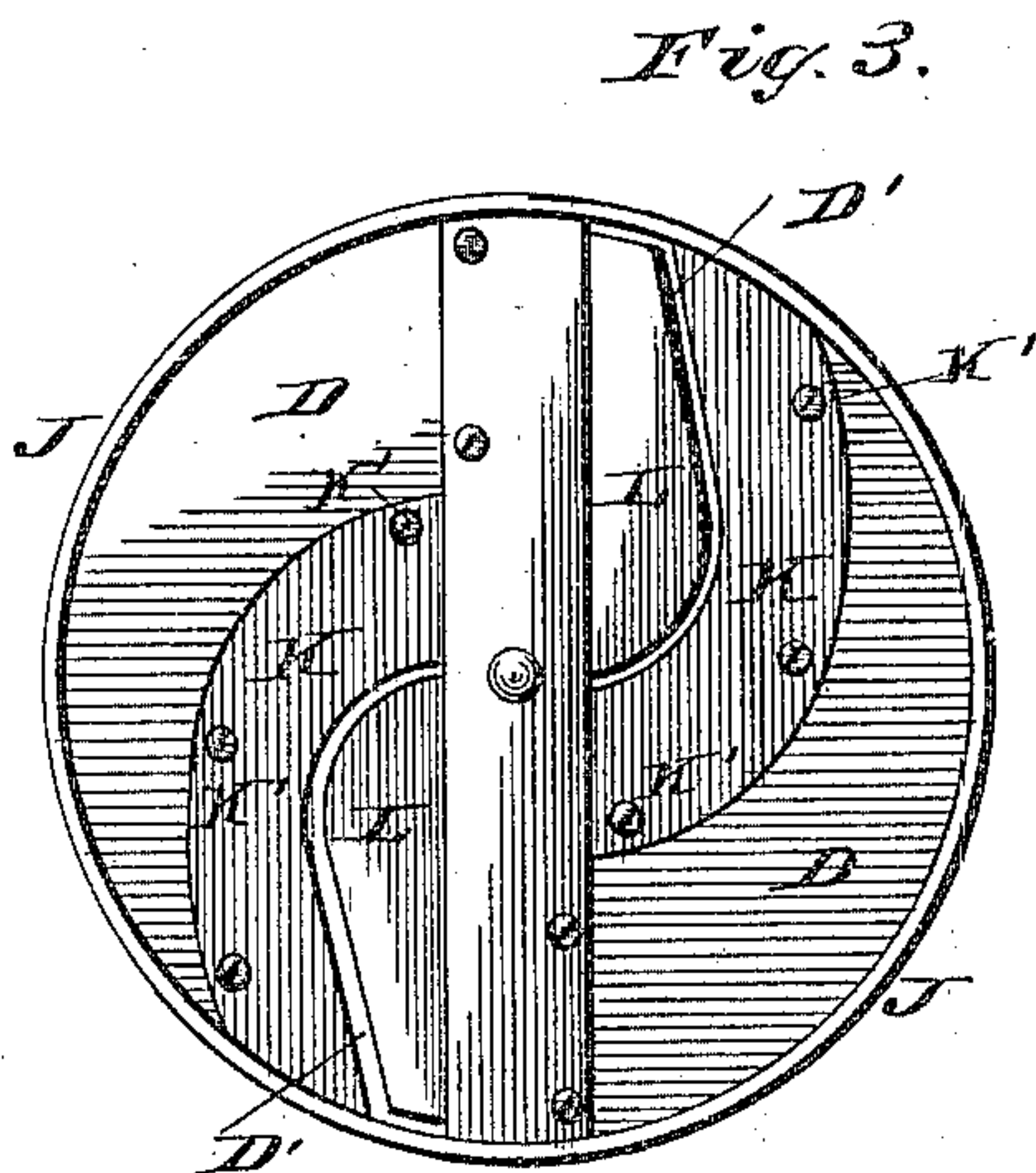
