

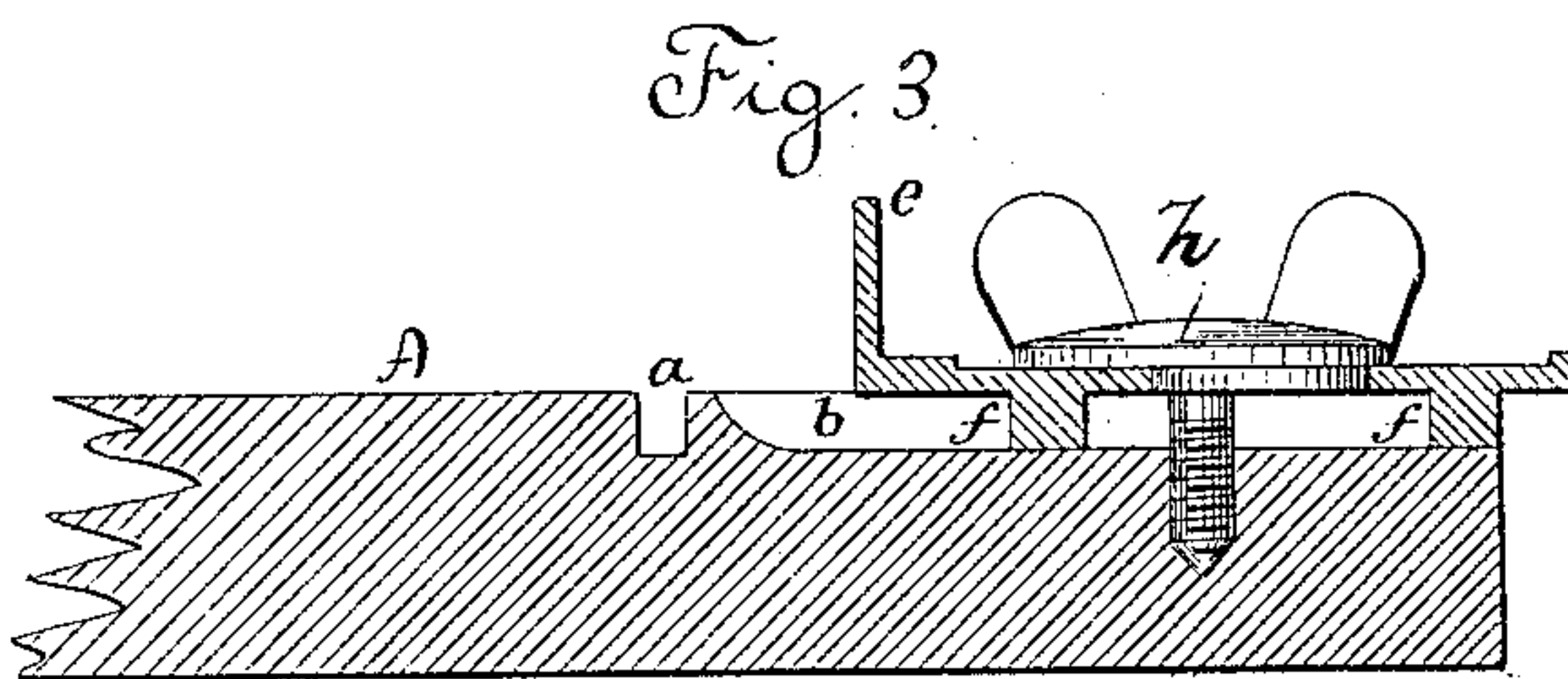
