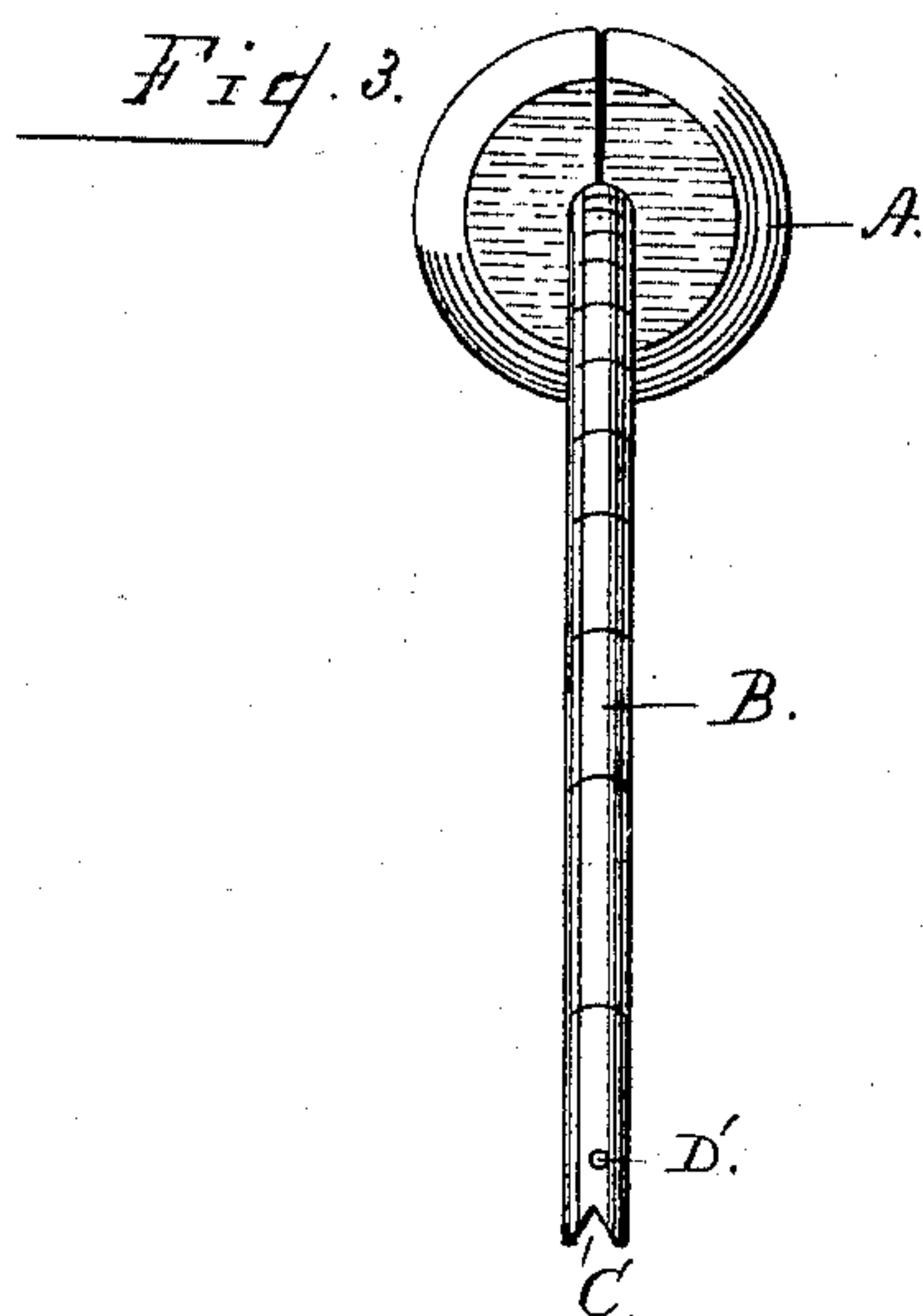
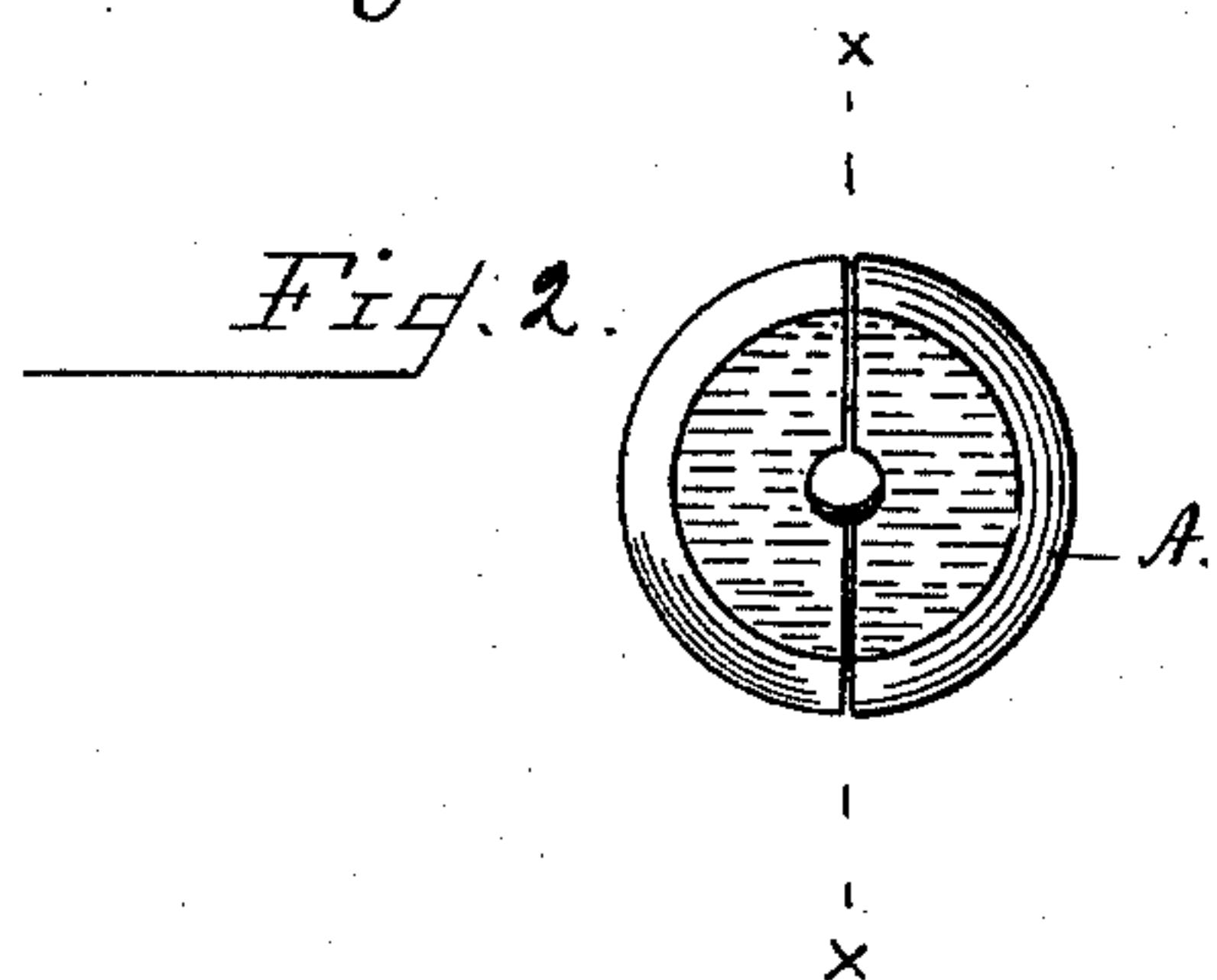
