

(Model.)

F. ESPEL.
VEGETABLE SLICER.

No. 280,161.

Patented June 26, 1883.

Fig. 1.

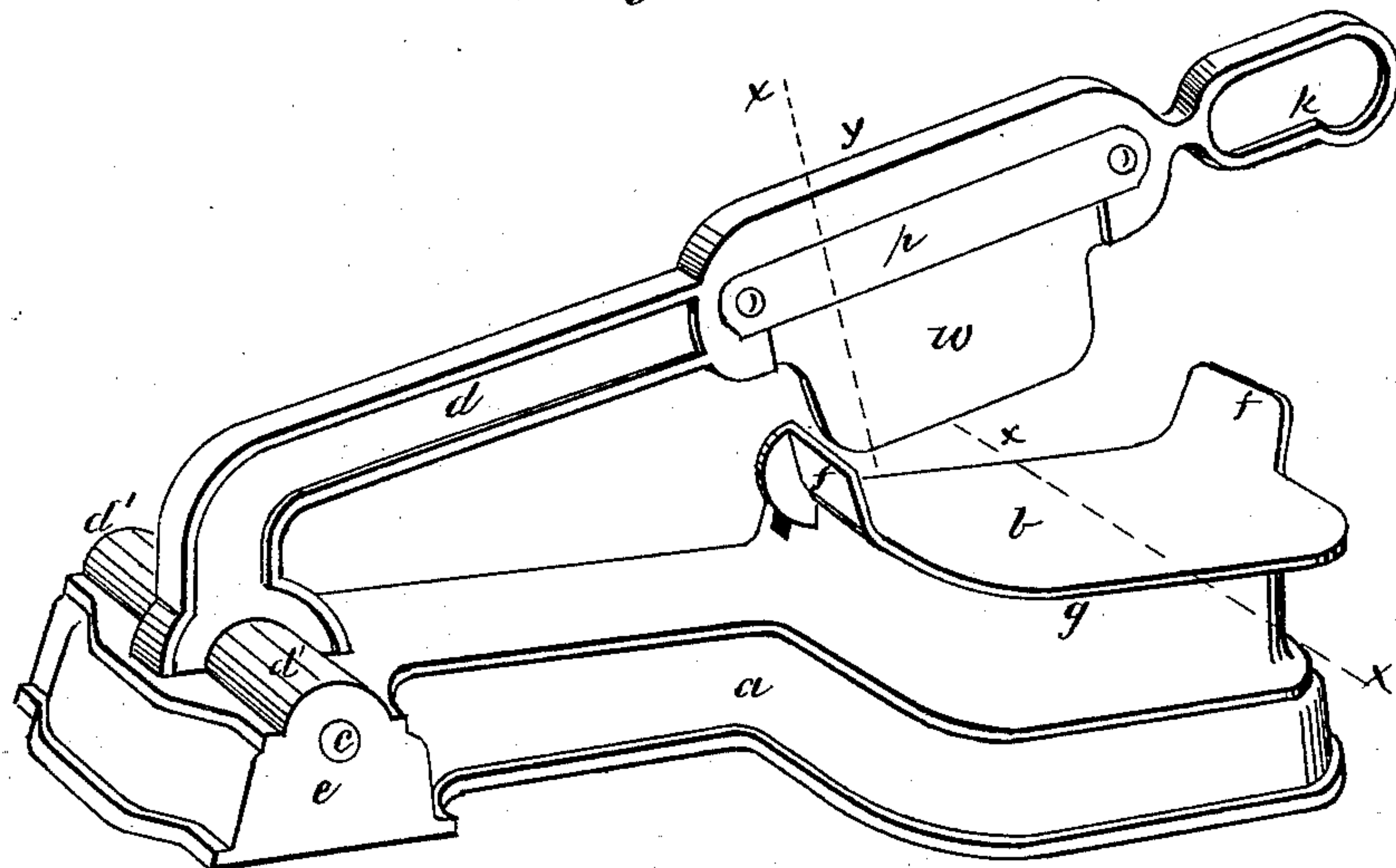


Fig 2

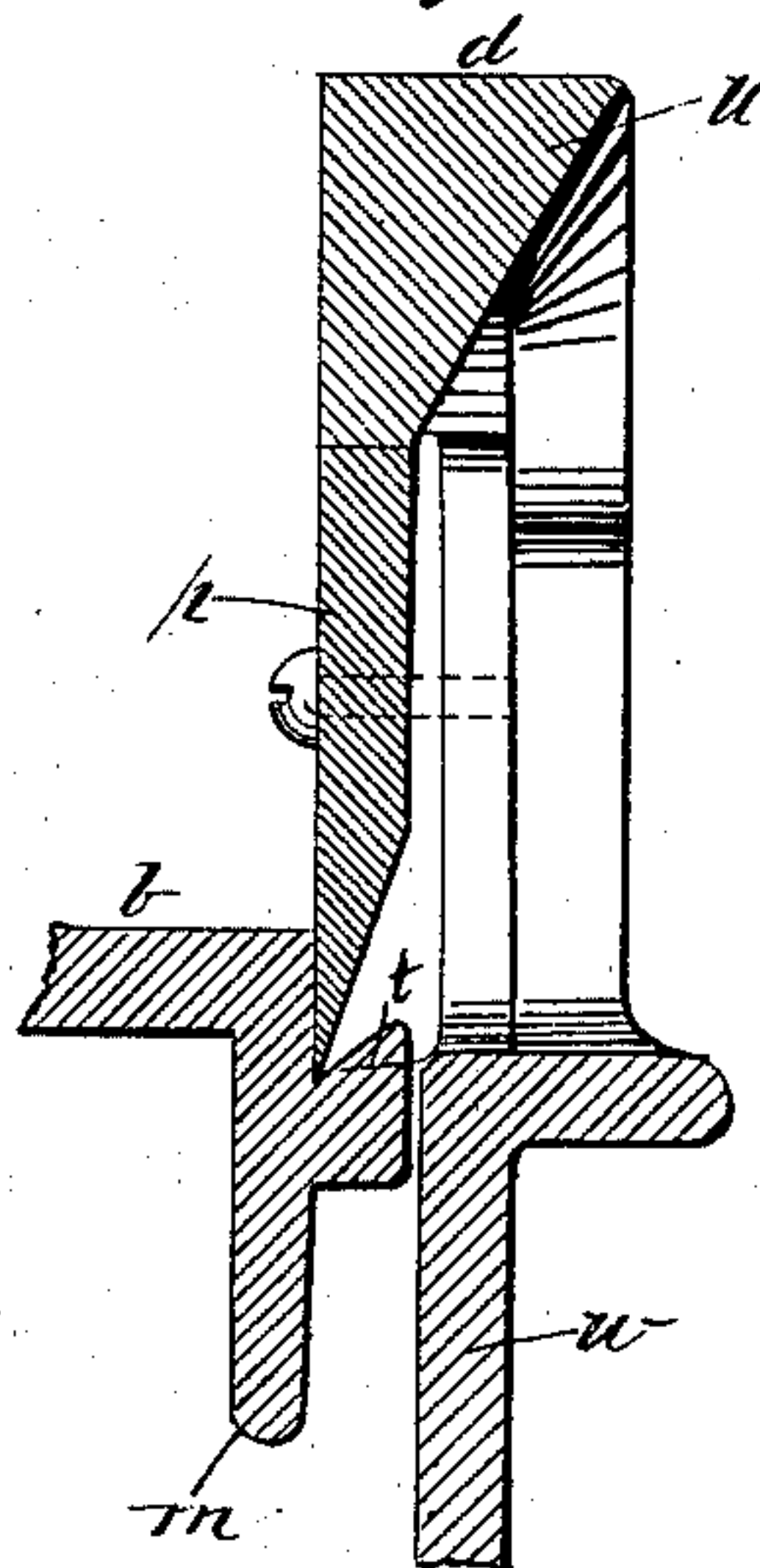


