

(No Model.)

J. D. FREESE.
VEGETABLE SLICER.

No. 365,467.

Patented June 28, 1887.

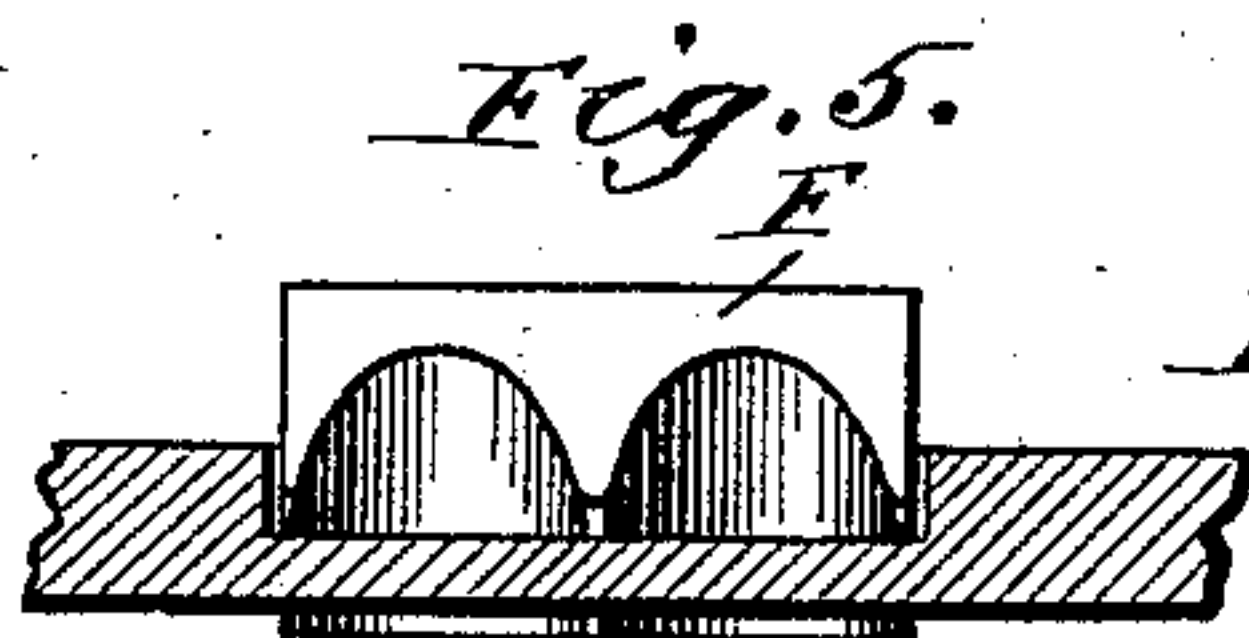
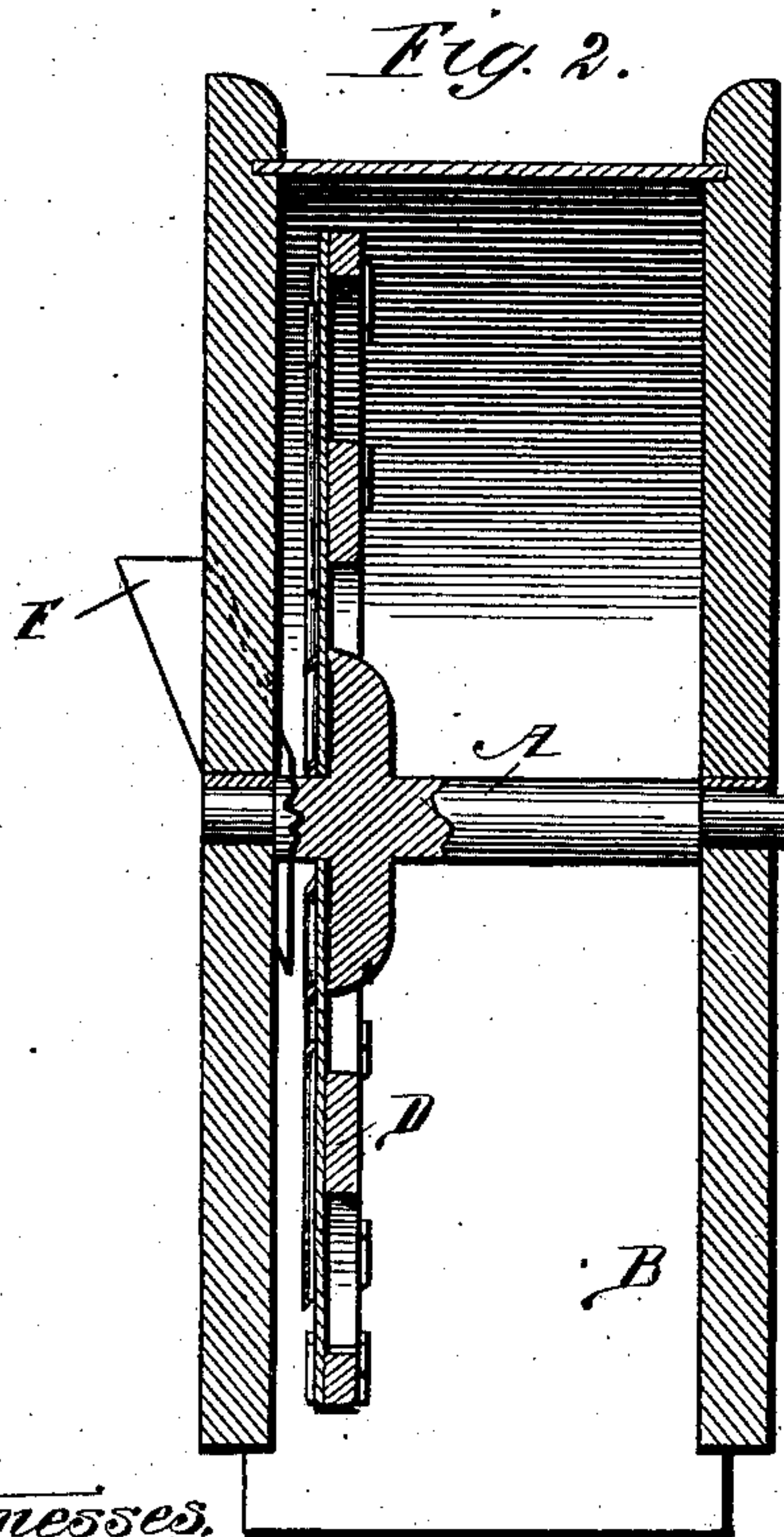
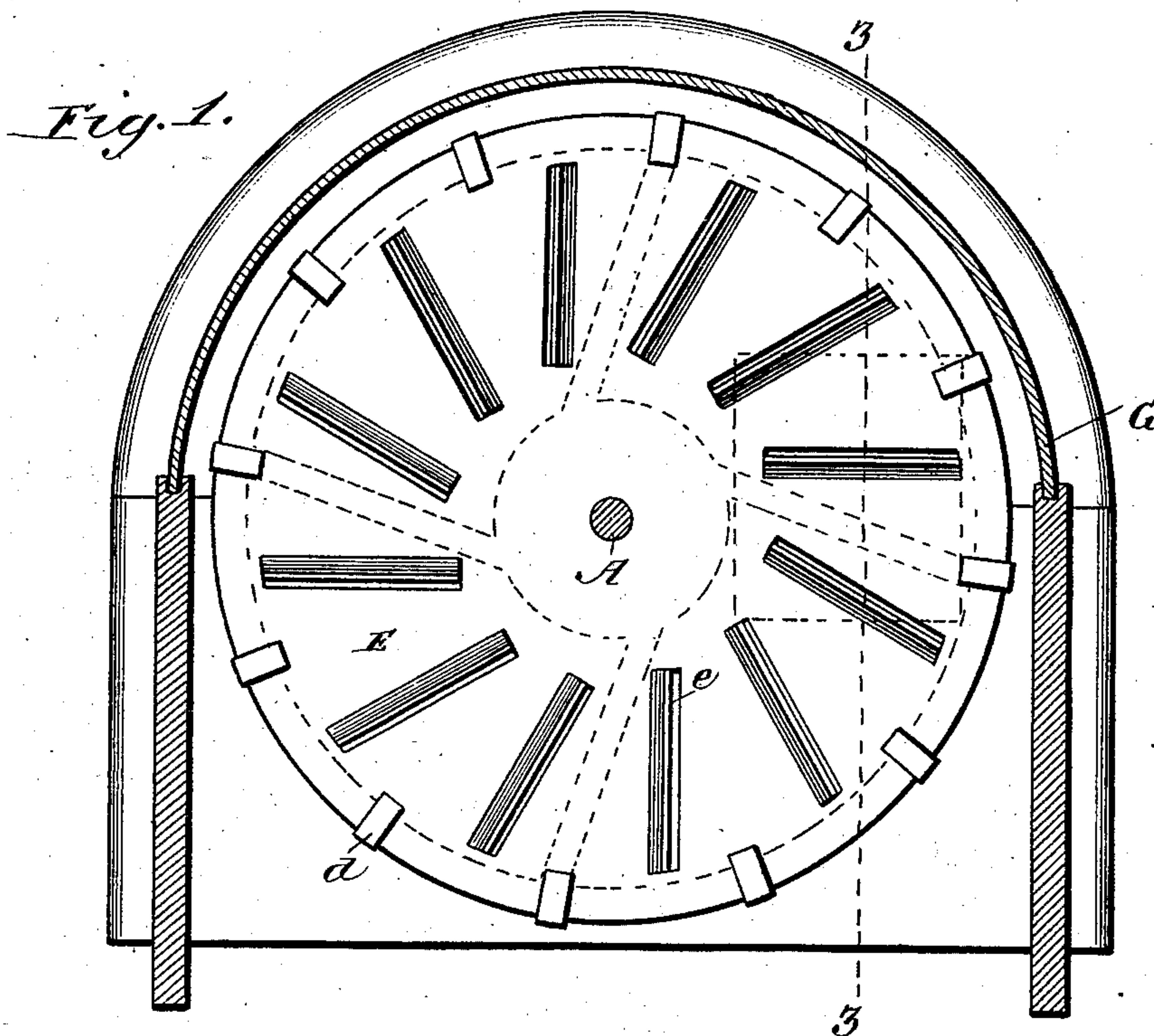


