

(No Model.)

W. A. GOFORTH.
KRAUT CUTTER.

No. 528,157.

Patented Oct. 30, 1894.

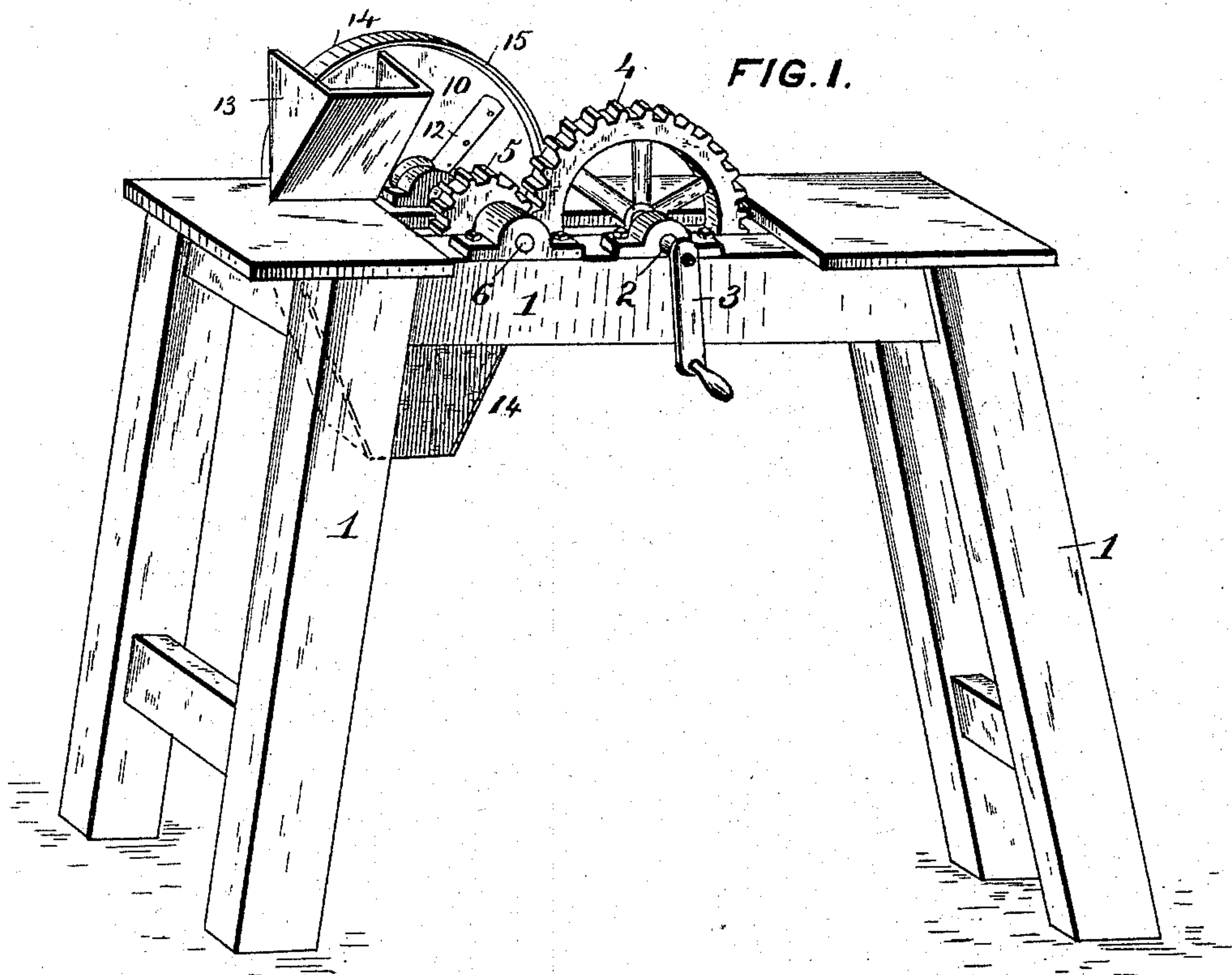


FIG. 2.

