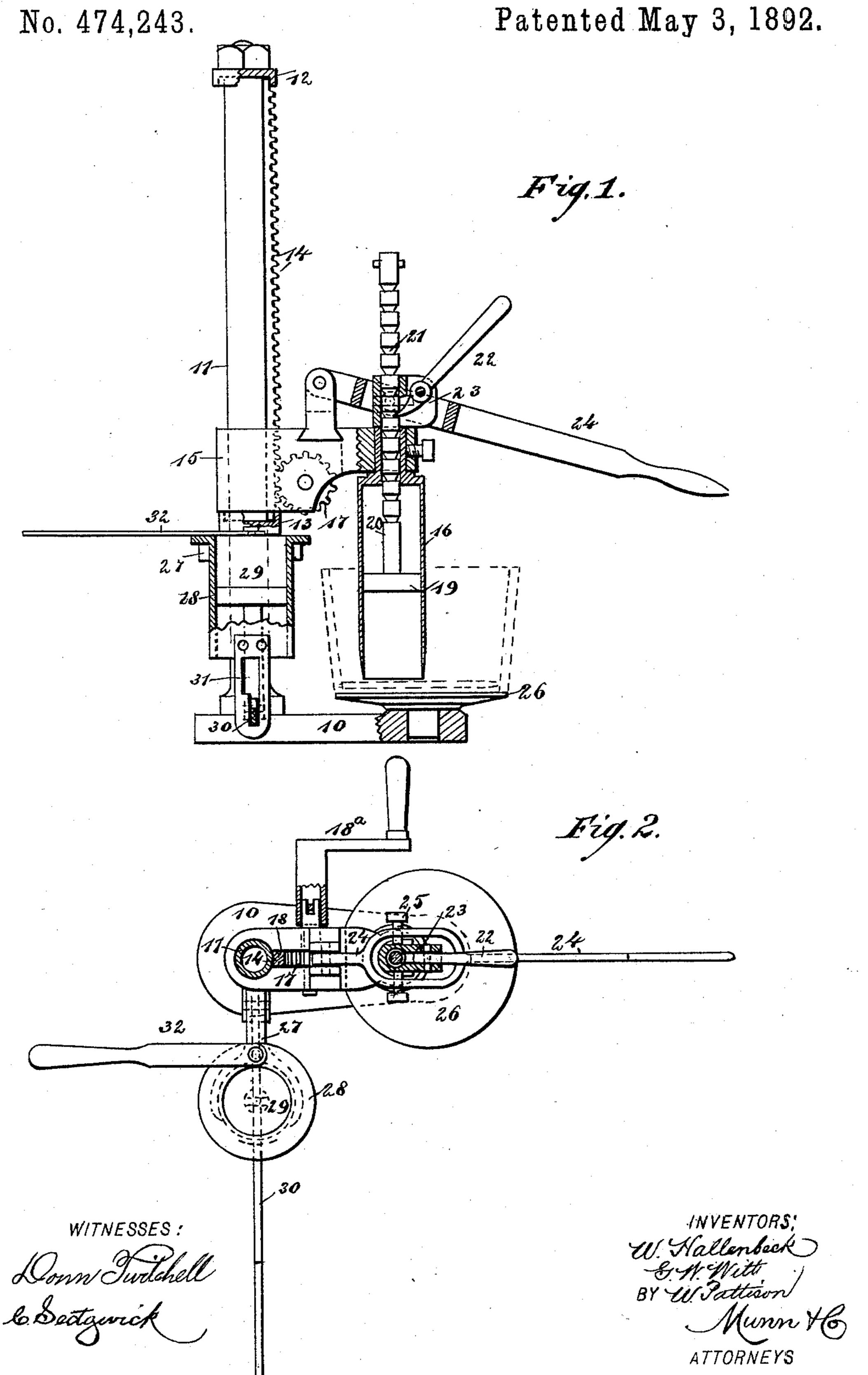
W. HALLENBECK, G. W. WITT & W. PATTISON.
BUTTER STAMP AND CUTTER.