Fig. 3.

Fig. 6.

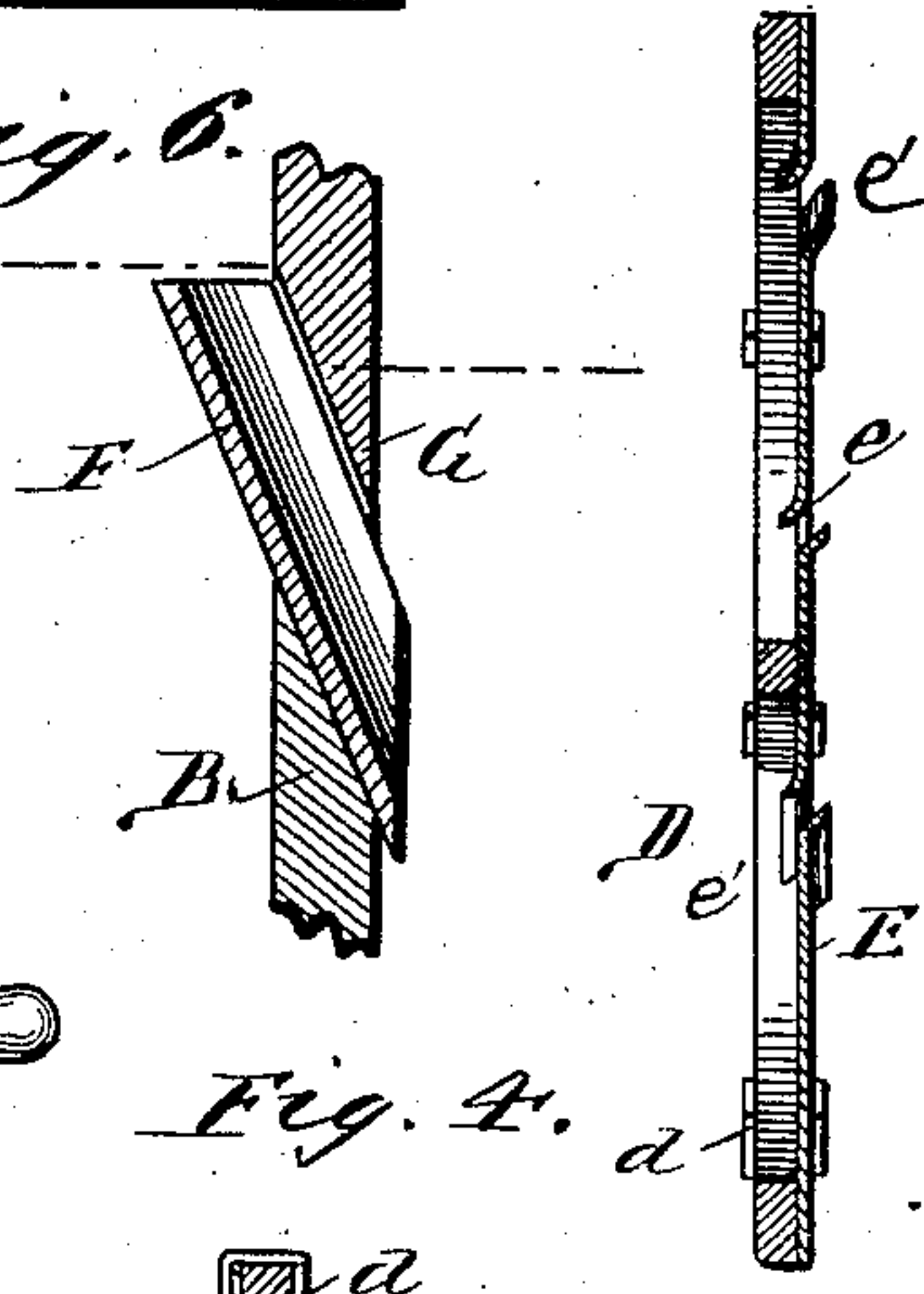
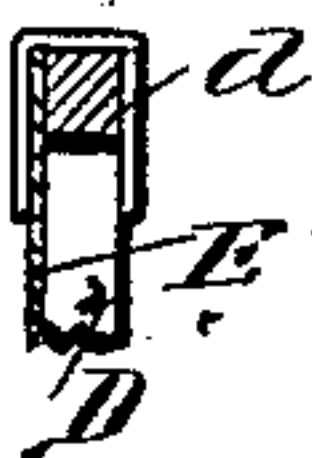