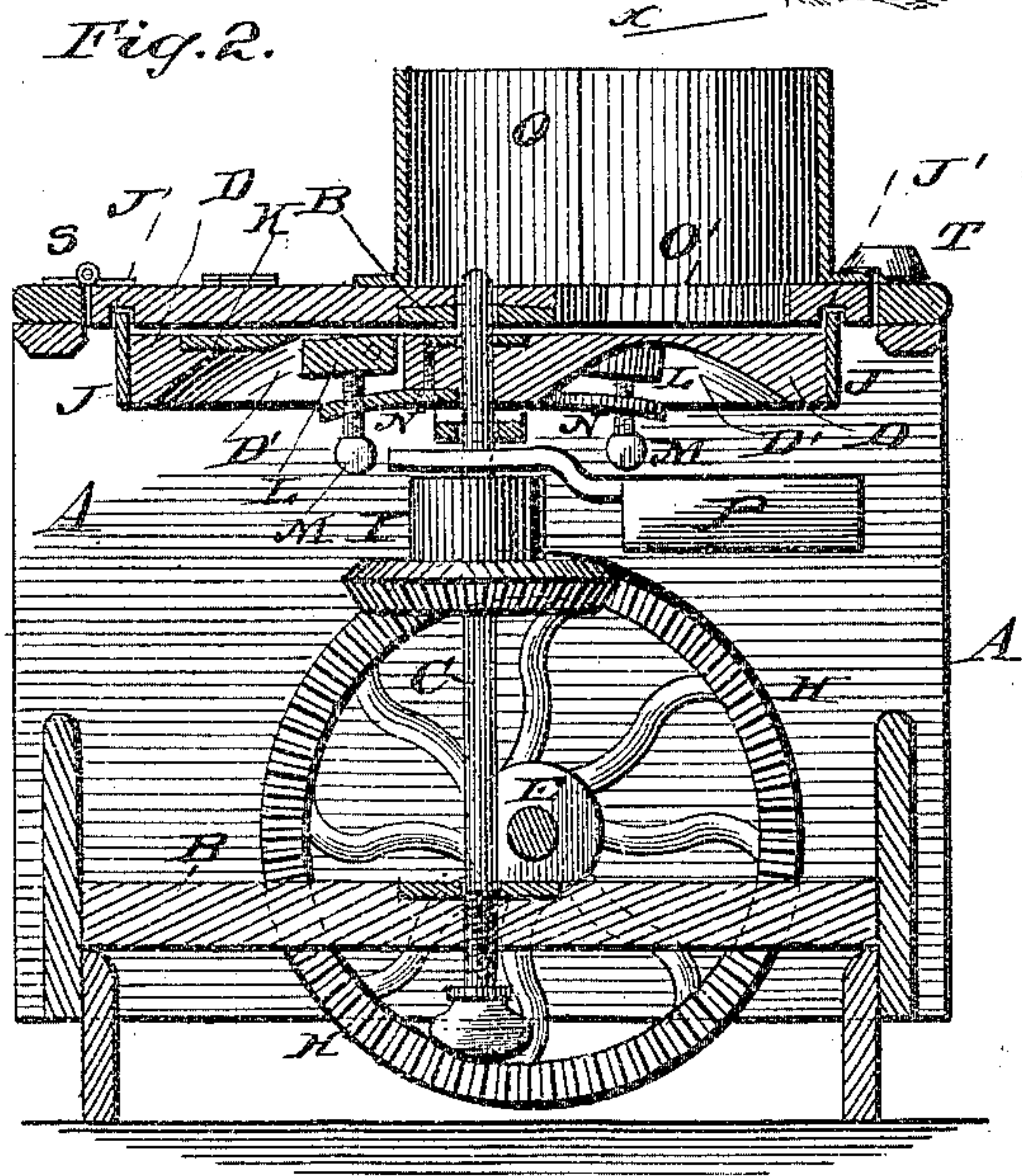
