

J. J. LANGAS.
POTATO SLICER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1907.

916,460.

Patented Mar. 30, 1909.

Fig. 1.

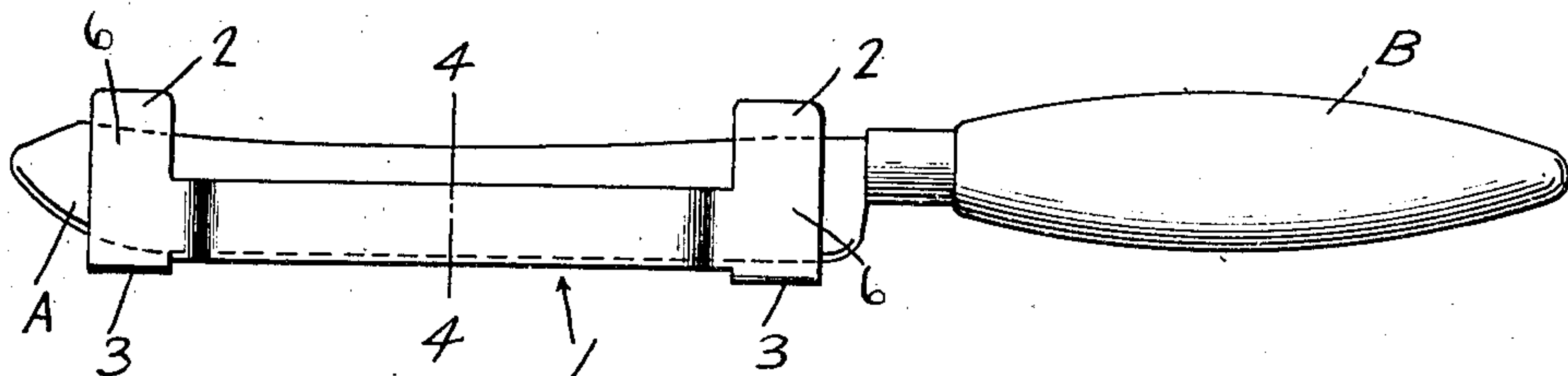


Fig. 2.

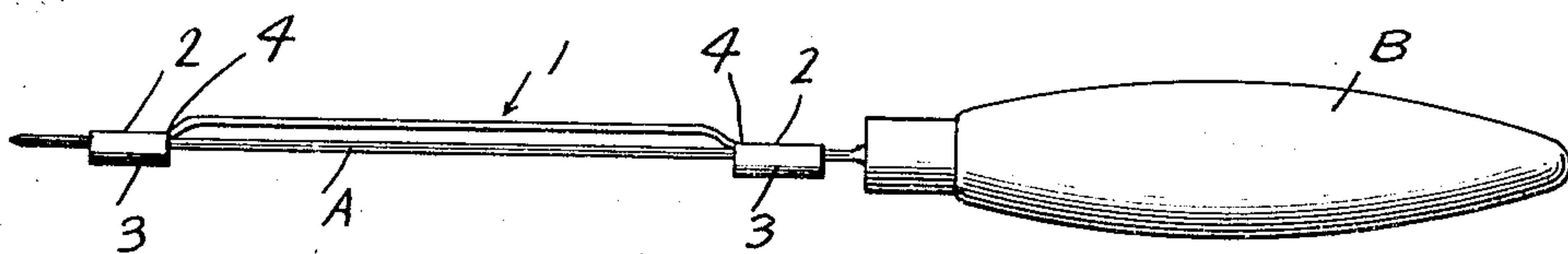


Fig. 3.

