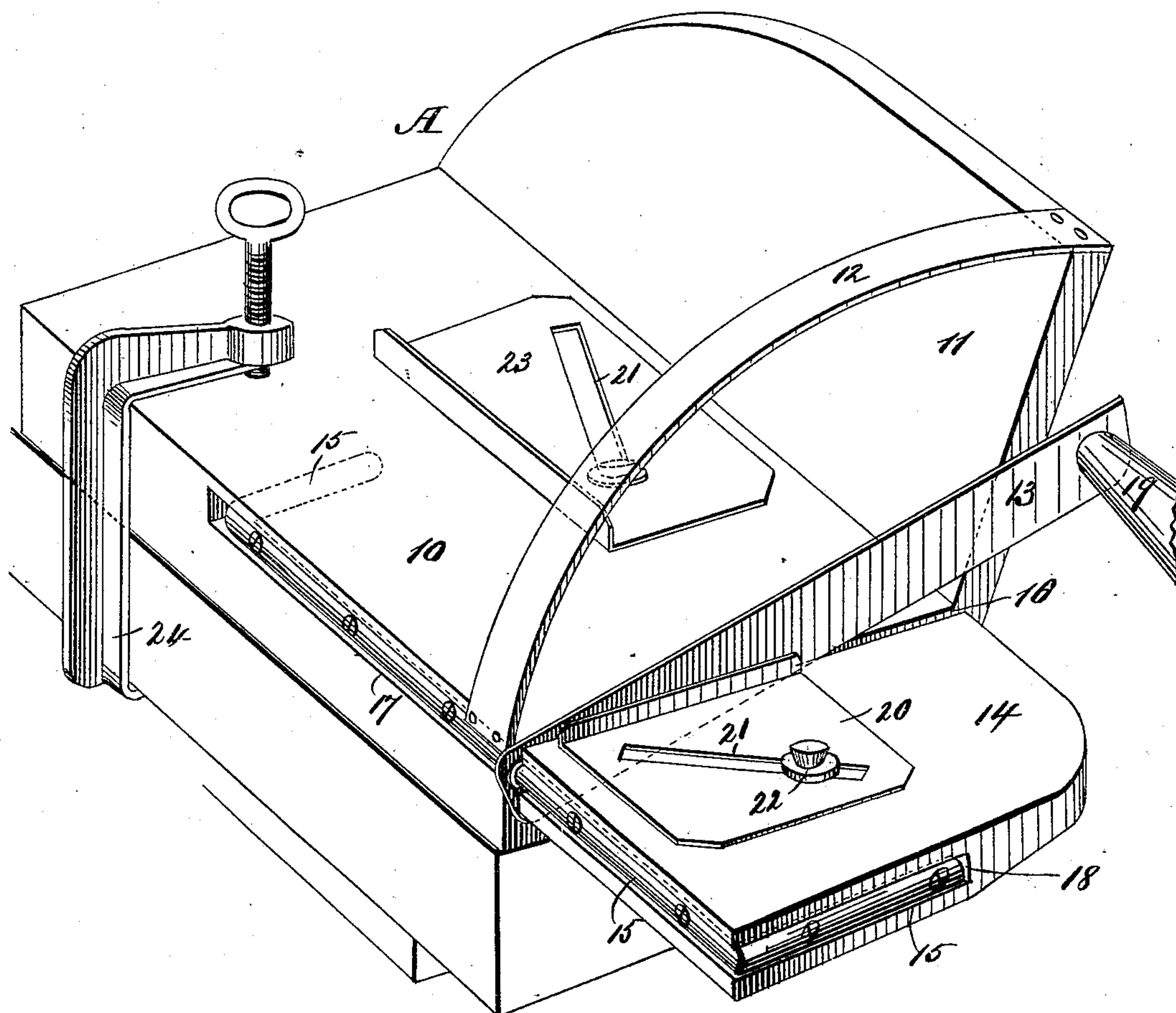


(No Model.)

D. G. STONE.
SLICING MACHINE.

No. 429,973.

Patented June 10, 1890.



WITNESSES:
F. M. Arde
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:
D. G. Stone
BY *Munn & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

TE

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DUDLEY G. STONE, OF NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.

SLICING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 429,973, dated June 10, 1890.

Application filed August 16, 1889. Serial No. 321,017. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DUDLEY G. STONE, of Negaunee, in the county of Marquette and State of Michigan, have invented a new and
5 Improved Slicing-Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improved slicing-machine, and has for its object to provide
10 a machine of simple, economical, and durable construction, and to provide a machine with a cutting-blade capable of a rotary motion, whereby a clean cutting-stroke is obtained with the least expenditure of power, and also
15 to provide, in connection with the table of the machine, gages whereby the width of the slice may be regulated as desired.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth,
20 and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, which represents a perspective view of the machine.

25 The body A of the machine comprises a horizontal base or table 10, a back 11, extending preferably upward at an inclination from the base, and a guide-bar 12, secured to the top of the back at the forward end and curved
30 downward to a connection with the front of the body at its forward end, which bar is adapted to guide the cutting-blade 13, hereinafter described. The back 11 is usually made of equal length with the base or table
35 10, and the forward or front ends of the back and table are perfectly smooth and straight.