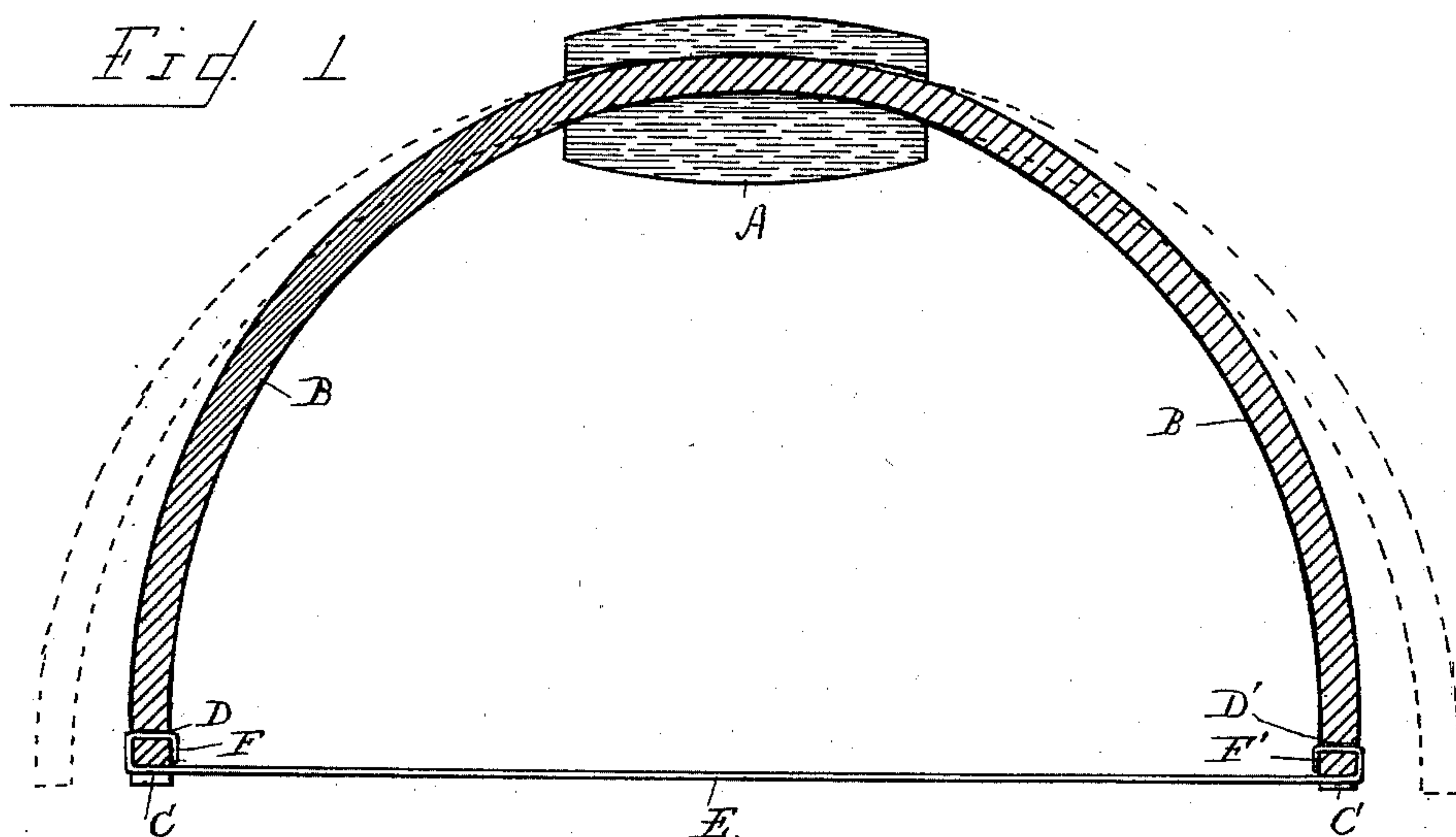