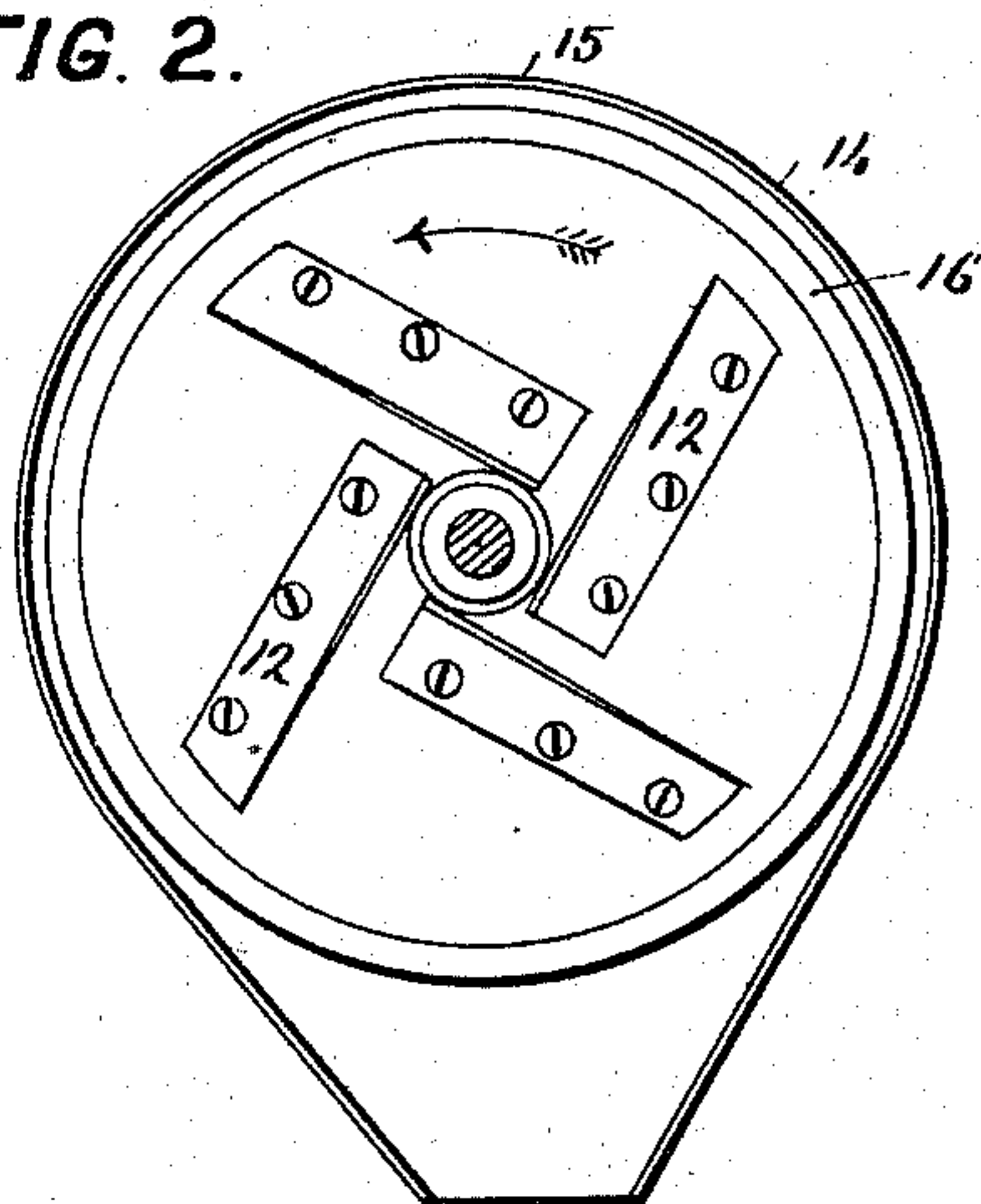


FIG. 3.

