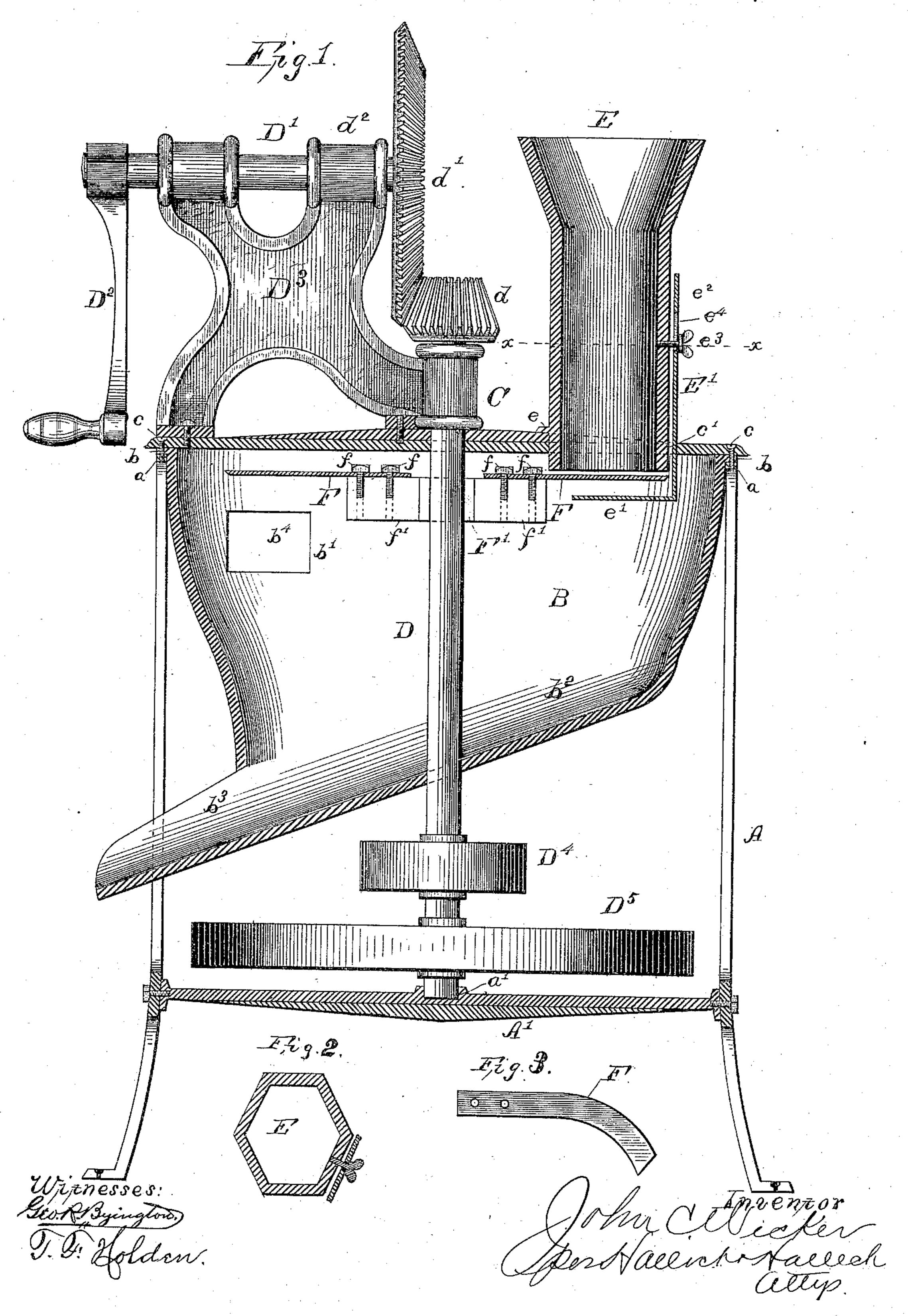
## J. C. WICKER.

CORN SLICER.

No. 335,664.

Patented Feb. 9, 1886.



## United States Patent Office.

JOHN C. WICKER, OF DANVILLE, ILLINOIS.