(No Model.)

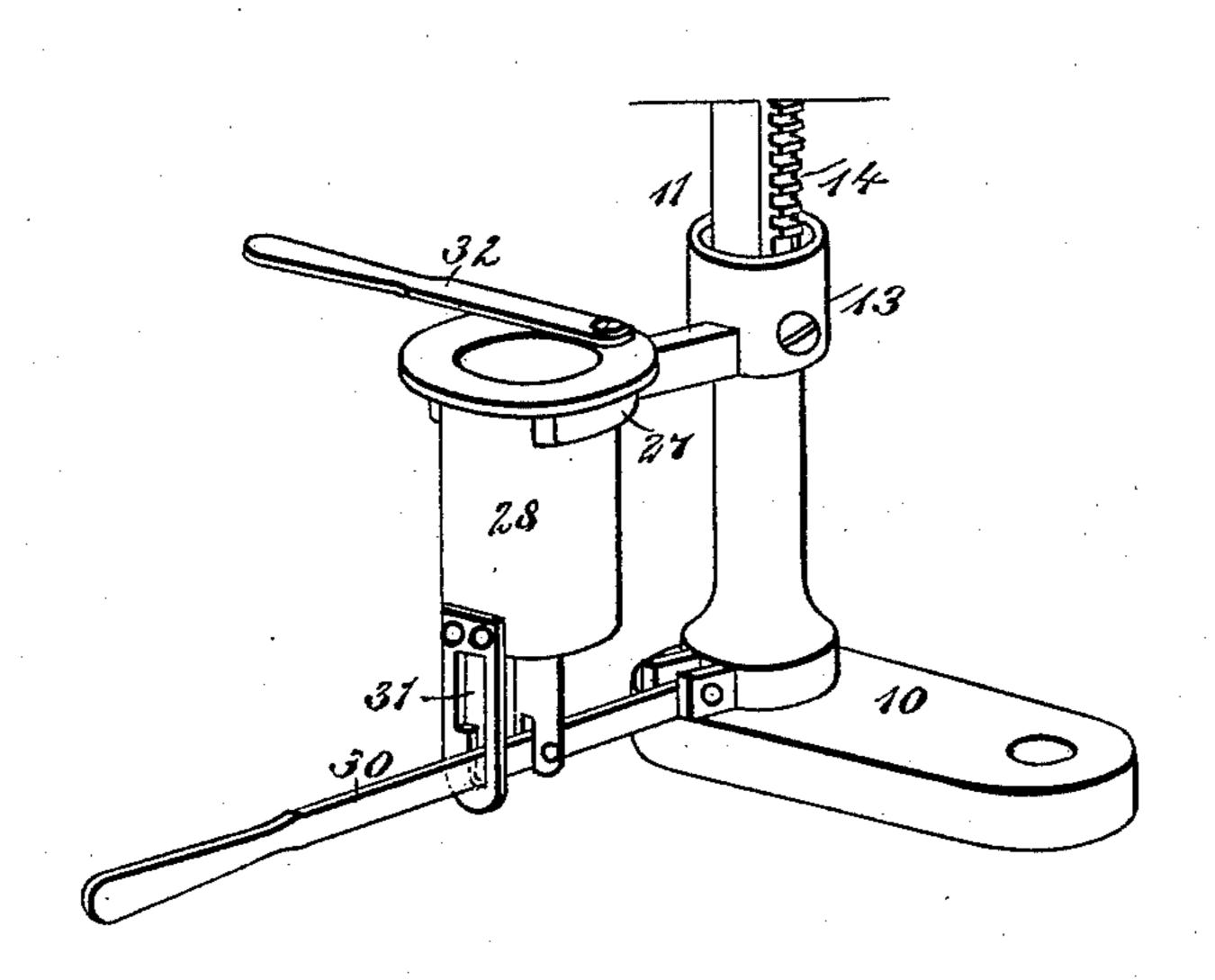
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BUTTER STAMP AND CUTTER.

No. 474,243.

Patented May 3, 1892.

Fig. 3.