Fig. 3

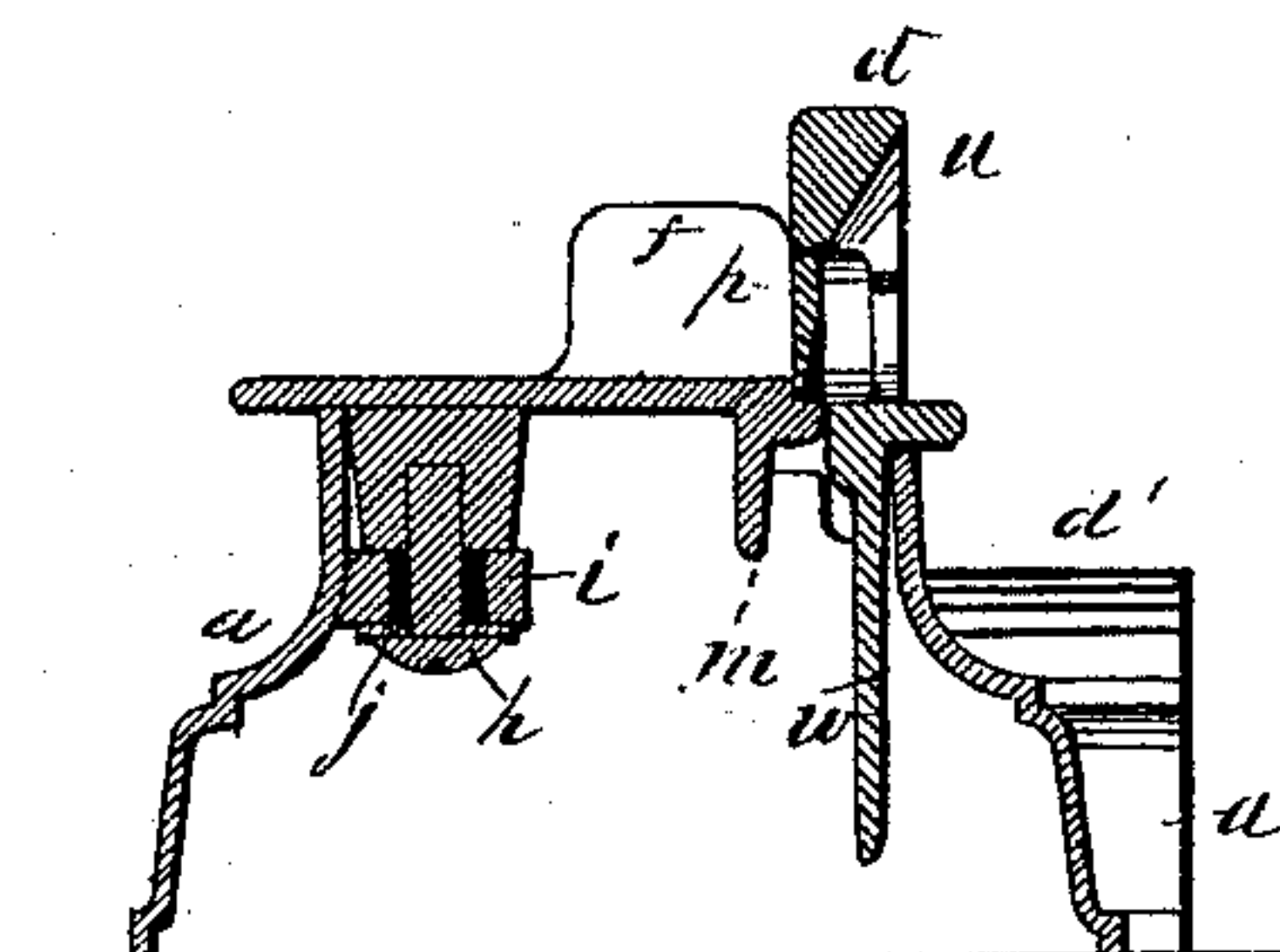
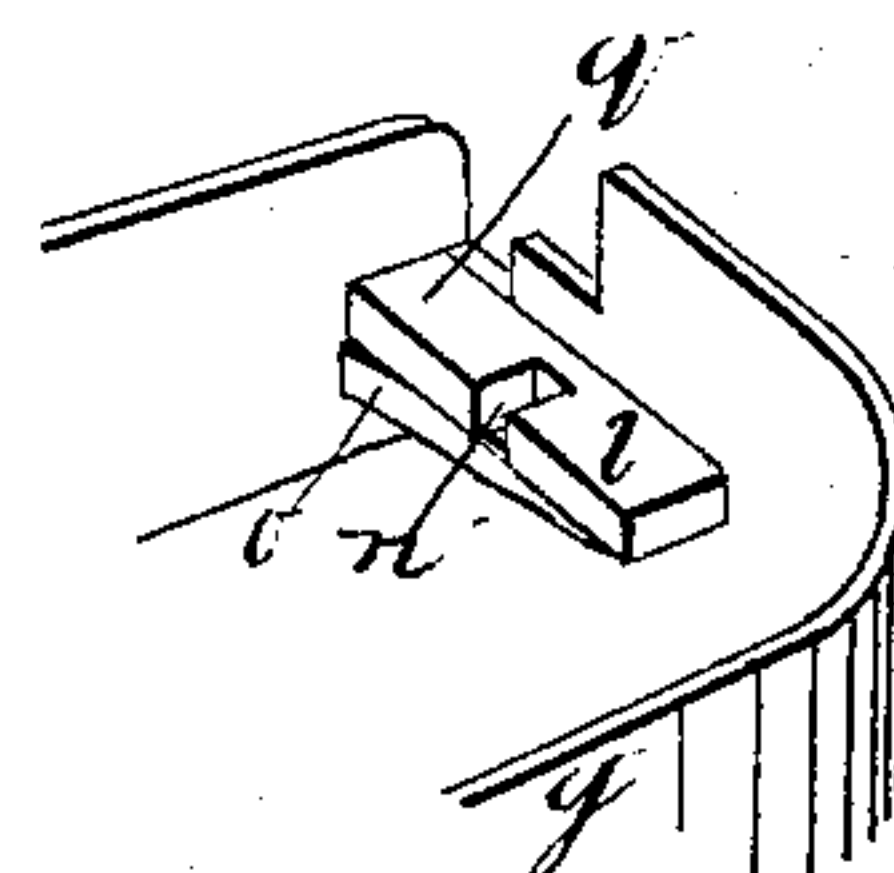


