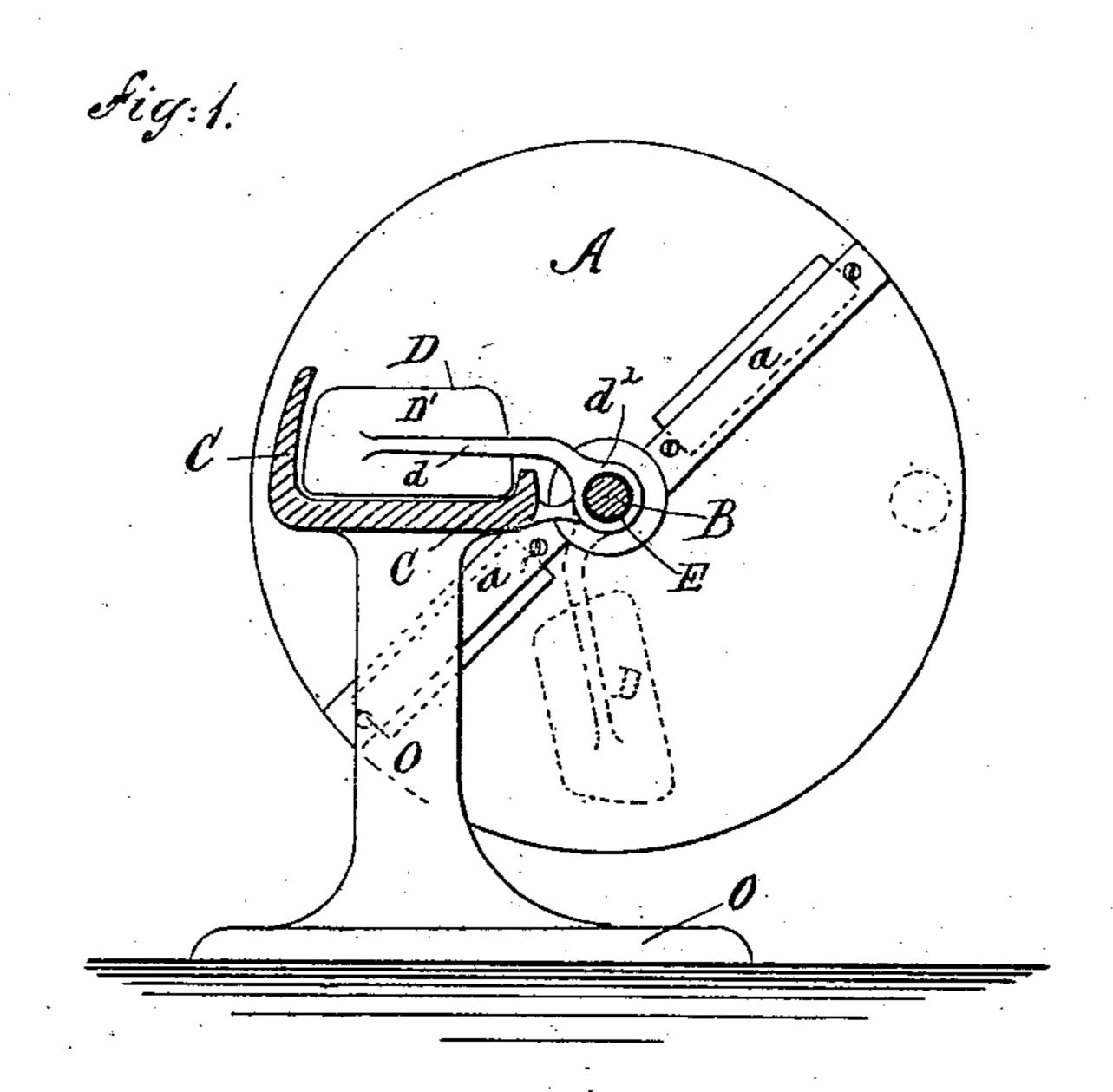
(No Model.)

