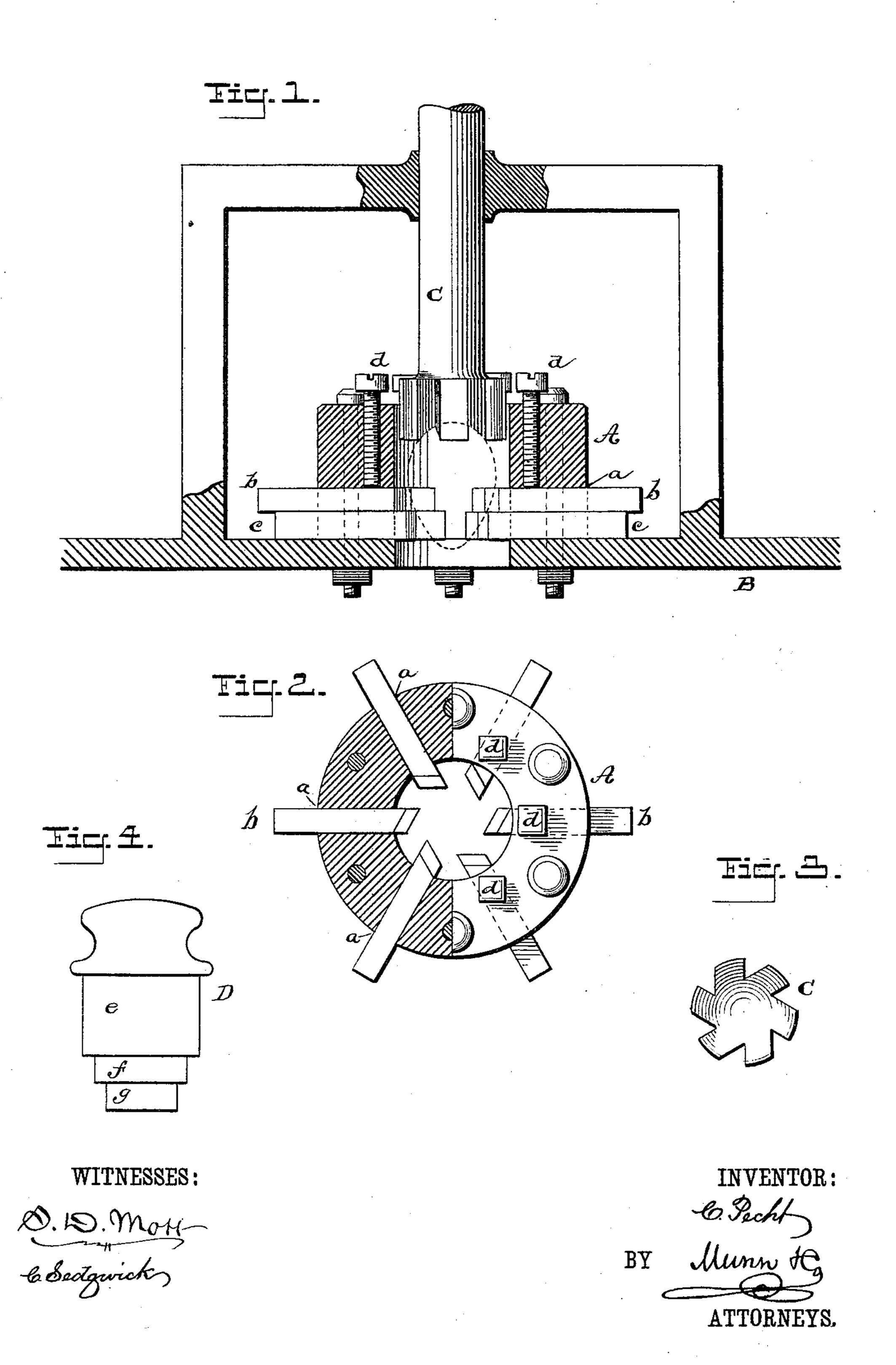
(No Model.)

C. PECHT. NUTSHELL CUTTING MACHINE.

No. 365,198.

Patented June 21, 1887.



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES PECHT, OF AUSTIN, TEXAS.

NUTSHELL-CUTTING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,198, dated June 21, 1887.

Application filed March 9, 1887. Serial No. 230,224 (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES PECHT, of Austin, in the county of Travis and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved 5 Nutshell-Cutting Machine, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view, partly in section, of 10 the lower portion of my improved nutshell-cutting machine. Fig. 2 is a plan view, a portion of the same partly in section. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of the follower, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the gage used for setting 15 the knives.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in all the views.

The object of my invention is to provide for the use of dealers, confectioners, bakers, and 20 others a machine for easily and economically cutting the shells of nuts so as to release their kernels.

My invention consists in a metallic ring provided with a series of cutters extending inward 25 radially, the cutters of one series being set farther in the ring than the cutters of the other series, and in the combination, with the ring and the cutters, of a follower adapted to push the nuts through between the cutters, all as 30 hereinafter more fully described. The ring A is provided with series of radial slots a, in which are inserted the cutters bc. The upper cutters, b, project a short distance into the ring, and the lower cutters, c, project inwardly 35 beyond the ends of the cutters b. The ends of the cutters are diamond-shaped and provided with chisel cutting-edges adapted to engage the nutshell and cut it so as to release the kernel. The cutters b c are clamped in their places 40 by set-screws d, passing downward through threaded holes in the ring A and bearing on

the cutters b c in the slots a. The ring \overline{A} is

· mounted rigidly on the apertured plate B, so I

that the cutters are clamped between the screws d and plate B.

To the ring A is fitted a follower, C, having a concave lower end adapted to receive the end of the nut and force the nut downward through the ring between the edges of the cutters, the said follower being grooved longi- 50 tudinally to allow it to pass the knives. The follower C may be driven by hand, or it may be connected with a lever or a rack and pinion or any well-known power-pressed movement by which it may be forced downward into the 55 ring A.

The device for operating the follower being old and well known is not shown or described.

To facilitate setting the cutters, a plug-gage, D, is provided, which is formed in three di- 60 ameters, the part e being adapted to the ring \mathbf{A} , the part f serving as a gage for the cutters b, and the part g serving as a gage for the cutters c. Several such gages may be provided for use in adjusting the cutters for nuts of dif- 65 ferent sizes.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a nutshell-cutter, the combination of 70 the ring A, the series of cutters b c, and the follower C, arranged to force the nut through between the cutters, and means for supporting the cutters in the position of use, substantially as described.

2. The combination, in a nutshell-cutter, of the ring Λ , provided with slots a, the apertured plate B, the cutters b c, inserted in the slots, the set-screws d, adapted to hold the cutters in the slots, and the follower C, ar- 80 ranged to be moved, substantially as described.

CHARLES PECHT.

Witnesses:

HENRY ESSAY, FRANK BROWN.