(No Model.)

C. NEUSTADT.  
BUTTER CUTTER.

No. 477,019.

Patented June 14, 1892.



WITNESSES  
*Charles B. Beckel*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CONRAD NEUSTADT, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

## BUTTER-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,019, dated June 14, 1892.

Application filed December 28, 1891. Serial No. 416,284. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CONRAD NEUSTADT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Butter-Cutters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in butter-cutters.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and improved device for cutting butter, which will hereinafter be fully described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of the steel bow on the line  $x x$  of Fig. 2 and one of the halves of the two parts forming the handle. Fig. 2 is an end view of the handle without the steel wire bow. Fig. 3 is an end view of handle and steel bow.

The letter A indicates a handle, preferably of wood, which is composed of two pieces, having a groove of curved form, one-half in each piece. The pieces are then put together and fastened, preferably with glue. The curved form of the grooves, which receive the steel bow B, prevents the turning of the bow on its axis. This bow may be formed of a steel rod or other suitable material, bent to the desired curvature, or it may be cut from a coil of steel wire of the proper thickness to suit the object in view. The extremities of this bow are provided with notches C C' and also with perforations D D'. A steel wire E of the exact size to fit the perforations is inserted in one of them—say D—and has its ex-

trinity F bent at an angle to the axis of the perforation, preferably in a downward direction. The wire is then carried downwardly and passed into the notch C, thence to the notch C', and then upwardly and through the perforation D'. The steel bow B has its ends sprung together until the wire E has attained the proper tension, when the end F' is bent at an angle to axis of the perforation, preferably in a downward direction, and may then be cut off to a convenient length. This completes the fastening of the wire E to the frame, consisting of handle A and steel bow B.

The dotted lines in Fig. 1 indicate the position of the steel bow B before the ends of the wire E are secured to the ends thereof.

I am aware that slots and notches in rods and frames have been used with wires and saws. I do not claim these, broadly; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a butter-cutter, a handle divided longitudinally in two halves attached to each other, each half having a crescent-shaped groove adapted to receive a steel-wire bow having each of its extremities provided with a notch and a perforation above said notch, in combination with a wire cutter having its extremities inserted in said perforations and notches and bent in the manner herein shown and described.

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

CONRAD NEUSTADT.

Witnesses:

J. A. WORTMAR,  
L. A. WRIGHT.