

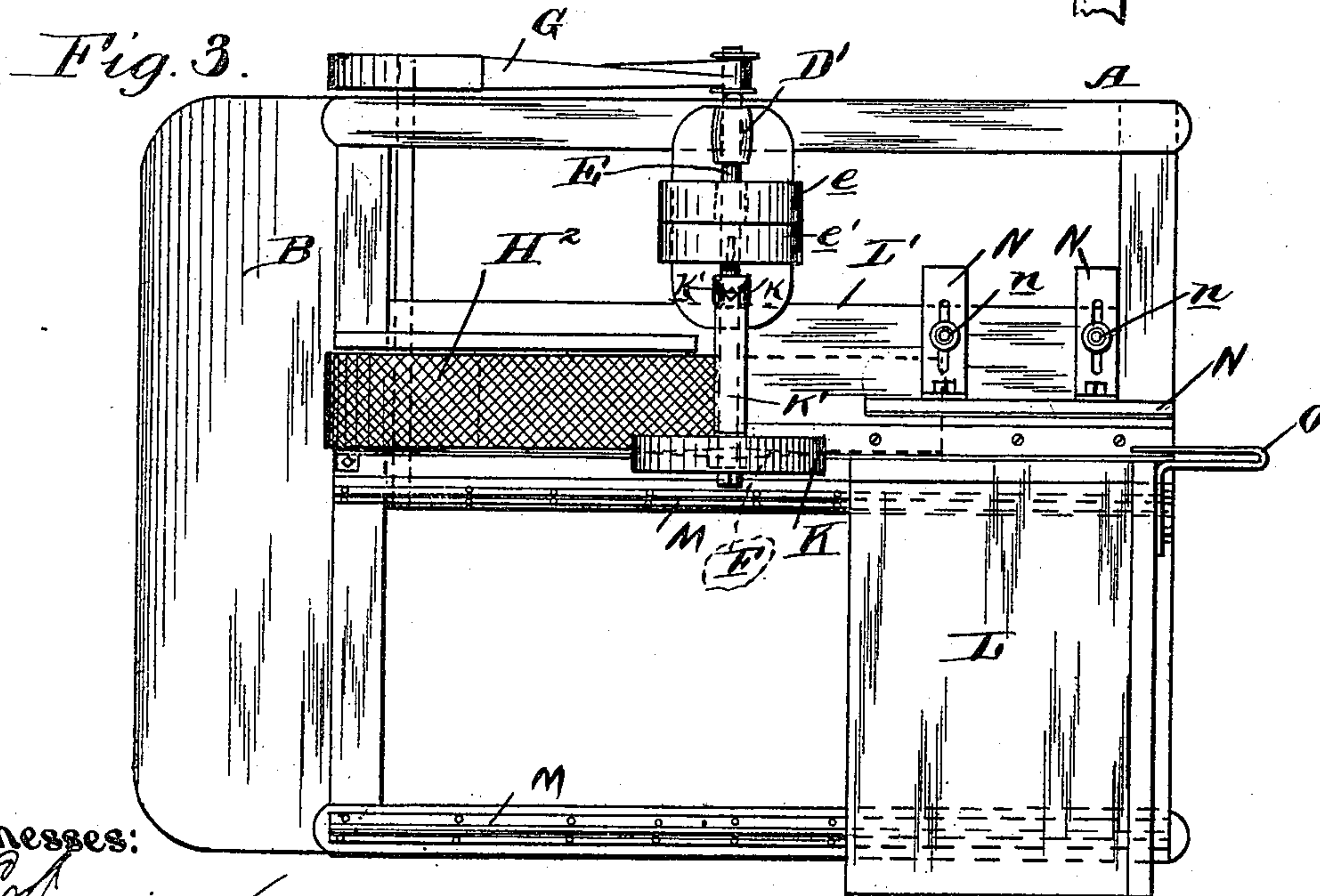