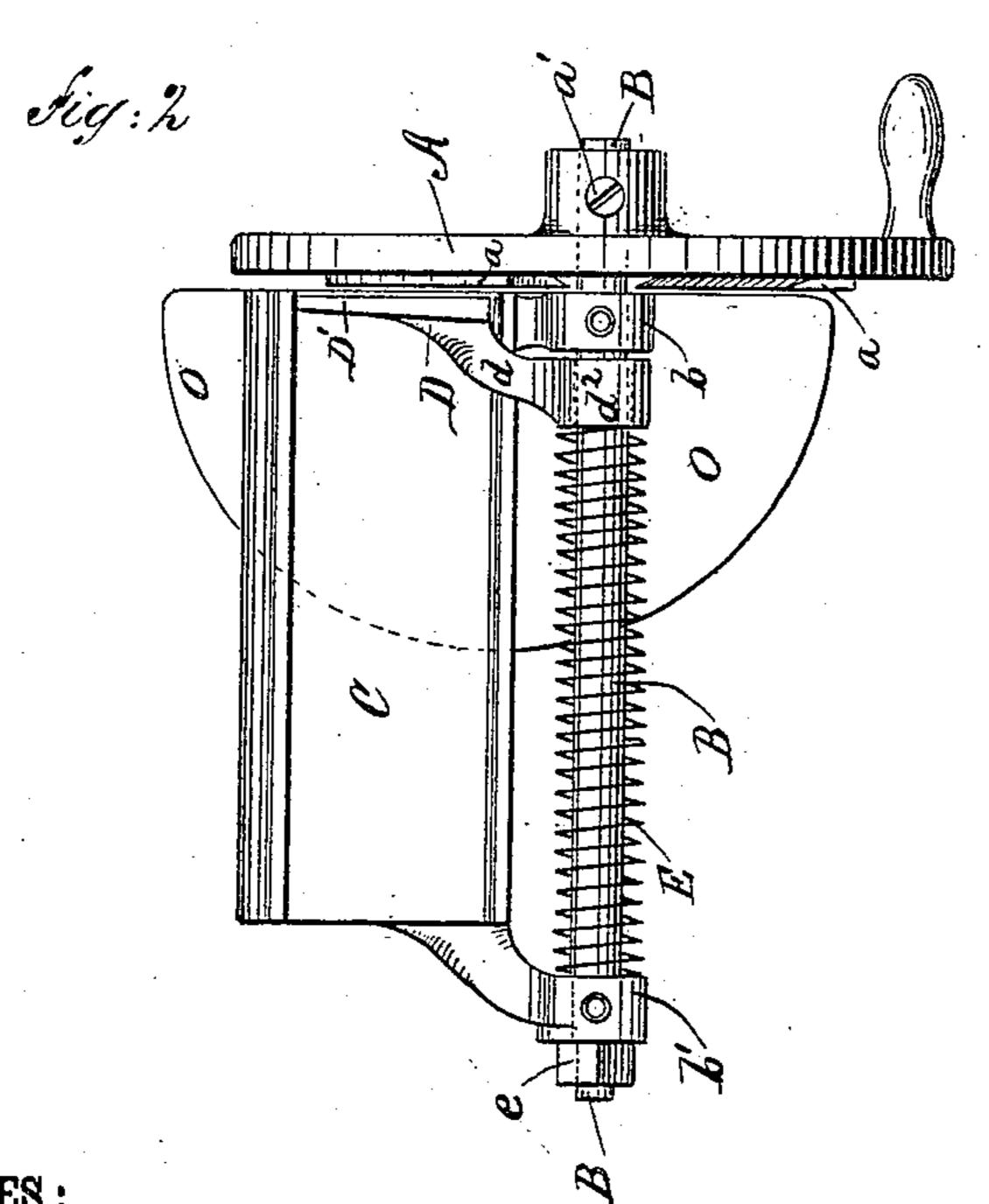
H. L. GOODWIN.

ROTARY VEGETABLE CUTTER.

No. 271,701.

Patented Feb. 6, 1883.





WITNESSES:

James Tigation

INVENTOR:

Henry L Goodwin

United States Patent Office.

HENRY L. GOODWIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ROTARY VEGETABLE-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 271,701, dated February 6, 1883.

Application filed December 31, 1877. Renewed April 3, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry L. Goodwin, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain useful Improvements in Rotary Cutters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved feeding apparatus as combined with the table or feed-box and cutting-wheel or head of a rotary cutter, the general construction of the machine being designed to facilitate the unobstructed feeding of either short or long substances to the cutter-head, and to promote the efficiency, durability, and cleanliness of the entire machine.

