(No Model.)

C. ZIES.

MEAT CUTTER.

No. 335,730. Patented Feb. 9, 1886.

Fig. 3.

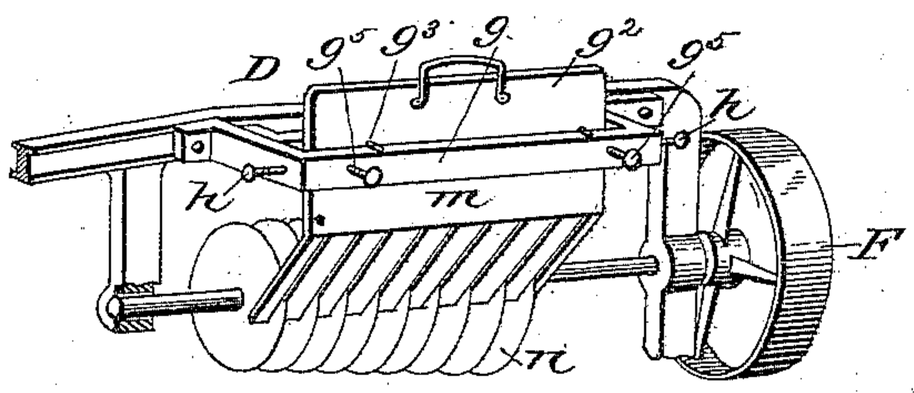


Fig. 1.

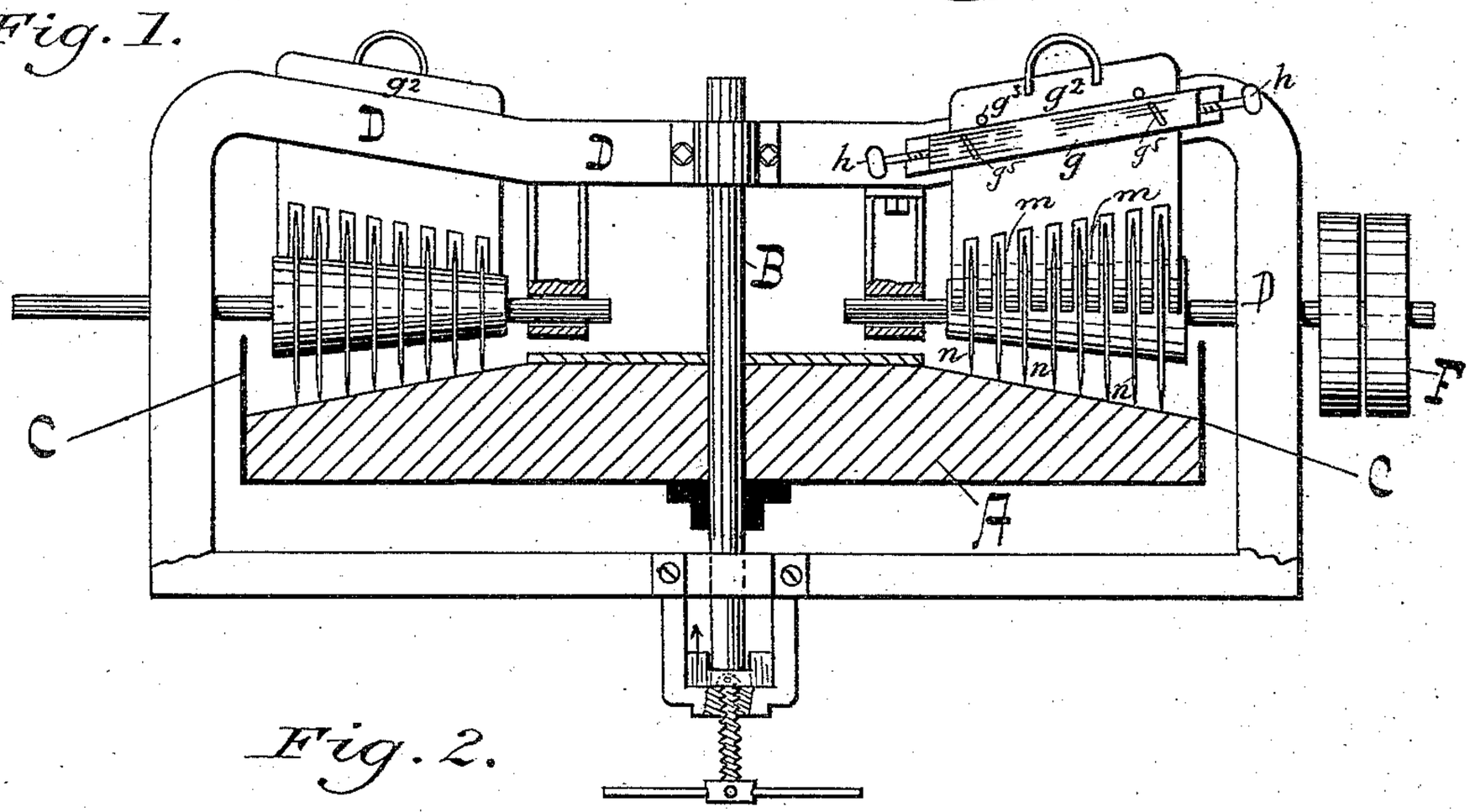
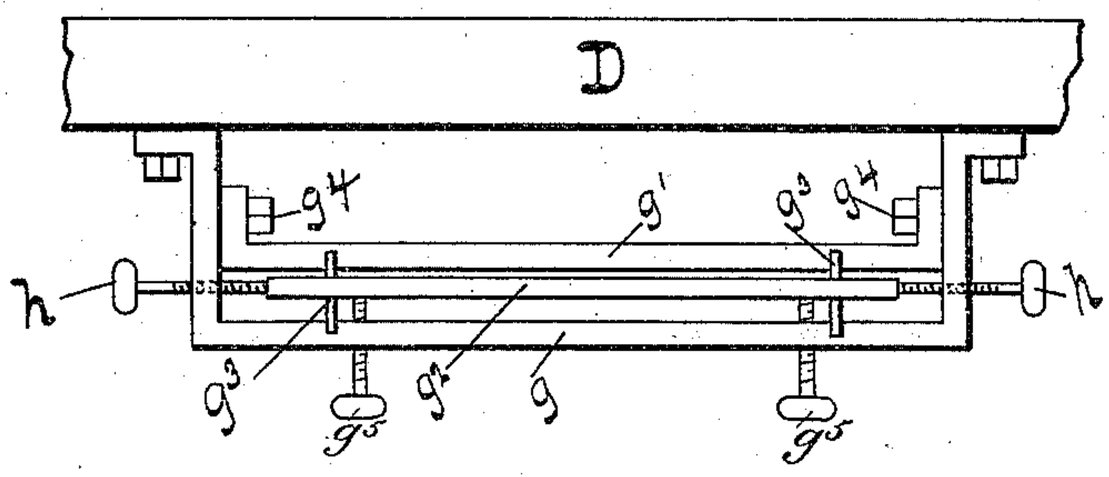