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. FREESE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

VEGETABLE-SLICER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,467, dated June 28, 1887.

Application filed February 11, 1887. Serial No. 227,324. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. FREESE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vegetable Slicers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has for its object to provide a rotary vegetable-slicer that is simple in its construction and effective in its operation.

The invention consists in the construction hereinafter described and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation of the machine; Fig. 2, a transverse vertical section through the center line of the same; Fig. 3, a transverse vertical section through the cutter-disk on line 3 3 in Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a section of the edge of the disk, showing one of the clamps for holding the steel disk to its cast skeleton; and Figs. 5 and 6, a sectional plan and transverse section of the feed-hopper.

Corresponding letters in the several figures of the drawings designate like parts.

A denotes the shaft, pivoted in the side walls of frame B, with a crank, C, upon its protruding end. The wheel-shaped skeleton D is either cast in one piece with shaft A or is rigidly mounted thereupon close to the left journal thereof. This skeleton D consists of a hub and rim connected by four (more or less) arms, and against the left face of the same is removably secured a disk, E, made of sheet-steel, of equal diameter with such skeleton D, and preferably secured thereto by a series of small U-shaped clamps, *d*. The disk E has cut or punched through its face, at equal distance apart, a series of radially-diagonal slits, *e*, the edges *e'* of which are bent or swaged out in opposite directions on the opposite or reverse sides of the disk, forming slots laterally angular to the face of the disk, and

the edges thus projecting from the opposite faces of the disk are sharpened all at once on a flat-surface grinding stone, so as to form knife edges.

The cutting-edges on both sides of the disk may be sharpened, and then when one side becomes dull the disk may be reversed, both sides being equally capable of cutting, and the edges on the reverse side will not become dull while those on the opposite side are doing the cutting. The slices of vegetable as cut will pass through the angular slots below the knife-edges.

Against the side of frame B, adjacent to cutter-disk E, is secured the angular feed hopper F, grooved to be more particularly adapted for slicing string-beans, which hopper, with its bottom end, is to be in close proximity with the knife-edges *e'*, but otherwise may be varied in shape for different kinds of vegetables.

The cutter disk is inclosed on top by a semi-cylindrical cover, G, fitting upon frame B.

As will be noticed, the disk E being sufficiently large to provide twelve (more or less) cutter-edges, it will cut a dozen slices with each revolution, it thus working rapidly without applying gear-wheels for increasing the speed of such cutter-disk, whereby the whole machine can be made of the most simple construction.

What I claim is—

In a vegetable-slicer of the class described, the herein-described disk E, having slits *e* and cutting-edges *e'* turned outward on opposite sides of said slits, said disk being rotatably mounted, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN D. FREESE.

Witnesses:

WM. H. LOTZ,
OTTO LUBKERT.