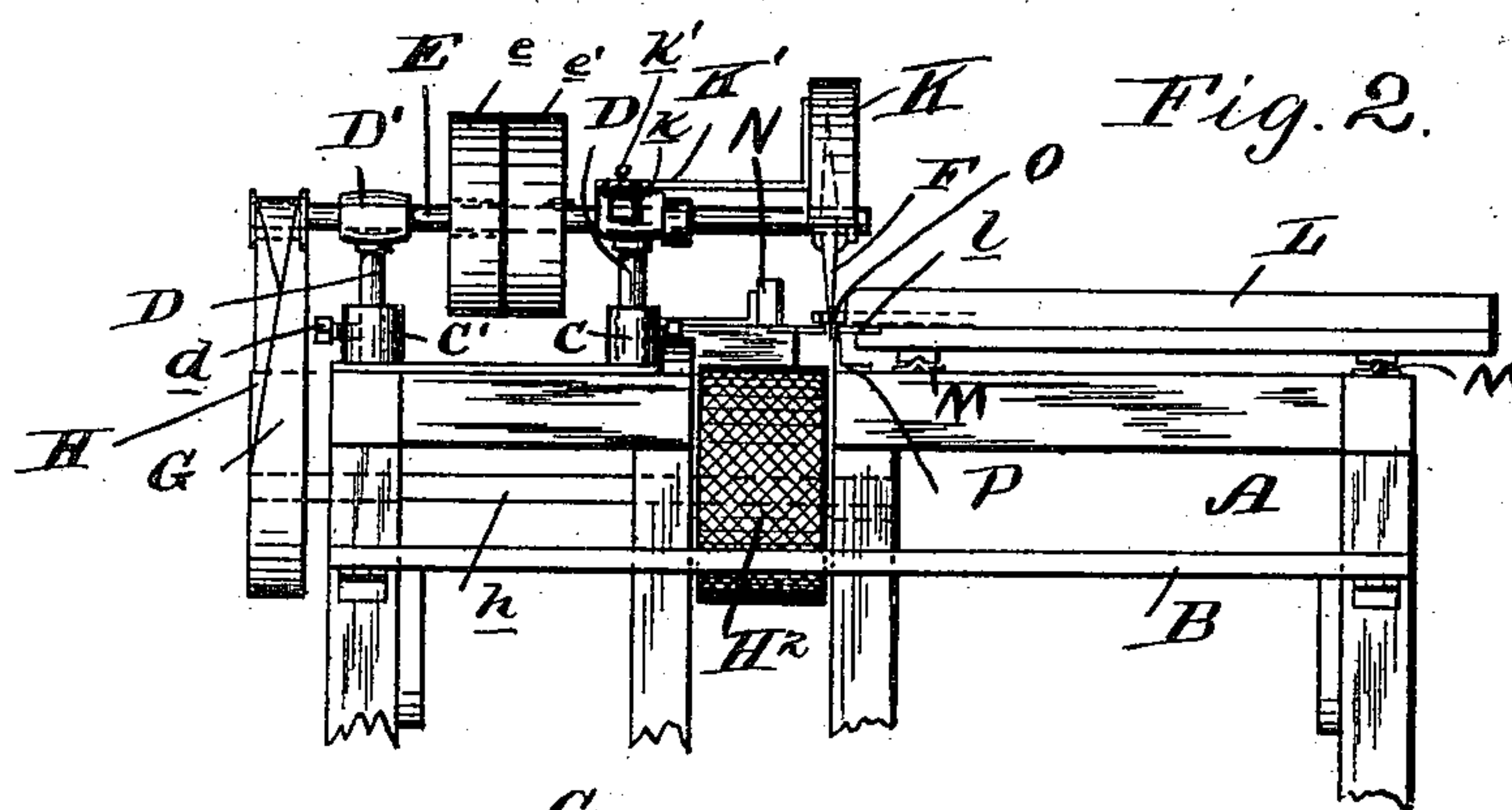