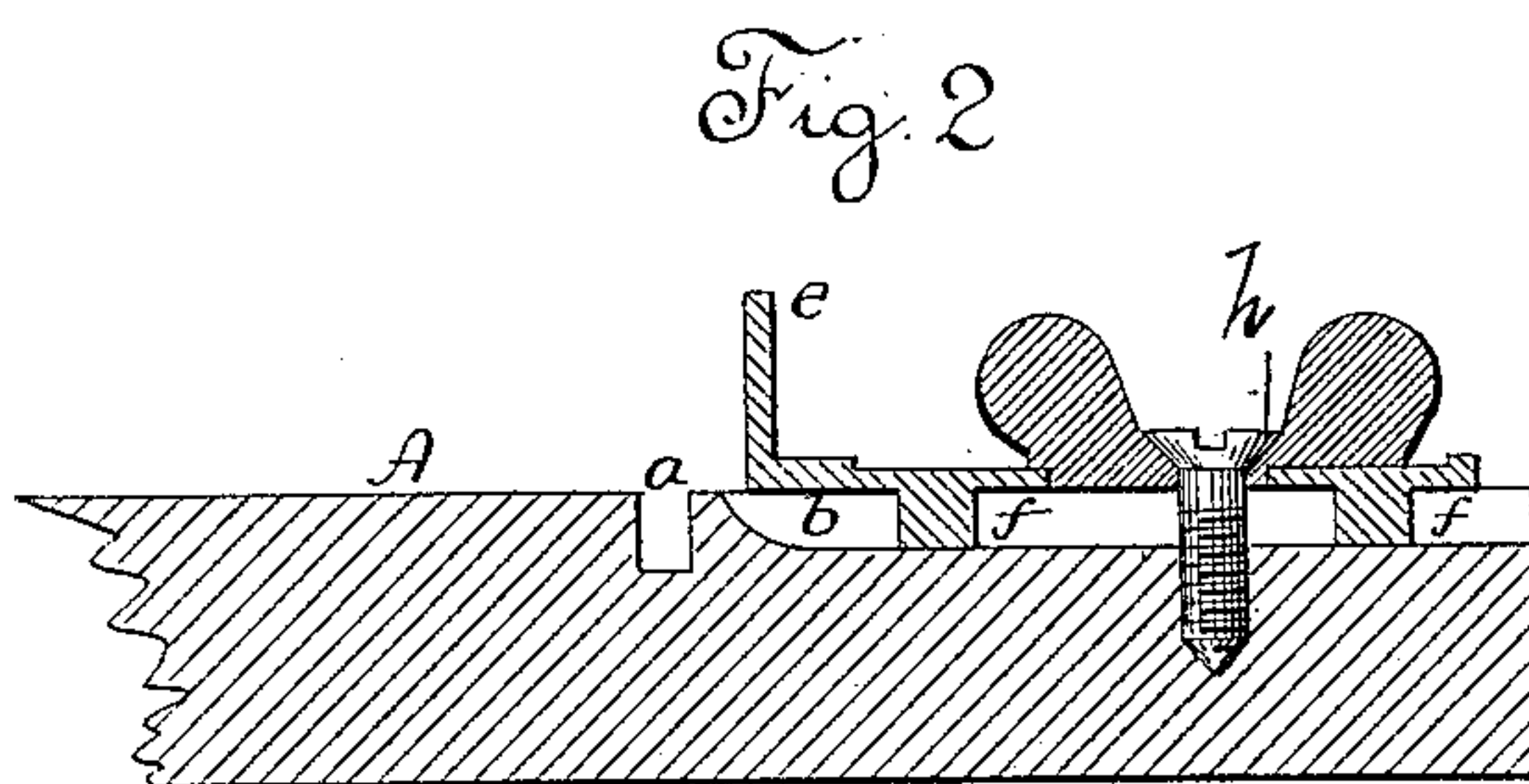
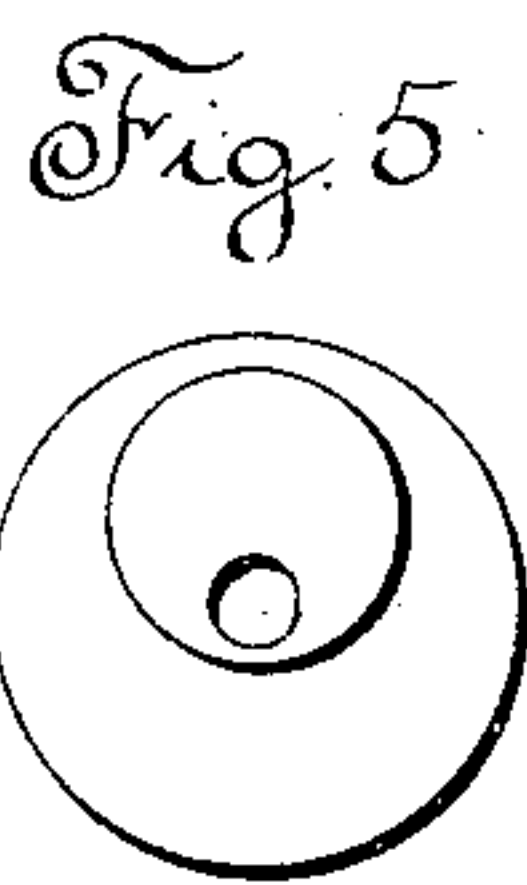