The invention consists in a cutting-machine constructed with a table or feed-box supported on a suitable stand or base, the feed-box carrying bearings at or near each end, in which a shaft is journaled which carries a cutter-head adapted to revolve past the end of the feed-box, the shaft also supporting a feeder which is adapted to slide freely on the shaft and to be swung over thereon entirely clear of the feed-box, the feeder to be operated either with or without the aid of a spring, all as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an end elevation of the improvement, looking at the face of the cutter head; and Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof.

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

The cutter-head A, which may be of any desired construction, is fitted with suitable knives, a, and is fixed upon the shaft B by pin or screw a'.

The shaft B is extended along a side of the feed-box C, and is supported in bearings b b', projecting from the feed-box, the shaft being shouldered next the cutter-head and provided with end nut, e, outside the outer bearing, b', to securely hold in proper position the cutter-head with reference to the end of the feed-box and sustain it against end movement therefrom. Any suitable means may be employed to place in relative position or adjust the above parts, and they may be supported on a base or stand, O, of any approved construction.

D represents the feeder, which consists of a feeding face-plate, D', extending quite across

the feed-box C, and connected by a web, d, with the bearing d^2 , which is bored to loosely fit the shaft B, that it may be slid freely thereon to and from the cutter-head, the web d af- 55fording convenient means of grasping the feeder by the left hand of the operator to push or feed substances within the feed-box C up to the cutter-head, the latter to be revolved by the right hand; and to enable the machine to 60 cut long substances such as celery, rhubarb, &c., the feeder is adapted to be swung over entirely clear of the feed-box C on its bearing d^2 on shaft B. Contact of the bearing d^2 with the shaft bearing b prevents contact of the 65 feeder with the cutter-head, thus avoiding damage thereto. When feeder D is thus swung clear of the feed-box, as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 1, said feed-box is entirely unobstructed to permit passing any long substances 70 thereon to the cutters by hand. This arrangement of the feeder also permits the more quick and thorough cleaning of all the parts than would be possible were the feeder arranged to slide only on the shaft.

It may be desirable at times to secure automatic forward movement of the feeder. I have therefore placed the open coil-spring E upon the shaft B between its outer bearing, b', and the bearing d^2 of the feeder, which spring is compressed to where the substance to be cut is placed in the feed-box in front of the feeding-face D', and upon releasing the feeder the spring E will act to force the substance to the cutter-head, as will be readily understood.

The cutter-head A being fixed upon the shaft B, the shaft revolves with it, and consequently when the machine is cutting and the feeder D called into action the shaft B will revolve within the bearing d^2 of the feeder to 90 prevent the feeder binding thereon, and always insure its free movement. With this construction, also, the extended length of shaft B to accommodate sufficient travel of the feeder affords a double bearing for the shaft, and promotes continued steady cutting action of the head A and durability of the several parts.

It will of course be understood that any other suitable kind of spring may be used instead of spiral spring E—as, for instance, a straight spring attached at one end to the stand or base O, and acting by its upper end

on the bearing d^2 or web d of the feeding device; or a suitably attached spring of U form may be employed, connected at one end to the shaft-bearing b' or to the feed-box, and acting by its other end on any part of the feeding device; but the coiled spring E is at present deemed preferable.

This simple, effective, and easily-cleaned machine may be used for cutting any kind of vegetables or other substances within practi-

cal limits.

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

as herein shown and described, consisting of a table or feed-box, a knife carrying cutter-

head revolving past the end of the feed-box, a shaft to which the cutter-head is fixed and supported in bearings on the feed-box, and a 20 feeding device fitted to freely slide by its bearing on the cutter-head shaft and adapted to be swung over thereon clear of the feed-box, as set forth.

2. In rotary cutters, a spring-pressed feeding device adapted to slide freely upon a revolving shaft carrying a cutter-head to move within a feed-box by its feeding-face and to be swung clear of the feed-box on its bearing on the shaft, substantially as shown and described. 30

HENRY LAWRENCE GOODWIN.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM, THOS. J. L. MCMANES.