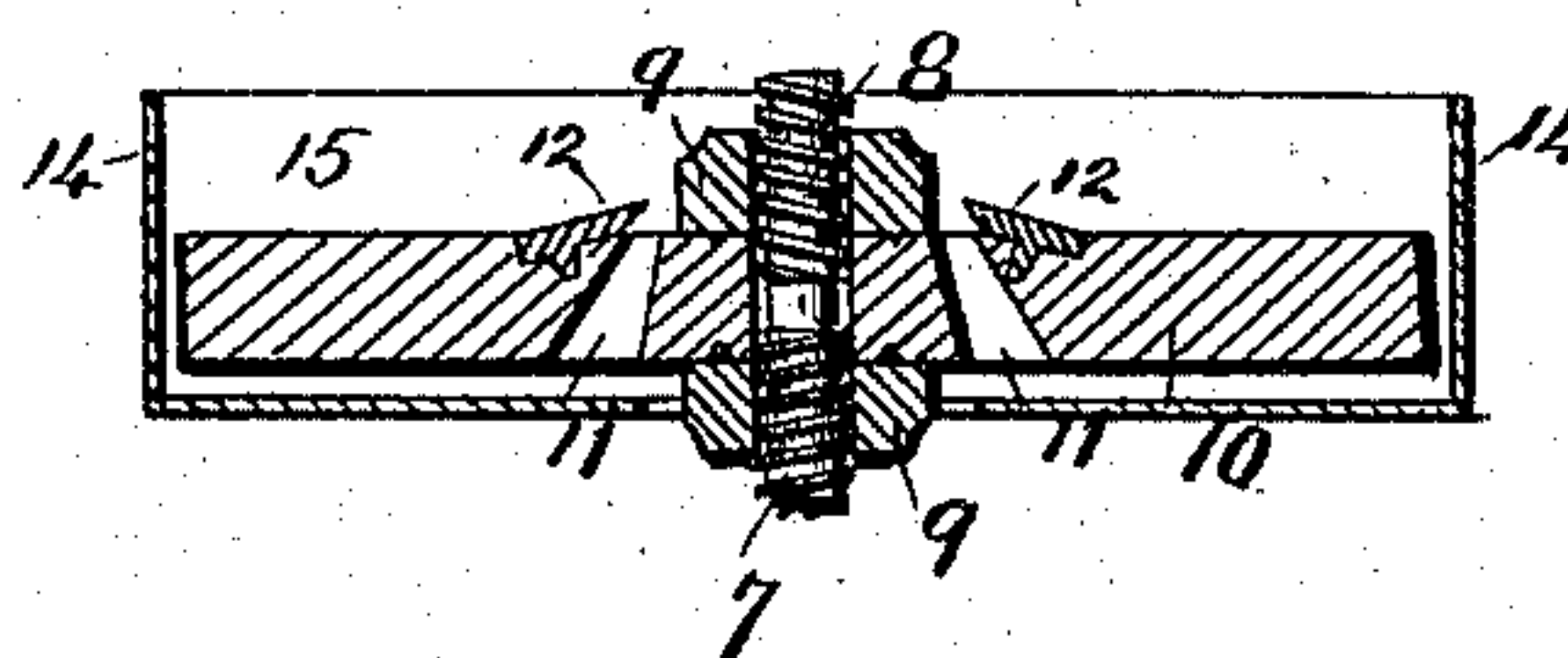


FIG. 4.



ATTEST.
J. Henry Kaiser -
Waldo F. Taster

By *William A. Goforth*
J. B. Fitzgerald
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. GOFORTH, OF DUQUOIN, ILLINOIS.

KRAUT-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,157, dated October 30, 1894.

Application filed October 19, 1893. Serial No. 488,595. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. GOFORTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Duquoin, in the county of Perry and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kraut-Cutters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain improvements in machines for cutting or slicing materials, of which the well known kraut cutter is an example, and the object of the invention is to provide a device of this character of a simple, durable and inexpensive construction, which shall present certain features of novelty over the similar devices heretofore in use, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

The novel features of my invention will be fully defined in the claim.