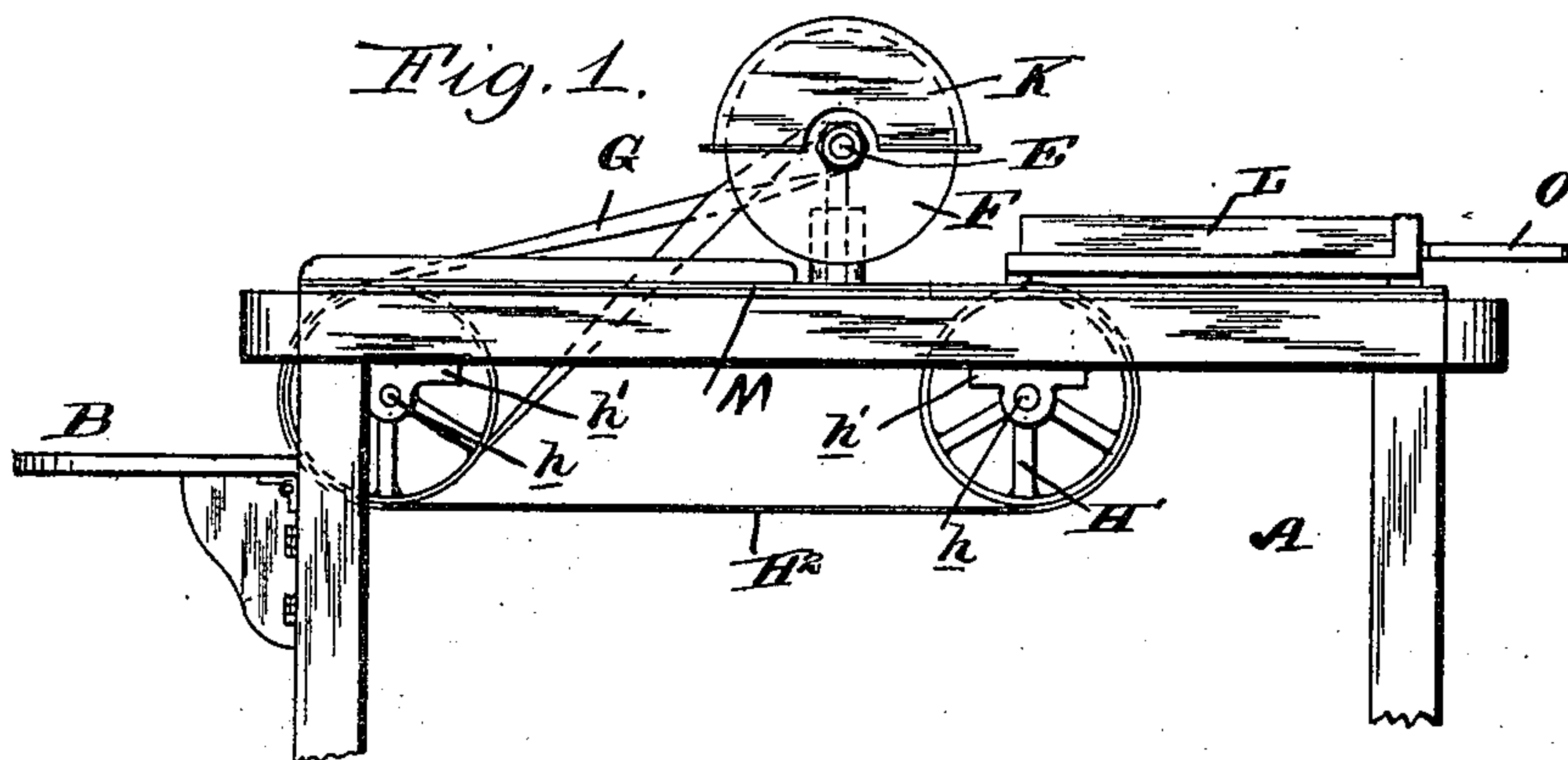
No. 666,243.