In connection with the base or table 10 an auxiliary table 14 is employed, the upper face of which auxiliary table is in the same plane
40 with the corresponding face of the main table, and the auxiliary table is attached to the main table by a connecting bar or rod 15 in such manner that a space will intervene the opposed edges of the two tables, as shown at
45 16. The connecting bar or rod 15 is essentially U-shaped in cross-section, and the body-portion of the bar is made to fit snugly in longitudinal grooves 17, produced in the forward side edges of the main and auxiliary
50 tables, and the outer or front member of the bar is made to fit in a groove 18, produced in

the front end of the auxiliary table, the rear or inner member of the bar being introduced into a transverse channel formed in the main table, which channel leads from the groove 55 17, as shown in dotted lines. The bar is firmly attached to the two tables, preferably by means of screws or equivalent removable fastening devices, and by reason of this construction not only binds the two tables to-
60 gether, but also tends to strengthen the same.

Within the space 16 the cutting-blade 13 is placed, the front end of the blade being journaled upon the connecting-rod 15. The extremities of the blade at its cutting-edge are
65 preferably rounded off, and at the rear end of the blade a handle 19 is secured, extending forwardly at a right angle therefrom. The blade is of sufficient length to extend quite a distance beyond the rear of the aux-
70 iliary table, and when elevated to contact with the back at its junction with the guide-bar 12.

Upon the auxiliary table 14 a gage 20 is attached, consisting of a flat plate provided
75 with a diagonal body-slot 21 and an upturned or flanged inner end, which flanged inner end is parallel with the cutting-blade, and the gage is adjustably attached to the auxiliary table by means of a thumb-screw and washer, as
80 shown at 22. By reason of the diagonal slot in the gage-plate the closer it is brought to the cutting-blade the nearer the article to be sliced is carried toward the axis of the blade. By carrying this gage-plate near to the blade
85 a thin slice is obtained, and by removing it therefrom the thickness of the slice is regulated.

If the loaf or other article to be sliced is large, it is made to rest upon the table 10 and
90 contact with the back 11, the front end being made to bear against the flange of the gage-plate, whereby when the slice is severed it will drop upon the auxiliary table. If, however, the article to be sliced is small, a second
95 gage-plate 23, similar in construction to the gage-plate heretofore described, is secured to the main table 10 parallel with the back, the flanged portion thereof facing the front side edge of the table. Thus in operation when
100 the small object is made to contact with the flange of this second gage-plate 23 the end

to be sliced is brought very near the axis of the blade, thereby greatly facilitating the work.

The slicing-machine is attached to the table, shelf, or other support by means of a clamp 24, of any approved construction, in such manner that the cutting-blade may fall down through the space 16, and not be obstructed in its passage, as in the operation of cutting a rotary motion is preferred. This is obtained by carrying the cutting-blade downward and permitting it, after the slice is severed, to drop between the two tables, and as the cutting-blade is being brought upward at the front for the next cut the article to be cut may be carried to a contact with the gage without any obstructions intervening its passage.

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

1. A slicing-machine comprising a main table or base 10, a longitudinally-aligned auxiliary table 14 just in advance of the forward edge of the main table, a bar connecting the two tables, and a rotary knife journaled at one end on said bar between the two tables, projecting at its opposite end beyond the tables, and having a handle on the outer side of said outer or projecting end, whereby the operator may grasp the handle and rotate the knife through a complete revolution, substantially as set forth.

2. A slicing-machine comprising a main table 10, having a guide extending above and across it at its forward end, a longitudinally-aligned auxiliary table 14, spaced from the forward end of the main table in the plane thereof, a bar connecting the two tables at one edge, a rotary knife 13, journaled at one end on said bar between the two tables, and of a length to project at its opposite end beyond the opposite edges of the tables and a

handle 19 on the outer face of said projecting end, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the main table provided with a back extending from end to end and an auxiliary table having its upper surface in a plane with the main table and spaced therefrom, of an essentially U-shaped connecting-bar uniting the two tables, a cutting-blade journaled upon the said connecting-bar within the space intervening the tables, a gage-plate having a diagonal slot adjustably secured to the auxiliary table, and a guide-bar attached to the main table adapted for contact with the cutting-blade, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a slicing-machine, the combination, with a main table provided with a back extending from end to end, an auxiliary table having its upper surface in the same plane with the main table, located at one end of the main table and spaced therefrom, and an essentially U-shaped connecting-bar embedded in the two tables and uniting the same, of a cutting-blade journaled at one end upon the connecting-bar capable of passing through the space intervening the two tables, and provided at the other end with an attached handle, a gage-plate detachably and adjustably attached to each table, having a diagonal adjusting groove or slot, and a guide-bar secured to the main table, adapted for contact with the cutting-blade, substantially as shown and described, whereby a rotary movement of the cutting-blade is obtained, and as the gage-plates are adjusted in direction of the blade the article to be cut is brought near the axis of the blade, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

DUDLEY G. STONE.

Witnesses:

FRANK D. STONE,
GRACE STONE.