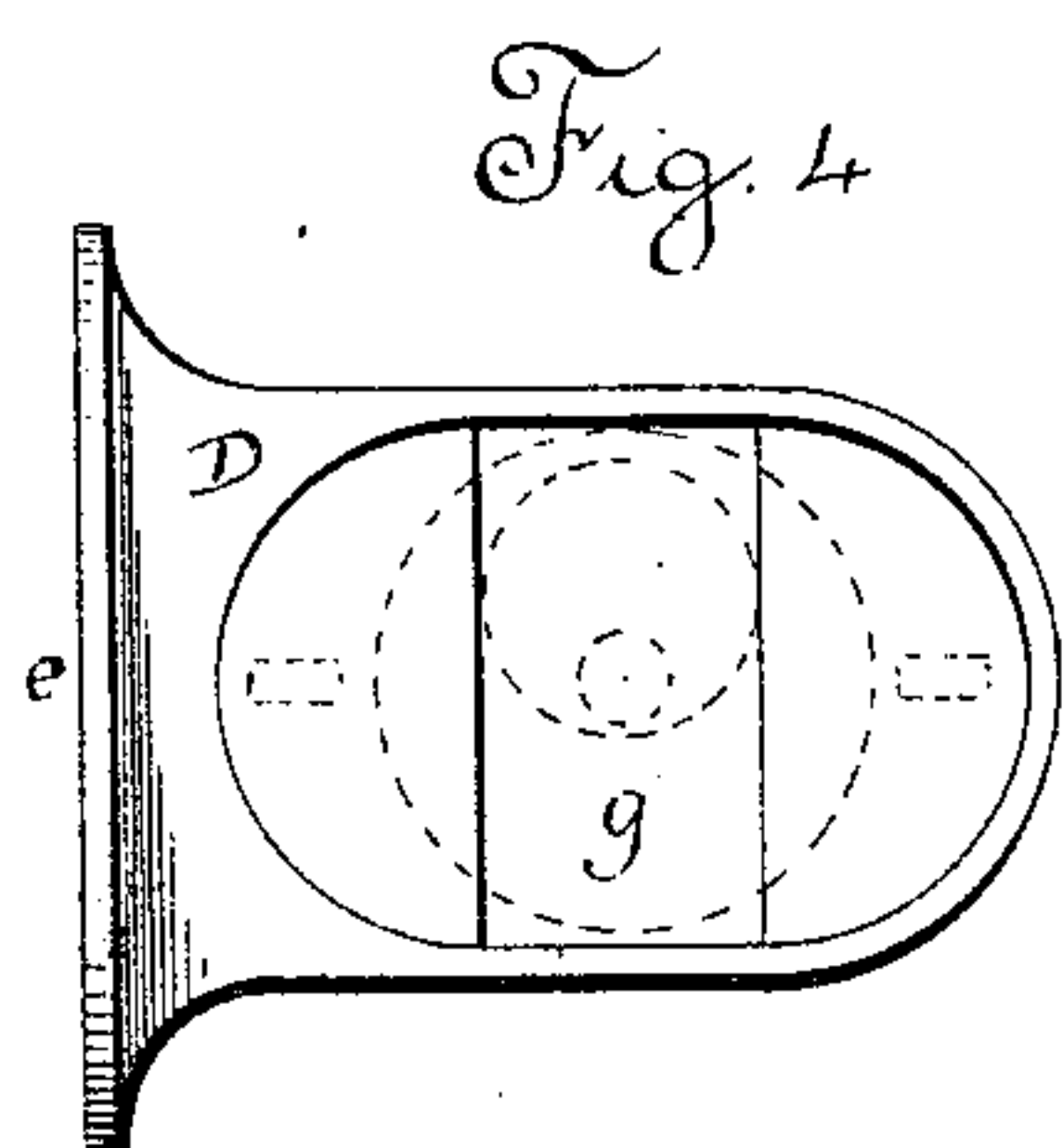