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
J. Mason Goszler
Rasia W. Welch

per

Inventor:
Charles Zies
Goszler & Williams
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES ZIES, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

MEAT-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,730, dated February 9, 1886.

Application filed November 26, 1884. Serial No. 148,881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES ZIES, of Baltimore city, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Meat-Cutters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of an ordinary meat-cutter with my device attached to the cross-beam thereof. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of my adjustable device, and Fig. 3 a perspective view of the same.

Like letters of reference indicate similar parts in all the figures.

My invention relates to means for adjusting the several sets or series of scrapers and knives in a meat-cutter or machine for cutting sausage and pudding meat; and it consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described.

The invention consists, solely, of the adjusting device attached to the meat-cutter in ordinary use, whereby the scrapers and knives are caused to move laterally, and as there are two several precisely similar devices—one on the right hand and the other on the left of the upper cross-beam—a description of the one will answer for the other.

The meat-cutter shown is the ordinary cutter in every-day use, and hence a description thereof for the purposes of this specification is entirely unnecessary, and I now describe my invention, which is so simple of construction that a lengthy description of it would be verbose.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A is the table of an ordinary meat-cutter; B, the upright shaft, around which the table revolves; C, the side pieces or rims; D, the lateral cross-beam.

I now come to the description of my invention—viz., the device for adjusting the scrapers, which hang down in between the blades, as well as the blades themselves.

The blades are mounted rigidly on a cylinder, which is also mounted rigidly upon the driving-shaft, which has one of its bearings loosely but neatly in a bracket depending from beam D, the shaft having upon this end a collar, (not shown,) and the other end passing through a hole in the vertical portion of said beam D. The collar on the inner end of the shaft permits the shaft to be adjusted laterally by pressure either from the comb or band, while the collar (not shown) on the shaft outside of the vertical portion of the beam holds the shaft in position after being adjusted; or the cylinder on which the blades are mounted can be splined upon the shaft and adapted to be moved by the side pressure of the comb, which is adjusted laterally by means of the thumb-screws *h h* at the right and left hand of the frame *g* by simply unscrewing the one and screwing up the other.

In Fig. 2, *g* is a skeleton frame rigidly bolted to cross-beam D. *g'* is an inner lateral bar rigidly bolted to the inside of the skeleton frame *g* by means of bolts and nuts g^4. Between the skeleton frame *g* and the inner lateral bar, *g'*, is a sheet-metal plate, g^2, having the scrapers *m*, Fig. 1, at its lower portion, depending between the circular blades *n*, Fig. 1. g^3 is a pin running through the upper part of the metal plate g^2, its ends resting on inner lateral bar, *g'*, and the outside of skeleton frame *g*, respectively, serving as a support to the plate g^2. g^5 g^5 are thumb-screws extending through the front of the frame *g* until they bear hard up against the plate g^2, in order to steady the same when in its normal position. *h h* are another set of thumb-screws located, respectively, at each end of the frame *g*, and extending entirely through the same and into the top part of the plate *g'*, for purposes explained hereinafter in the operation of the device, with which I will now proceed.

When it is desired to adjust the blades *n*, Fig. 1, from left to right, (a reverse operation being only necessary to shift them in the opposite direction,) it will only be necessary to unscrew the thumb-screw *h* at the right-hand side, simultaneously screwing up the thumb-screw *h* at the left-hand side of the frame *g*, (having of course first unloosened the two several thumb-screws g^5 g^5,) which operation of itself will draw the metal plate g^2, with its scrapers *m*, Fig. 1, as far from left to right as the operator may desire. Simultaneously with this operation, and purposely so, are the blades *n*, Fig. 1, adjusted from left to right, from the

fact that the pressure of the scrapers *m*, Fig. 1, against the circular blades *n*, Fig. 1, is sufficient to move them just as far, or nearly so, in the same direction as the scrapers are moved, for the reason that the journal to which the blades *n*, Fig. 1, are rigidly attached fits loosely but neatly in its respective bearings to admit of that movement of the blades, having been purposely constructed to accomplish that object.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is--

In a meat-cutter, the combination of frame *g*, bar *g'*, cross-beam D, scrapers *m*, knives *n*, plate g^2, having the pins g^3, and the screws g^5 and *h*, all arranged as herein shown and described, substantially in the manner as and for the purposes set forth.

CHARLES ZIES.

Witnesses:
J. MASON GOSZLER,
WM. B. NELSON.