Patented Jan. 15, 1901.

W. S. FOSTER.
CUTTING MACHINE.

(Application filed Dec. 21, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

N. C. Harrison
Calvin D. Milano

William S. Foster Inventor,

By M. S. H. Co. Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. FOSTER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF ONE-HALF TO THOMAS KANE & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

CUTTING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,243, dated January 15, 1901.

Application filed December 21, 1899. Serial No. 741,136. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. FOSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at No. 284 West Randolph street, Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cutting-Machines; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in cutting-machines designed for cutting candy, confections, slicing fruits and all soft substances, and it is embodied in the construction and arrangement of parts shown in the accompanying drawings and hereinafter described.

I have designed the invention more particularly for cutting off strips of candy or confections; and the object of the invention is to accomplish the above with rapidity, ease, and with little trouble; but the invention can be employed for other purposes.

The invention comprehends, generally speaking, an adjustable rotary cutter having associated therewith a stationary cutting shelf or support on one side of the cutter and a movable carriage or feed-table on the other, on which the material to be cut is placed and which is advanced forwardly in relation to the cutter, so as to make the proper severance at the proper time and place, and it also comprehends an endless carrier for removing the cut material and, further, means for adjusting the cutter perpendicularly relative to the carriage or feed-table to bring it in proper position for cutting and to take up wear of the cutter when necessary; also, a gage for regulating the width of the cut and a finger or projection for pushing the severed substance onto the carrier.

In the drawings I have shown an embodiment of the invention, but desire it understood that various changes can be made without departing from the nature and principle of the invention.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved

machine. Fig. 2 is a front elevation, and Fig. 3 is a top plan view.

In the drawings, A represents a frame of any convenient type, having at its front end a suitable shelf B. Mounted on the frame are two sockets C C', in which two upright pins D are placed and adjustably held by set-screws d. These pins carry on their upper ends bearings D', in which is placed a driving-shaft E. This driving-shaft carries a loose and fixed pulley e e', on which a suitable belt is adapted to be placed. The inner end of the shaft carries a rotary cutting-disk F of any approved type. The outer end of the shaft carries a small pulley, over which a drive-belt G passes, the same extending to and passing over the large pulley H. H' is a companion pulley and is located beyond the cutter. The two pulleys are mounted on shafts h, journaled in suitable brackets h' on the under side of the top portion of the frame and carry the endless conveying-belt H².

K is a protecting-hood extending over the cutter and adjustably secured to an angular bracket K', secured to the frame, the connection between the bracket and hood being conveniently effected by clips k, having suitable set-screws k' therein.

By having the shaft mounted in adjustable bearings it is evident that the position of the cutting-head of the cutter can be varied relative to the table, so as to take up wear of the cutter and to keep the cutting edge of the disk in proper relation to the metallic edge of the table.

Located in the rear of the cutter at one side is a movable carriage or feed-table L, having metallic edge l, arranged in close proximity to the cutter. The carriage or feed-table is mounted on tracks M, arranged longitudinally on the frame. The carriage or feed-table is designed to hold the candy or other material and is pressed laterally by hand to bring the material into the range of the cutter. The carriage or feed-table is then advanced until the cutter comes in contact with the material. The severed material falls on the endless conveyer, which is placed close to the cutter near its lower edge, and is carried to the receptacle supported by the shelf.

Located adjacent the edge of carriage or

feed-table L and extending to a point opposite the cutter is a stationary shelf or support L' for the projecting portion of the material. To clear the shelf or support adjacent the cutter in case any of the severed material should remain thereon, there is fixed to the rear edge of the carriage or feed-table a U-shaped finger or projection O to pass by the side of the cutter without coming in contact therewith, which will carry forward and throw onto the conveyer any of the severed material which may not have fallen thereon.

Supported on the frame of the machine and adjacent the carriage or feed-table when in position in front of the cutter is a sliding gage N for regulating the width of the cut. The gage can be set at the desired width and fixed by the set-screws n.

Below the forward or cutting edge of the carriage or feed-table is a vertical guard-flange P, designed to prevent the severed material from falling below the table.

It is thought that the operation will be understood without further explanation.

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

1. In a cutting-machine, the combination with a supporting-frame, of an adjustable shaft thereon, a cutter carried by the shaft,

a protecting-hood adjustably supported over the cutter, a feed-table, and an endless conveyer adjacent the cutter, substantially as described.

2. In a cutting-machine, for the purpose described, the combination with a supporting-frame, of a rotary cutter, a movable feed-table on one side of the cutter, a support for the material on the other side of the cutter, and a conveyer adjacent to the cutter for receiving the severed material, substantially as described.

3. In a cutting-machine for the purpose described, the combination with a supporting-frame, of a rotary cutter, a movable feed-table on one side of the cutter, a support for the material on the other side of the cutter, a conveyer adjacent to the cutter for receiving the severed material, and a bent finger carried by the feed-table and adapted to move the severed material from said support onto said conveyer, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM S. FOSTER.

Witnesses:

W. J. ROBINSON,
E. M. STALEY.