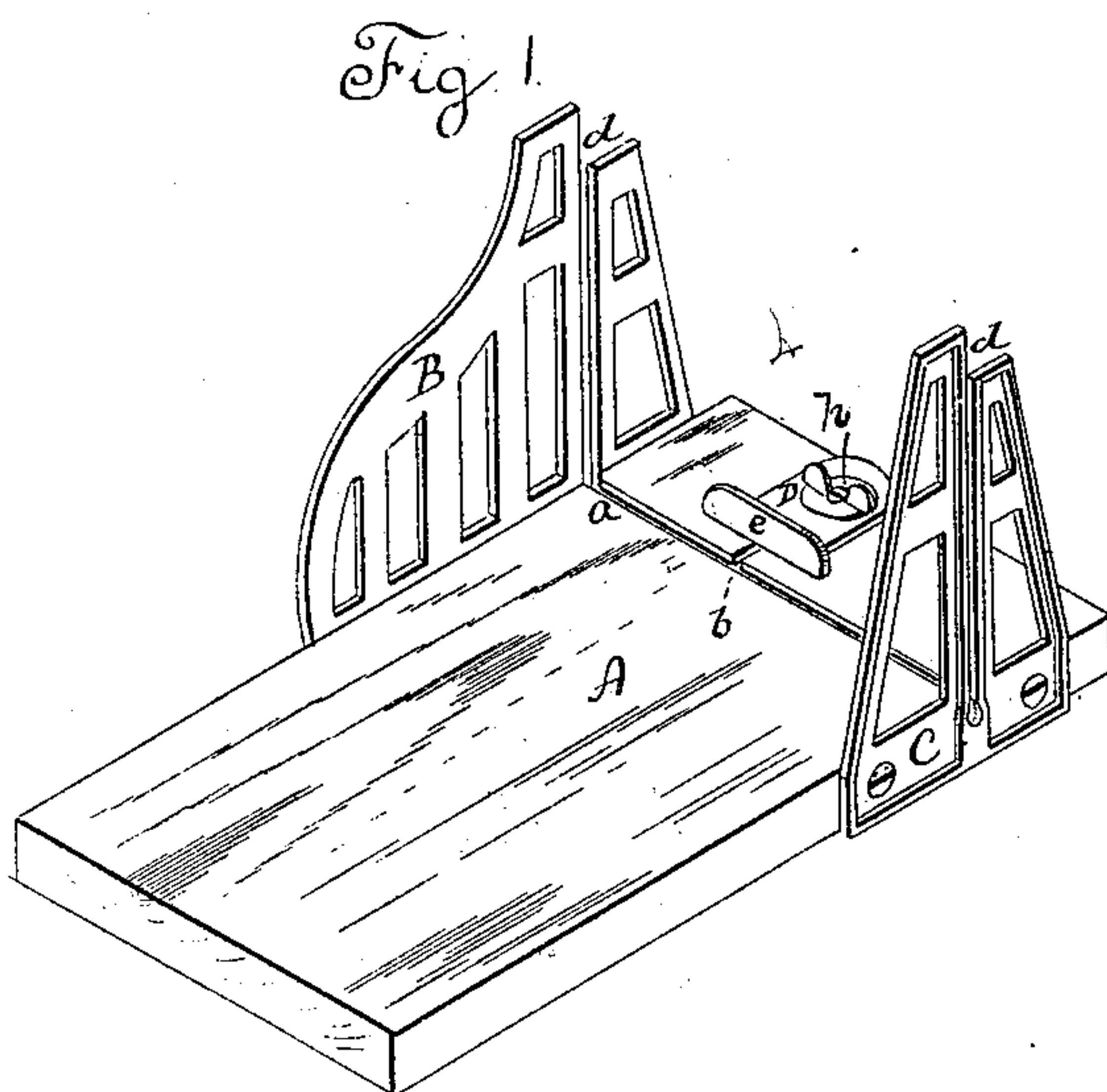
(No Model.)