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United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM HALLENBECK, GEORGE W. WITT, AND WALTER PATTISON, OF HAMMONDSPORT, NEW YORK.

BUTTER STAMP AND CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,243, dated May 3, 1892.

Application filed October 31, 1891. Serial No. 410,470. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM HALLEN-BECK, GEORGE W. WITT, and WALTER PAT-TISON, of Hammondsport, in the county of 5 Steuben and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Butter Stamp and Cutter, of which the following is a full, clear,

and exact description.

Our invention relates to an improved butto ter stamp and cutter, and has for its object to provide an implement of exceedingly simple and durable construction whereby a butterknife may be forced at will into a tub of butter and the position of the tub changed as its 15 contents are taken out by the knife and whereby, also, the knife may be expeditiously and conveniently carried to a stamp and the butter through the medium of the stamp be formed into rolls or pats of predetermined 20 weight.

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

and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate

corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a partial side elevation and par-30 tial vertical section of the machine. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through the body of the machine, the stamp being shown in plan. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the stamp-section of the machine, its operating-lever, and 35 knife, and also illustrates in perspective the base and a portion of the main standard connected with the base.

The frame of the machine consists, practically, of a base 10 and an upright or stand-40 ard 11, circular in cross-section and attached to the base near one end, extending upward therefrom. The standard is preferably made tubular in order to have the machine as light as possible, and the said standard near its up-45 per end is provided with a collar 12, having a recess in its under face, and a second collar 13 is formed upon the standard or upright below its center, as shown in Fig. 1, the latter collar being preferably provided with an an-50 nular recess upon its upper face, the collars

being adapted to support the upper and lower ends of a rack 14, which rack is held in engagement with the standard longitudinally thereof and is free to revolve around said standard. The rack is revolved through the 55 medium of an arm 15, loosely mounted upon the standard at its inner end, having a butterknife 16 attached to its outer end by a setscrew or otherwise, the said knife consisting of a cylindrical blade sharpened at its lower 60 end and provided with a cap at its upper end, the said cap having a hub ordinarily formed. integral therewith, which hub extends upward through a suitable opening in the arm, as shown in Fig. 1. The arm is raised or low- 65 ered, carrying the knife with it through the medium of a pinion 17, pivoted in a slot or recess 18, formed in the arm at the standard, through which slot or recess the rack 14 extends, and the pinion meshes with the said 70 rack. The pinion is revolved by attaching a crank 18° or the equivalent of said crank to the squared end on the shaft upon which it is mounted.

The butter-knife 16 contains a plunger 19, 75 having vertical movement therein. This plunger has secured thereto a stem 20, which extends upward through the cap of the knife and its hub and above the arm 15. The stem 20 is provided with a series of annular beveled 80 channels 21, as is best shown in Fig. 1, which are adapted to be engaged by the inner end of the short lever 22, this lever being pivoted in a collar 23, which collar in its turn is pivotally attached to a main hand-lever 24 in the 85 slotted portion of said lever, the lever at its inner end being fulcrumed upon the arm 15. The pivotal connection between the collar 23 and the lever 24 is usually effected by setscrews 25, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

Upon the base at its outer end a table 26 is pivoted, adapted to receive the tub from which the butter is to be removed, and the table is pivoted in order that the tub may be turned to facilitate the work.

A fixed arm 27 is projected from the standard below the lower collar 13, being preferably located at a right angle to the base, and the arm 27 is provided with an eye or with an eye-shaped opening at its outer extremity, in 100

which opening the stamp 28 is located, the said stamp consisting of a hollow cylinder provided with a flange at the top, the flange resting upon the arm, and within the cylinder 5 a plunger 29 is located, capable of vertical movement, the stem of which plunger passes down through and beyond the lower end of the cylinder and is attached to a lever 30, which lever is fulcrumed at its inner ex-10 tremity upon the base. Through the medium of this lever the plunger 29 of the stamp is raised or lowered, it being raised to throw out the butter roll or pat formed therein and also raised and lowered to regulate the thickness 15 of the pat, and consequently the weight of the roll, the said lever being carried through a keeper 31, having notches therein, whereby the plunger may be held fixedly at a greater or a less distance from the top of the standard.