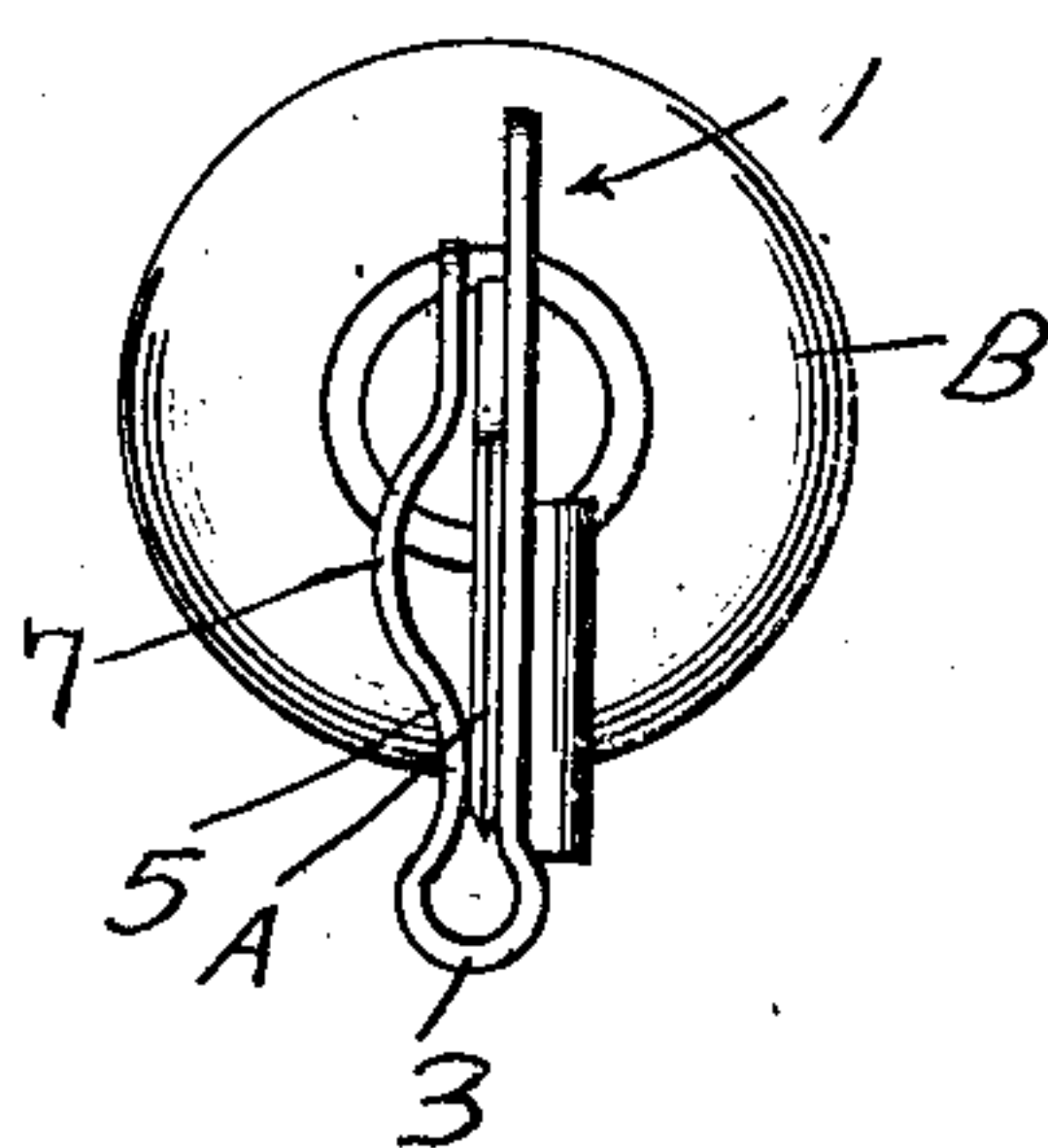
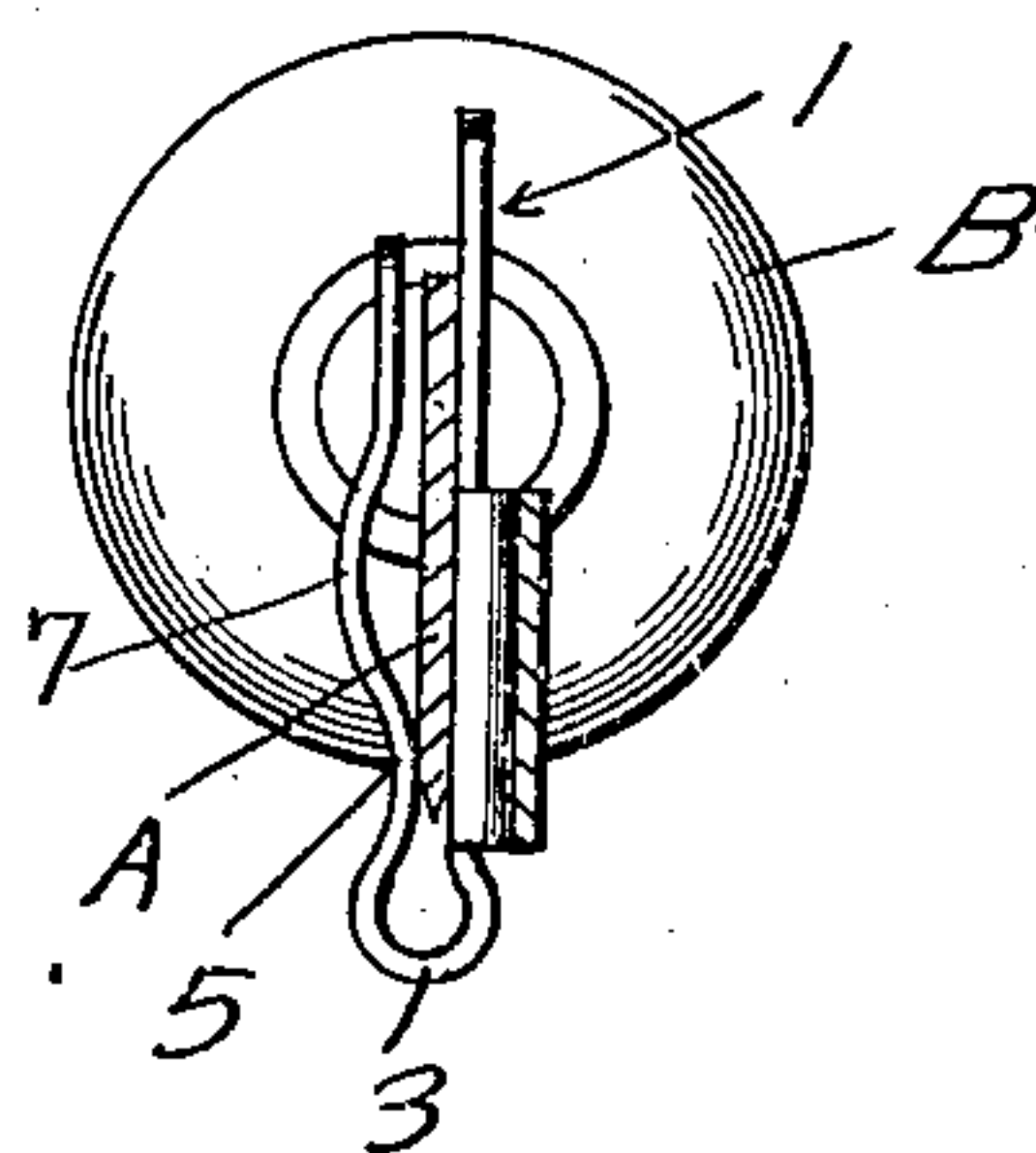