Fig 4



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND ESPEL, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

VEGETABLE-SLICER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 280,161, dated June 26, 1883.

Application filed July 6, 1882. Renewed May 21, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND ESPEL, of the city and county of San Francisco, and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Potato-Slicer, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to cushion the cutting-plate and allow it a slight vibration, as hereinafter described.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved slicer. Fig. 2 is a section of the cutter, cutter-lever, gage, and part of the cutting-plate on a larger scale. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the slicer on lines *xx*, Fig. 1, the cutter being closed down to the cutting-plate; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of the base with the cutting-plate removed.

I make a suitable base, *a*, of cast-iron or other material, for the support of the cutting-plate *b* and the pivot *c* of the cutter-lever *d*, arranging the base so that by boring the pivot-holes through the lugs *d'* on the casing at *e* the pivot *c* may be inserted through the holes in said lugs, thus making a very substantial holding for the pivot against the leverage of the cutter-handle, the said lugs being at the same time of very simple construction. The cutting-plate *b*, I provide with the end flanges, *f*, to prevent the potatoes from slipping along the knife either way, and I fasten the said plate to the top *g* of the base by a screw, *h*, passing through lug *i* and a washer of rubber, *j*, and with the flange *m* on the end next to the handle *k* resting in notch *n* on cushion *l*, said

cushion resting on a rib, *o*, of the base. The cushions *j* and *l* allow the cutting-plate a little lateral vibration with respect to the cutter *p*, which eases the effect of heavy strains. Cushion *l* also cushions the cutting-plate vertically, and it affords relief to the shocks of the cutter-lever *d*, which strikes on it at *q*. I also make a lip, *t*, to the cutting-plate, under the cutter *p*, to throw off the cut slices better, and bevel the cutter-bar at *u*, above the cutter, for the same purpose. *W* represents the gage, attached to the cutter-lever below the cutter and parallel to it, for gaging the thickness of the slices.

It will be seen that by these improvements a simple and efficient slicer is formed, by which slices may be rapidly cut, and that the slices will be of equal thickness throughout, and alike as to each other.

I am aware that a lever has been pivoted at its rear end and provided with a knife to slice by a downward cut; also, that an angular receptacle has been used to hold the thing to be sliced; also, that gages have been used to regulate the thickness of the slice; also, that means have been provided for the discharge of the slice; but

What I claim as new is—

The combination, with the cutting-plate *b*, of the cushion *l*, having notch *n*, the ribbed base *a*, having flange *m*, and the cushion *j*, arranged between the head of screw *h* and lug *i*, whereby a slight vibration is allowed to the cutting-plate, and it is cushioned vertically.

FERDINAND ESPEL.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM A. HAMILL,
JAMES SMILEY.