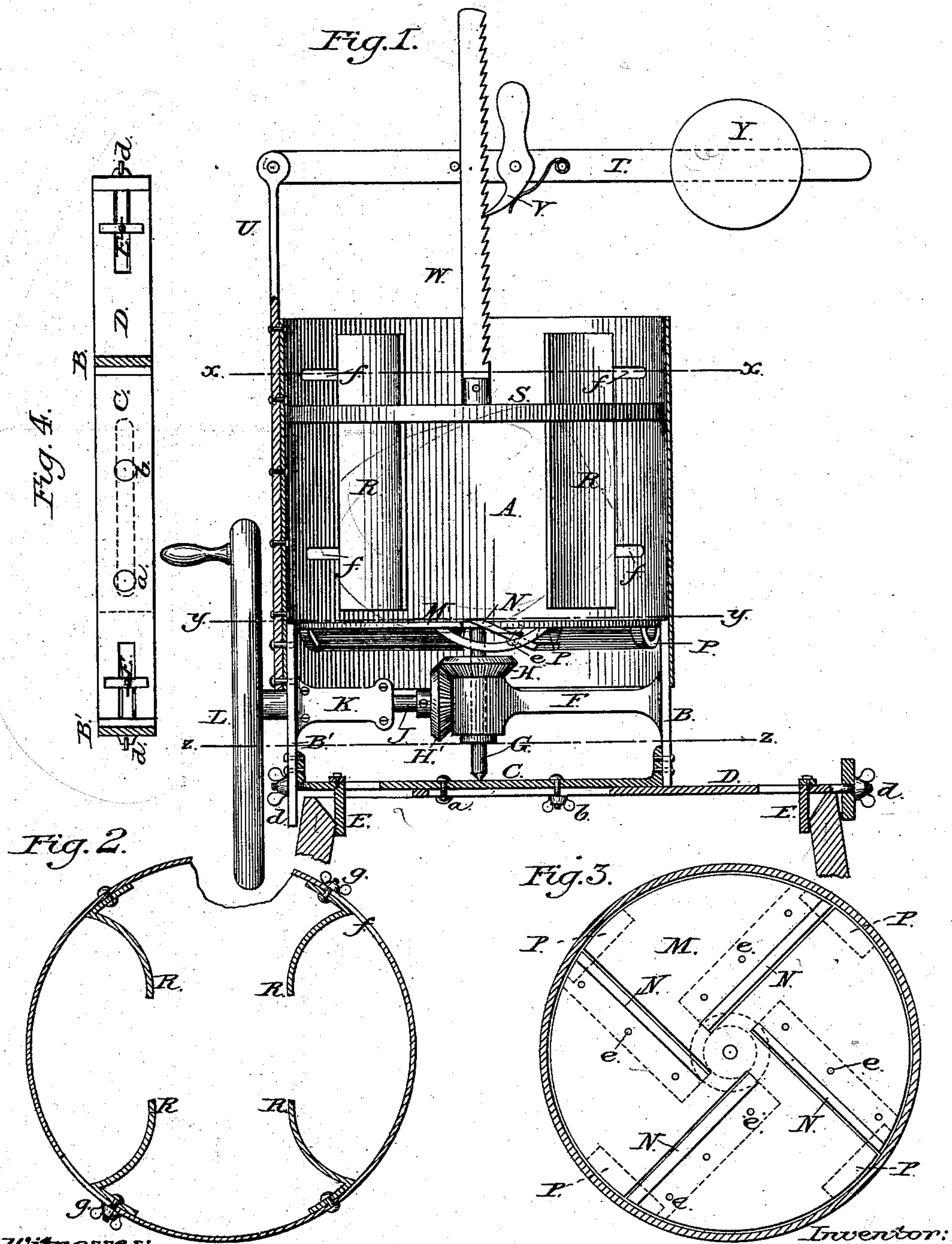


(No Model.)

G. GEYER.
CABBAGE CUTTING MACHINE.

No. 272,132.

Patented Feb. 13, 1883.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE GEYER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CABBAGE-CUTTING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 272,132, dated February 13, 1883.

Application filed September 11, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE GEYER, of Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cabbage-Cutting Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

My invention relates to rotating vegetable-slicing machines, and more especially to such as are adapted for slicing cabbages; and it has for its object an improvement in the devices for holding the cabbages and feeding them to the slicing-knives.

It consists in the arrangement within the cylinder into which the cabbages are to be placed for slicing of two or more pairs of curved clamping or holding plates projecting inward from the inner periphery of the cylinder, one of the plates in each pair being fixed and the other made adjustable to and from it, and in the combination, with an adjustable follower slotted to embrace the plates and adapted to rest upon the cabbages inserted between them, of a weighted lever by which the follower is automatically borne down upon the cabbages to feed them toward the rotating knives.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a central vertical section of my improved cabbage-cutting machine; Fig. 2, a transverse section in line *xx*; Fig. 3, a transverse section in line *yy*, and Fig. 4, a similar section in line *zz* of Fig. 1.