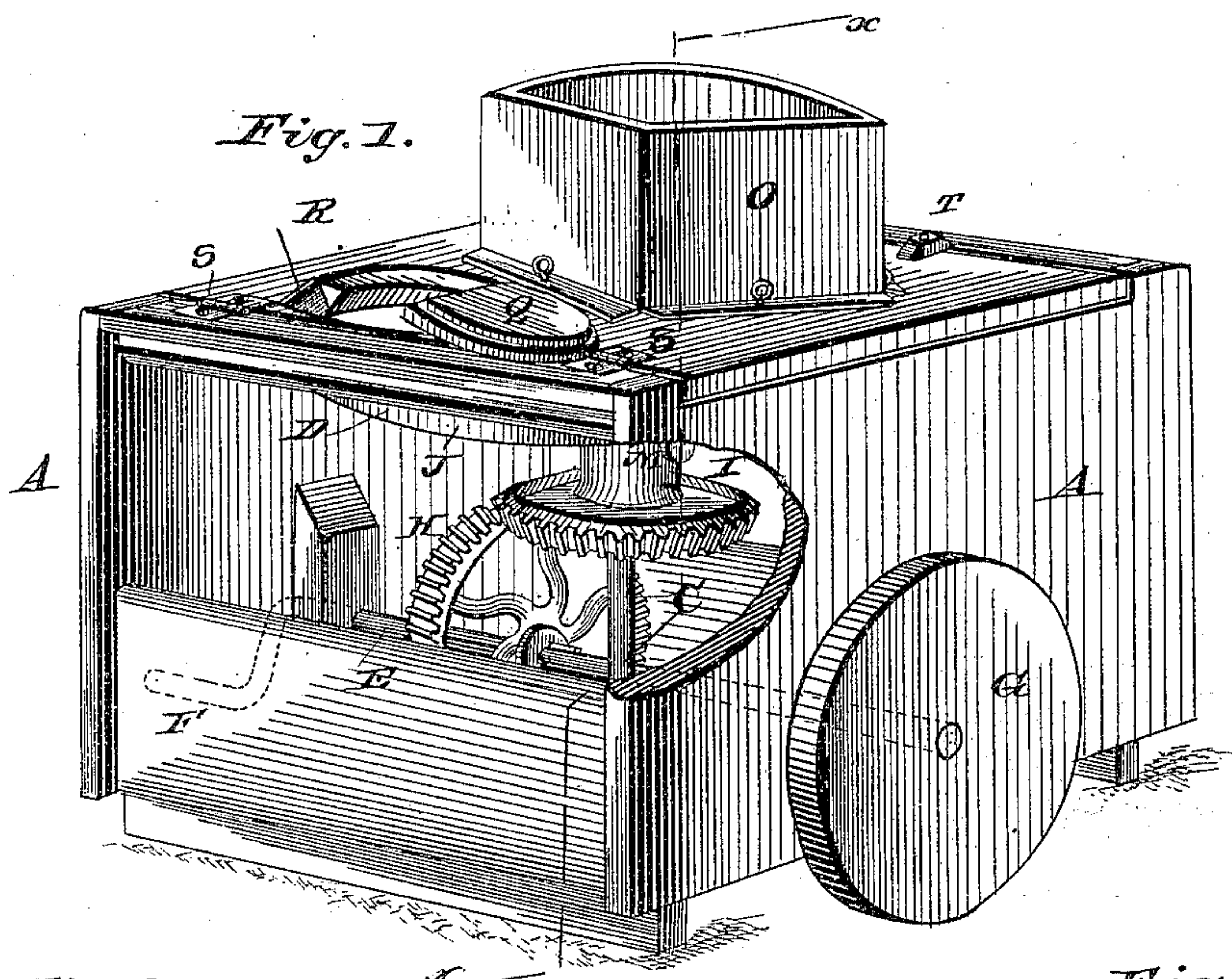


