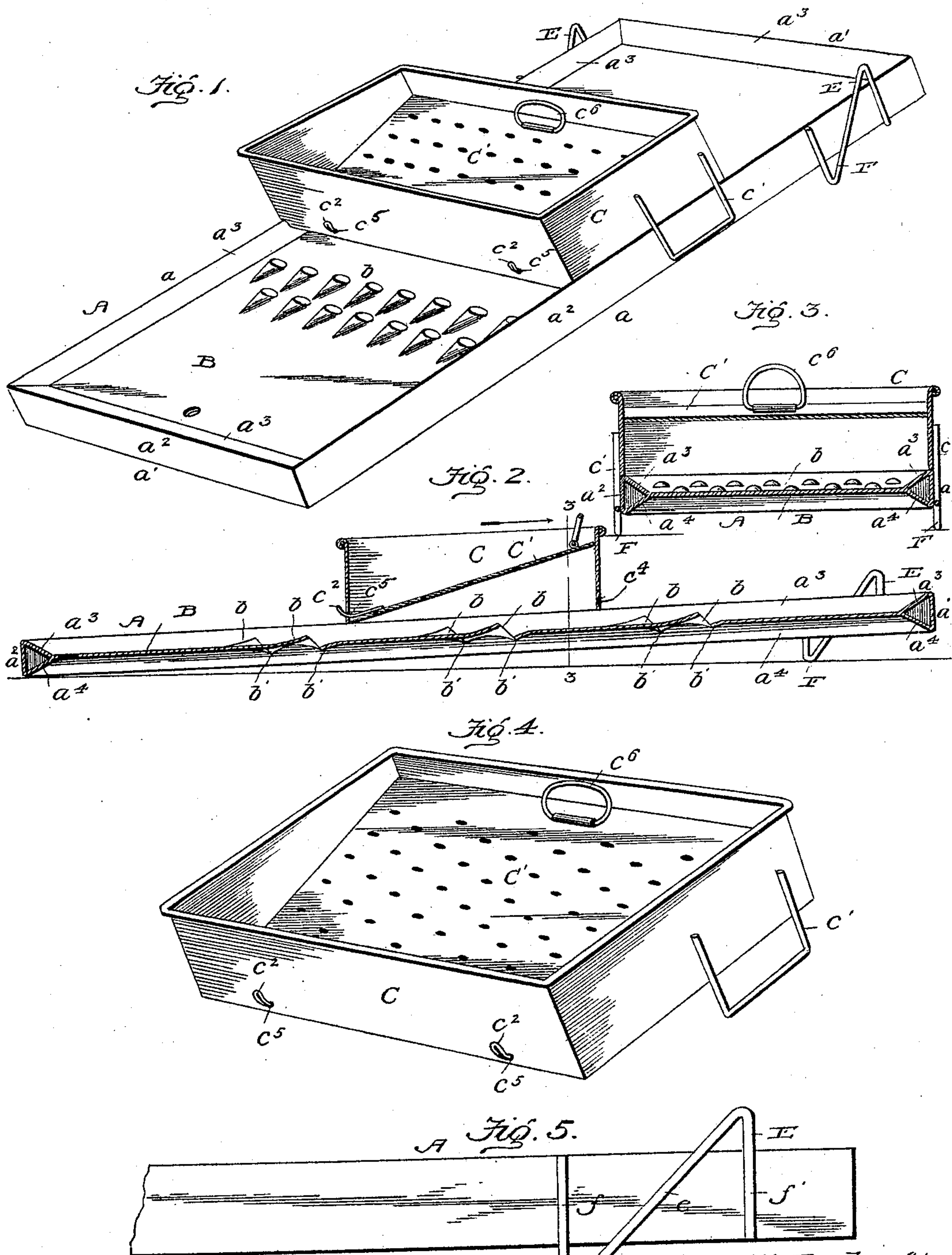


(No Model.)

J. W. TAYLOR & H. L. HUNZE.
VEGETABLE CUTTER OR SLICER.

No. 582,326.

Patented May 11, 1897.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. TAYLOR AND HENRY L. HUNZE, OF CAPE GIRARDEAU, MISSOURI.

VEGETABLE CUTTER OR SLICER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 582,326, dated May 11, 1897.