Upon the flanged section of the stamp a knife 32 is pivoted, the said knife being adapted when the butter is forced from the cylindrical knife into the stamp to cut the butter flush with the upper surface of the

25 Stamp.

In the operation of the machine the tub of butter is placed upon the table 26 and the stem 20 of the knife-plunger 19 is carried upward, being released from the lever 22, until 30 the plunger is at the top of the knife. Through the medium of the arm 15 the knife is then carried laterally until it is over the tub of butter, whereupon the pinion 17 is rotated to lower the arm, and consequently the knife, and 35 to force the knife down into the tub of butter to the bottom thereof. The knife preferably enters the tub at one side of the center, as shown in Fig. 1. The cylindrical knife having been filled, the pinion 17 is rotated to ele-40 vate the arm 15, and when the latter is sufficiently elevated it is carried laterally until it is over the stamp. At that time it is lowered until the cylindrical knife just enters the stamp, whereupon the levers 24 and 22 are 45 firmly grasped in the hand and forced downward, thereby compelling the plunger 19 to fill the stamp with butter. When the stamp has received as much as it is capable of holding, the cylindrical knife is elevated a suffi-50 cient distance to admit of the manipulation of the pivoted knife 32, the latter being used to sever the mass of butter in the stamp from that in the storage-knife. The channels 21 are formed in the stem of the plunger 19, in 55 order that the plunger may be lowered as the butter carried by the knife is pushed out therefrom. Thus but a limited movement of the levers 22 and 24 is necessary to force the butter into the stamp.

The machine is exceedingly simple, durable, and economic, and by its use butter may be expeditiously and conveniently formed into rolls or pats from a tub or other recepta-

cle containing a bulk of butter.

Having thus described our invention, we

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a butter-working machine, the combination, with a standard, a rack loosely attached to the standard, and an arm provided 70 with a pinion engaging with the rack and encircling the latter, of a tubular knife carried by the arm, a plunger held to move in the knife, and a lever operating upon the plunger,

as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a butter-working machine, the combination, with a standard, a rack capable of movement around the standard, an arm pivoted upon the standard and surrounding the rack, and a pinion carried by the arm and en-80 gaging with the rack, of a tubular knife secured to the arm, a plunger having movement in the knife, a stem attached to the plunger and provided with a series of grooves, a lever surrounding the stem and pivoted upon 85 the arm, and an adjusting-lever fulcrumed in the main lever and engaging with the grooved surfaces of the stem, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a butter-working machine, the combi- 90 nation, with a standard, a rack held to move around the standard, an arm capable of turning upon the standard and surrounding the rack, a pinion journaled in the arm and engaging with the rack, and a pivoted table 95 adapted to receive a receptacle containing butter, of a tubular knife secured to the arm, a plunger held to slide upon the knife and provided with a stem having a series of grooves, a lever fulcrumed upon the arm and 100 surrounding the stem, and an adjusting-lever pivoted in the main lever, the adjusting-lever engaging with one of the grooves in the stem of the plunger, as and for the purpose specified.

4. In a butter-working machine, the combination, with a standard, a base, a table pivoted upon the base in front of the standard, a rack connected with the standard and capable of moving around the same, an arm capa- 110 ble of swinging upon the standard, embracing the rack, a pinion journaled in the arm and engaging with the rack, and a crank-arm operating the pinion, of a tubular knife, a plunger held to slide in the knife and provided 115 with an upwardly-extending stem, a main lever pivoted upon the arm surrounding the stem, an adjusting-lever carried by the main lever and adapted for engagement with the stem, and a stamp located over the base, the 120 plunger of which stamp is provided with an adjusting-lever, and a knife pivoted upon the stamp at the top thereof, as and for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM HALLENBECK. GEO. W. WITT. WALTER PATTISON.

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Witnesses:

J. O. SEBRING, WALTER S. DREW.