A is the cylinder of the machine, made preferably of sheet metal.

B B' are legs or standards firmly secured to the lower end of the cylinder and at diametrically-opposite points thereof.

C is a transverse plate riveted to the lower ends of the standards B B'.

D is an extension-plate of the same width, and secured to the under side of the plate C by means of a rivet, *a*, and clamping-screw *b*, both of which extend through a longitudinal slot in the plate D.

E E are angular clamping-plates fitted to slide in and out in longitudinal slots formed in the ends of the foot-plates C and D, and adjusted by set-screws and thumb-nuts *d d*. The

inner ends of these clamping-plates project downward at a right angle to the supporting-plates C and D far enough to engage the rim of the barrel or tub upon which the machine is to be placed, and the plates C D are so adjusted as that these clamps shall project inside of the rim of the barrel at diametrically-opposite points, and, being forced outward by means of the screws and nuts *d d*, shall firmly engage the rim and thereby hold the machine fast in place thereon, as shown in Fig. 1.

From one of the standards, B, an arm, F, extends inwardly to the center of the circle described by the cylinder, and terminates in a cylindrical boss through which is drilled a vertical bearing for a spindle, G, whose lower end, projecting through said bearing, rests upon a step upon the transverse foot-plate C.

A beveled pinion, H, is fitted upon the spindle, immediately over its bearing in the supporting-arm F, to gear into a similar pinion upon a horizontal shaft, J, supported in an extended bearing, K, formed to project inwardly from the standard B'. The outer end of the shaft J, projecting through the standard B', is fitted with a crank-wheel, L, by means of which the shaft J and the spindle G are rotated, and which serves also as a fly-wheel for the machine.

A circular disk or cutting-plate, M, fitted with a series of cutting-blades, N N, is secured upon the upper end of the spindle G to rotate horizontally within the lower end of the cylinder A. The diameter of the disk M is but slightly less than that of the cylinder. Its cutting-blades N N are secured upon its under side in lines tangential to a small circle described about the center of the disk, so that the upper cutting-edge shall project slightly above the upper surface of the disk, through a suitable slot therein, the edges of the plate at the outer end of each slot being stayed and united by a curved tie-bar, P. (See Fig. 1.) The cutting-blades are set at an angle with the face of the disk against bed-blocks upon its under side, as shown in Fig. 1, and are secured by screws *e*, which admit of the ready detachment of the blades for sharpening them.

Longitudinal holding-plates R R are placed within the cylinder above the rotating cutting-disk. These plates are arranged in pairs, each

plate in a pair being curved longitudinally inward toward the other, so as to readily embrace and confine a cabbage placed between them against the inner periphery of the cylinder, and one of the plates in each pair is made adjustable to and from the other upon the periphery of the cylinder by means of transverse slots *ff*, cut in the cylinder, and set-screws *gg*, passing through said slots to engage and confine the plate when adjusted.

A circular follower, *S*, properly recessed to embrace the curved holding-plates *R R*, is fitted to traverse up and down within the cylinder, and is loaded, as required, by means of an adjustable weight, *Y*, sliding upon a lever, *T*, pivoted to an upright, *U*, secured to project upward from the cylinder, and which is made to engage and rest upon the follower *S* by means of a spring-actuated tooth or pawl, *V*, engaging a ratchet upon the side of a central rod or standard, *W*, projecting upward from the middle of the follower, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1.

In the operation of the machine, after it has been properly secured, as described, upon the upper end of a barrel or tub, the follower *S* is removed and one or more cabbages are inserted in the space between each pair of holding-plates *R R* and the cylinder, the plates being adjusted to properly confine the cabbages therein. The follower is then returned to the cylinder, so as to rest and bear upon the top of the cabbages to force them downward upon the rotating cutting-disk *M* beneath, and the weighted lever *T* is brought to bear thereon by engaging its pawl *V* with the standard *W* of the follower, the amount of pressure being

regulated at will by moving the weight *Y* in or out upon the lever *T*. The cutting-disk *M* is now made to revolve rapidly by turning the crank-wheel *L*, and the cutting-blades *N N* will rapidly slice off the cabbage, forced into contact therewith, into thin shreds or shavings, which will drop through the slots under the blades into the tub or barrel beneath.

The machine may be driven by hand, as illustrated, or upon a larger scale by other motive power.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the cylindrical hopper *A* and rotating disk *M*, in a cabbage-cutting machine, of lateral adjustable holding-plates *R R*, fitted within the cylinder over the cutting-disk, and a weighted recessed follower, *S*, adapted to bear upon the cabbages inserted between the holding-plates and press them down automatically upon the rotating disk, all substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The combination, in a cabbage-cutting machine, with its inclosing cylinder *A*, cutting-disk *M*, and a follower, *S*, provided with a standard, *W*, of a pivoted lever, *T*, carrying an adjustable weight, *Y*, and adapted to engage the standard *W* and actuate the follower, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE GEYER.

Witnesses:

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