Application filed July 11, 1896. Serial No. 598,876. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN W. TAYLOR and HENRY L. HUNZE, citizens of the United States, residing at Cape Girardeau, in the county of Cape Girardeau and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vegetable Cutters or Slicers; and we 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.

Our present invention relates to improvements in vegetable cutters or slicers of that character in which the reducing-plate or working surface is made with cutters of different fineness and is reversible to bring either of its working surfaces into position for service; and the objects of our improvements are, first, to provide a simple and substantial metallic construction with guideways and flanges alike on both surfaces of the board or plate to enable the slidable carrier to be used on either side of the structure; secondly, to provide a simple slidable carrier adapted for service on either side of the metallic frame-like structure and provided with a hinged reversible follower or presser which is designed to press the small pieces of vegetables into intimate relation to the working surface without exposing the hands to injury, and, thirdly, to provide a simple and strong detainer for holding the cutter device in position on a tub or receptacle no matter which side of the device is uppermost.

With these ends in view our invention consists in the combination of devices and in the construction and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

To enable others to understand our improvements, we have illustrated a preferred embodiment in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved vegetable cutter or mincer. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the plane indicated by the dotted line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the slidable box or carrier. Fig. 5 is a side elevation showing the retainer more clearly.

Like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The mincer or cutter device of our invention is a metallic structure, preferably; and it consists of the frame A and the plate or sheet B. The frame A is made, preferably, of sheet metal, and it is made with side rails a and end rails a' substantially joined together. Each rail is made of a piece of sheet metal bent or folded to produce the outside wall a^2 and the inclined walls $a^3 a^4$, which are bent inwardly toward each other and thus inclined reversely to one another. The cutter plate or sheet B is adjusted between these inclined walls $a^3 a^4$ of the rails, and the latter are assembled together around the edges of the plate or sheet, after which all the parts are united together in a substantial way—as, for instance, by soldering the parts. This produces a cutter or mincer device of cheap, simple, and substantial construction.

The inclined walls a^3 of the side rails on one side of the cutter-frame serve as guides when the slidable box or carrier C is adjusted thereon, and the inclined walls a^4 of the side rails on the reverse side of the cutter-frame also serve as guides to the slidable box C when the cutter device is inverted or reversed and the slidable box is placed on said side of the reversed cutter device.

The slidable box or carrier C is made preferably of metal of such size and form as to fit snugly to the inclined walls of the cutter-frame, and to enable this box or carrier to fit between and slide upon the walls a^3 or a^4 of the cutter-frame the angles or corners of the box are beveled, as at c , coincident to the bevels or inclination of the walls $a^3 a^4$ of the cutter-frame. The box or carrier is thus made to fit within and upon the rails of the cutter-frame to slide freely thereon over the surface of the cutter-plate, and to further assist in holding the carrier in place it is provided with pendent guides $c' c'$, attached to the box and fitted externally against the outside of the cutter-frame, so that the box is held from endwise movement on the cutter-frame and yet is free to move back and forth over the same. This box or carrier is provided with a presser or follower plate C' , preferably of perforated sheet metal, to provide the holding teeth or spurs on its lower surface, and

this follower-plate is reversibly held in the box or carrier preferably by the hook-shaped arms $c^2 c^3$, adapted to be fitted in either of the apertures $c^4 c^5$, formed, respectively, in the opposite side walls of the box or carrier. When the cutter-frame is inverted, the box or carrier is fitted to the upper side of the frame and the follower is turned around or reversed in the box or carrier, so that its hook-shaped arms fit in two of the apertures c^4 or c^5 in said box. The follower is thus hinged to the box so that it may be raised, by lifting the handle or pull c^6 , to permit the vegetable to be placed in said box. The follower may remain in an upright position if there is a large piece of material in the box, but if the material is small the follower is turned down to press the vegetable against the working surface of the plate B, thus bringing the vegetable into intimate close relation to the working surface.

By constructing the cutter-carrying frame A with the beveled walls a^3 on one side of the plate B and with the reversely-beveled walls a^4 next to the reverse face of the plate B the cutter-frame is made to accommodate the slidable box-like carrier C.