(Model.)

E. FISHEL.  
VEGETABLE CUTTER.

No. 285,985.

Patented Oct. 2, 1883.



WITNESSES:

*Wm. S. Dietrich,*  
*Wm. Lechner,*

*Emanuel Fishel*  
INVENTOR.

By *Louis Bagger & Co.*  
ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMANUEL FISHEL, OF SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA.

## VEGETABLE-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 285,985, dated October 2, 1883.

Application filed June 29, 1883. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EMANUEL FISHEL, of Salem, in the county of Forsyth and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vegetable-Cutters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved vegetable-cutter with part of the outer casing broken away. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view on line *x x*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a perspective detail view of the upper side of the cutter-wheel.

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

My invention has relation to vegetable-cutters; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of the same, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the frame of my improved vegetable-cutter.

B represents cross-beams which extend across the center of the frame—one across the top and the other across the lower part of the frame—in which are journaled the ends of the shaft C, which carries the cutter-wheel D.

E indicates the drive-shaft, the ends of which are secured in journal-boxes in the sides of the frame A, having upon one end a crank, F, and upon the other a balance-wheel, G. The drive-shaft has a bevel-wheel, H, which engages with a bevel-pinion, I, on the shaft C.

D represents the cutter-wheel, which is cast of metal, and is provided with an upwardly-extending rim or flange, J, around its periphery, which fits into an annular groove or recess, J', in the under side of the top of the frame A, steadying and guiding the cutter-disk when revolved. The cutter-wheel is cast with openings D' extending through it. To the top of the cutter-wheels are secured the knives K—one to each of the openings D'—each knife being secured to the upper face of the cutter-wheel in such a manner as to extend

over and partially close the opening beneath it, the face of the cutter-wheel on that side of the opening being recessed to a depth corresponding to the thickness of the blade, so as to make the knife flush with the face of the wheel. The blades are held in place by screws K', the holes for which are countersunk on the upper side, in order to make the heads of the screws lie flush with the face of the cutter-wheel.

L represents blocks which are pivoted to one side of the openings D', one block being arranged in each opening. The block is adapted to regulate the thickness of the slice which the knives cut from the fruit or vegetable, being adjusted by means of a thumb-screw, M, passing through a screw-threaded opening in a metal plate, N, secured to the under side of the cutter-wheel, near the edge of the opening D'. The end of the thumb-screw M presses against the under side of the block L, so that by turning the screw the block can be raised or lowered. The edge of the block which is nearest to the cutting-edge of the knife is rounded, to conform to the curvature of the knife.

O represents the hopper, which is secured upon the top of the frame A, above the opening O' in the top of the frame.

P represents a metal pan, removably secured upon the shaft C, at a little distance below the cutter-wheel, for the purpose of catching the slices or pieces of the fruit or vegetable as they fall from the cutter-wheel.

Q indicates a hinged door or cover in the top of the frame, which covers an opening through which small fruits may be placed to be sliced or cut. A small mirror, R, is set at an angle in one side of the opening covered by the door Q, so that when the operator is slicing a small fruit (an apple, for example) and wishes to avoid slicing the core of the fruit along with the fruit itself he can, by consulting the mirror, see the exact position of the knife-blade without lifting the fruit entirely out of the opening. The central part of the top of the frame A is made to rise upon hinges S, so that access can be conveniently had to the knives K, for the purpose of cleaning them, &c. A turn-button, T, serves to hold the lid in its closed position.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of my improved vegetable-cutter will readily be understood without requiring further explanation. It will be seen that my improved vegetable-cutter is simple in construction, and, being devoid of all complicated mechanism, is not liable to break or get out of order.

10 Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

The combination of the revolving cutter-

disk, having a raised annular rim or flange, with the top of the frame, having a hinged lid, a hopper, and an annular groove in its underside for the reception of the raised flange of the cutter-disk, as and for the purpose shown and set forth. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses. 20

EMANUEL FISHEL.

Witnesses:

R. S. CREWS,

MARTIN GROGAN.