N. W. MERWIN.

BREAD CUTTER.

No. 331,990.

Patented Dec. 8, 1885.



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN W. MERWIN, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

## BREAD-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 331,990, dated December 8, 1885.

Application filed September 14, 1885. Serial No. 177,013. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NATHAN W. MERWIN, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented new  
5 Improvement in Bread-Cutters; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the  
10 same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view of the device complete; Fig. 2, a vertical central section through the stop, showing it at one extreme;  
15 Fig. 3, a vertical section through the stop, showing it at the other extreme; Fig. 4, a top view of the stop; Fig. 5, an under view of the disk, showing the eccentric.

This invention relates to an improvement  
20 in devices to facilitate cutting bread for table use, the object being to construct a simple support for holding the bread, so that slices may be cut in even and uniform thickness with a common bread-knife; and it consists  
25 in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

A represents the base, preferably made from wood, and constructed with a transverse groove, *a*, near its forward end, and with a  
30 longitudinal groove, *b*, extending from the groove *a* to the forward end of the base.

B C represent the supports or guides, one upon each side, each constructed with a vertical slot, *d*, and secured to the sides of the  
35 base, so that the slots *d d* will stand in the same plane as the groove *a* in the base. It is preferable to have the guide B extend farther back than the guide C, as the loaf to be cut is naturally pressed against that side for guid-  
40 ance and cutting.

D is the plate of the adjusting-stop, constructed with a flange, *e*, at its inner end, and with a rib or stud, *f f*, upon its under side adapted to slide in the groove *b* in the bar to  
45 guide the stop, and in this plate is a rectangular transverse slot, *g*, as seen in Fig. 4.

*h* is a disk constructed with wings, by which it may be turned like a thumb-screw, and a  
50 boss upon its under side, the diameter of which is equal to the width of and sets into

the slot *g*. The disk *h* is secured to the base by a screw or rivet eccentrically through the boss, upon which the disk is turned, so that turning the disk in one direction the stop moves forward, and in the opposite direction  
55 backward, and the stud *f f* in the groove *b* guides it in a longitudinal path.

The stop D is adjusted toward or from the groove *a*, according to the desired thickness of the slices to be cut. The loaf is placed  
60 upon the base against side B and the flange *e* of the stop, and cut with a common bread-knife, the blade working through the slots *d* as guides. The groove *a* being below the surface of the base, permits the knife to pass so  
65 far through the loaf as to insure the complete separation of the slices therefrom.

It will readily be seen that this device is simple and cheap in construction, impossible to get out of order, and one by which the  
70 slices must necessarily be even and uniform in thickness.

I am aware that bread-cutters have been constructed with a grooved base, slotted guides, and an adjusting device, and there-  
75 fore do not broadly claim such a construction.

I claim—

The herein-described device for cutting bread, consisting of a base, A, constructed with a transverse groove, *a*, a longitudinal  
80 groove, *b*, and provided with side guides, B C, each constructed with a vertical slot, *d*, arranged in the same plane as the groove *a*, combined with the adjustable stop D, constructed with a flange, *e*, at its inner end, and  
85 with a stud, *f*, upon its under side adapted to slide in the groove *b*, also constructed with a transverse slot, *g*, the disk *h*, constructed with wings by which it may be turned, and with an eccentric boss upon its under side adapted  
90 to set into and work in the slot *g*, the said disk arranged upon a vertical axis fixed in the base, and whereby turning the disk *h* imparts longitudinal movement to the stop, substantially as and for the purpose described.

NATHAN W. MERWIN.

Witnesses:

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