In order that my invention may be better understood, I have illustrated in the accompanying drawings a machine embodying my improvements, in which drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device ready for use. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are detail views drawn to an enlarged scale and illustrating certain features of construction.

In the views 1, represents a stout frame which may be of wood of any preferred form and dimension. Journaled on said frame is a short shaft 2, provided at one end with a crank 3, and at its opposite end with a spur wheel 4. Said spur wheel 4 meshes with a pinion 5, fixed on a second shaft 6, also journaled on frame 1 parallel to shaft 2 as clearly seen.

The free end of shaft 6 is provided, as shown in Fig. 3, with right and left screw threads 7 and 8, respectively, adapted to receive right and left hand nuts 9, 9, between which is clamped the cutter disk, 10, usually of wood. In order to render the engagement of the nuts 9, 9, with the opposite faces of the disk 10, more secure, I prefer to provide the said nuts with roughened or toothed surfaces 9^x, see Fig. 4, adapted to enter the surface of the wooden disk whereby the same will be prevented from becoming loosened on shaft 6. If a cutter disk of wood is employed,

the shaft is reduced in diameter for the reason that, as the wooden disk becomes damp from the moisture of the vegetables while the latter are being cut, it becomes necessary to allow for the swelling of the wood in such cutter disk, otherwise it would warp and crack. By reducing the diameter of the shaft and at the same time making the central opening through the disk equal in diameter to the larger diameter of the shaft, an annular space is left between the disk and said reduced portion into which space the wood may be crowded by expansion or swelling due to the moisture of the vegetables operated upon.

The disk 10, is provided, as seen more clearly in Fig. 3, with four equidistant slits 11, extending through it, said slits being by preference inclined to the face of the disk, as seen in Fig. 3, and over each of said slits is secured a cutter or knife 12, consisting of a thin blade of sheet metal of the cross section seen in Fig. 3, secured into a recess formed in the face of the disk 10, with its cutting edge set at an angle to the face of said disk and extending partially over the opening 11, whereby the said sliced material will fall from said knife through the slit 11. These cutters or knives 12 are set at angles to the radii of disk 10, whereby as said disk rotates, the knives will be drawn through the material being cut, whereby important advantages are gained, as will be shown.

13 is a hopper having an inclined bottom, as clearly seen in Fig. 1, the rear side of said hopper being opened and arranged adjacent to the face of the disk 10 which bears the cutters 12. The material to be sliced or cut, as cabbage, for example, is placed in this hopper, and the crank shaft rotated whereby the disk 10 is rotated in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 2, whereby the knives 12 are caused to cut or slice the same, the particles thus severed falling through the slits 11 to the opposite or rear side of the disk.

In order to guide the severed particles or slices, escaping from the slits 11, I have provided a hopper like shield or guard 14, having a closed back side, and provided with a rim or flange 15, adapted to inclose the periphery of said disk at the top and side of the same, as clearly seen in Figs. 2 and 3.

The lower portion of said guard is contracted and open, being adapted to direct the sliced material into some suitable vessel placed to receive it.

- 5 In order to impart sufficient momentum to the disk 10, which being of wood would be otherwise very light, I have provided the same with a tire or band 16, of iron or other material having considerable weight, where-
10 by irregularities in the motion of the same are to some extent prevented.

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

- 15 In a vegetable cutter, the combination, with a rotary shaft provided with right and left

hand screw threads, the shaft being contracted in diameter between the threads, of a wooden cutter disk located on the shaft normally surrounding the contracted portion, 20 a pair of oppositely threaded nuts arranged on the screw threads and clamping the cutter disk between them, a casing surrounding the disk, and a hopper at one side of the disk, substantially as and for the purpose set 25 forth.

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

WILLIAM A. GOFORTH.

Witnesses:

B. W. POPE,

T. A. BOWLIN.