## CORN-SLICER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,664, dated February 9, 1886.

Application filed October 1, 1885. Serial No. 178,718. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John C. Wicker, a citizen of the United States, residing at Danville, in the county of Vermilion and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Slicers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to that class of slicers in which corn is sliced transversely to the

length of the corn.

The objects and nature of my invention will more fully appear in the subjoined description; and it consists of constructions and combinations, all as will hereinafter be set forth in the specification and particularly pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section; Fig. 2, a section of the hopper on line x x, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, a top plan view of the knife.

A represents the legs; B, the receiving-box 25 for the sliced material, and provided with a flange, b, which rests upon the top a of the legs A; C, the box-cover, provided with bolts c. which secure it and the flange b to the top aof the legs; D, a vertical shaft stepped in the 30 step-bearing a' in cross bar or brace A' of the legs, and projecting upwardly through the box B and cover C; E, a hopper for the corn, and F the knives. The upper part, b', of the box is round in cross-section, and the bottom  $b^2$  is 35 rounded to meet the body, so that there will be no corners therein in which dirt or other matter will lodge. The bottom is inclined, and terminates in a spout,  $b^3$ , for the escape of the sliced corn. In the part b' is an opening, 40  $b^*$ , closed by any suitable means, and through D projects above the cover C, and is provided at the upper end with a bevel-gear wheel, d, which meshes with the bevel-gear wheel d'45 on the shaft D', having crank D2 for imparting motion to the parts. This shaft D' is journaled in the frame or stand D3, attached to the cover C, and is provided with the journal-box

 $d^2$ , through which the shaft D' passes. That

bar A' may be provided with a pulley, D4, con-

50 part of the shaft between the box B and the

nected by a belt with a power or drive shaft, and a balance-wheel,  $D^5$ , so that other power than that to be applied to crank  $D^2$  may be used, if desired. Upon the shaft D, and immediately below the cover C, is a box, F', having wings f', to which the curved slicing-

knives are secured by screws f.

In the cover C is an opening, c', for the hexagonal hopper E, having collar e, which sus- 60 tains it in said opening. To sustain the corn placed in this hopper to be sliced, the gage E' is provided. This gage has a horizontal piece, e', which is immediately below the hopper, so that the knives, as they pass between the piece 65 e' and the bottom of the hopper, will cut off slices of the corn of the same thickness as the distance between the knife and piece e'. As the gage is made of springless metal, the thickness of the slices will not vary except when 70 the gage is adjusted, which adjustment is accomplished by means of the piece  $e^2$ , extending upwardly through the opening c' to the outside of the machine, and attached to the hopper E by the set-screw  $e^3$ , passing through slot 75  $e^4$  in the piece  $e^2$ , so that by simply loosening the screw the gage can be adjusted at will from the outside of the machine. If desired, the slot  $e^{4}$  may be dispensed with, and a collar which will fit the hopper and be held in place 80 by a set-screw be used instead.

If necessary, the hopper and gage may be removed from the machine without disturb-

ing any of the other parts.

Two or more gages may be used, if desired, 85 the construction of the cover being varied to suit the number used.

In practice all the parts will be made of metal, thus making a strong and compact machine.

b', closed by any suitable means, and through which the knives can be reached. The shaft D projects above the cover C, and is provided at the upper end with a bevel-gear wheel, d, which meshes with the bevel-gear wheel d' on the shaft D', having crank D<sup>2</sup> for imparting motion to the parts. This shaft D' is jour-

I am aware that adjustable platforms have been used with feed-hoppers to gage the size of the slice, and that adjustable hoppers have 100 been used in combination with adjustable platforms. My device differs from those forms,

in that the hopper carries the adjustable gage, which can be operated from the outside of the machine.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a vegetable-slicer, the combination of the box having the cover provided with an opening for the hopper, the hopper carrying the gage, and the shaft carrying the knives, substantially as described.

2. In a vegetable-slicer, the combination of a box, a shaft carrying knives below the cover of said box, and the hopper having the gage adjustable from the outside of the box, substantially as described.

3. In a vegetable-slicer, the combination of a 15 box, the shaft having the knives, and the hopper extending through the top of the box, and having the gage provided with parts e' and  $e^2$ , the part  $e^2$  projecting outside of the body and attached to the hopper by a set-screw, sub- 20 stantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

JOHN C. WICKER.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. KREYTZER, JOHN G. THOMPSON.