It will be seen that no matter which side of the frame and cutter-plate is uppermost the box-like carrier is adapted to have its beveled ends c fit snugly on the beveled sides of the frame A, and thus the carrier C may slide easily upon the frame A in close juxtaposition to either of the working faces of the cutter-plate, so as to present the substance to the working surface without endangering the operator's hands to injury by coming in contact with the roughened working face of the cutter-plate. The box-like carrier with its follower-plate may be reversed bodily in changing the carrier when the cutter frame and plate are reversed or the follower-plate only may be reversed in the box-like carrier.

Attention is invited to the fact that the cutter-lips b on one side of the plate B stand or incline in one direction, while the cutter-lips c on the reverse face of the plate B incline in the opposite direction. Now when the frame A is adjusted with the cutter-lips b on the upper side, as shown by Fig. 2, the box-like carrier is adapted to move from right to left, and the follower therein is adapted to press the vegetable or other substance down upon the cutter-lips b in order that they may disintegrate the vegetable while the carrier is moving on the frame over the plate from right to left.

When the frame A and the plate B are inverted, the cutter-lips c incline in the reverse direction to the lips b when the frame and plate are in the first-named position shown by Fig. 2, and the box-like carrier must be moved from left to right in order that the vegetable therein may be presented to the lips c to be disintegrated thereby.

In view of the construction of the cutter-plate and the invertibility of said plate with

the frame A it is important that the slidable box-like carrier and the follower therein should be reversed or that the follower itself should be reversed within the carrier.

We prefer to make the follower reversible within the box-like carrier, and to this end we construct the carrier and the follower as hereinbefore described.

The plate or sheet B is provided with rows of cutter-lips $b b'$, formed and arranged as shown in the prior United States Letters Patent issued to John W. Taylor, No. 555,834, dated March 3, 1896, the lips b extending in one direction from one surface of the cutter-plate and the lips b' extending in the reverse direction from the opposite surface of the cutter-plate.

The frame is provided with the retainers E F for holding the same in place on a vessel or receptacle when adjusted to bring either of the cutter-surfaces into position for service. Each retainer consists, preferably, of a strip or wire e , having the arms $f f'$ bent at an angle to the wire e . The wire e is adjusted in a diagonal position across the side rail of the frame to have the two ends of the same project from the opposite edges of the frame, and said strip and the arms are rigidly attached to the frame in a suitable way—as, for instance, by soldering the retainer to the frame.

It is thought that the operation and advantages of our improved vegetable cutter or mincer will be readily understood and appreciated by those skilled in the art from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A reversible vegetable cutter and mincer comprising a cutter-plate having working surfaces on both sides thereof, a frame having its side rails beveled in reverse directions at a^3, a^4 , and a slidable box or carrier resting upon the beveled rails on one face of the frame and adapted, when the frame and cutter-plate are inverted, to rest upon the beveled rails on the reversed face of the frame, as and for the purposes described.

2. A reversible vegetable cutter and mincer comprising a frame A having each of its side rails formed with the double bevels a^3, a^4 which are inclined reversely to each other and with the bevels a^3, a^3 , or a^4, a^4 , reversed to each other, as shown, a cutter-plate confined within said frame on a plane between the bevels a^3, a^4 , of the two side rails and provided with working surfaces on its two faces, and a detachable box or carrier having beveled bearing-surfaces adapted to rest upon the beveled faces a^3 or a^4 of the frame A, substantially as and for the purposes described.

3. The combination with a reversible cutter-frame having its plate or sheet provided with working surfaces on both sides thereof, of the slidable box or carrier provided with

an inclined follower, which is pivotally attached to said box or carrier and is reversibly arranged therein, as set forth.

4. The combination with a cutter-frame, 5 and a cutter-plate having working surfaces on its faces, of a box or carrier slidably fitted to said frame and provided with apertures c^4 , c^5 , in opposite walls thereof, and a reversible follower-plate having hooks which are 10 adapted to fit in either of the apertures c^4 or c^5 , as and for the purposes described.

5. The combination with a reversible cutter-frame, of double-armed retainers on the

sides of said frame, each retainer bent from a single piece to form the inclined arm e between the short arms f , f , said retainer fastened to the frame to have its angular ends project beyond opposite sides of the frame, as for the purposes described. 15

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses. 20

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Witnesses:

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