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH J. LANGAS, OF ASHLAND, WISCONSIN.

POTATO-SLICER.

No. 916,460.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 30, 1909.

Application filed May 18, 1907. Serial No. 374,354.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH J. LANGAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ashland, in the county of Ashland, State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Potato-Slicers; 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.

This invention relates to implements for slicing and paring vegetables, more particularly to slicing potatoes and similar articles but which is also adapted for slicing and paring fruits of different kinds, and has for one of its objects to simplify and improve the construction and increase the efficiency and reduce the expense of manufacture of devices of this character.

Another object of the invention is to produce a device of this character formed from a single sheet of metal having integral clips at the ends adapted to bear over a knife blade near the ends and forming a guard to the cutting edge of the blade and a guide to the material being acted upon.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in a plate of sheet metal having transversely extended ends, the body of the plate adapted to be bent laterally and the transverse ends bent for a portion of their length upon themselves to form blade engaging clips which hold the body of the plate at the required distance from the cutting edge of the blade to enable it to be employed as a slicing implement, and to produce slices of uniform thicknesses.

The invention further consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claims, and in the drawings illustrating the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a side view of a conventional form of paring knife with the improvement applied. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view enlarged looking toward the handle. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1 looking toward the handle.

The improved device comprises an attachment for paring knives formed from a single sheet of metal, preferably steel, and comprising a body portion 1 and transverse end

portions 3—3, the end portions extending transversely of the body portion and longer at one side than the other, the shorter sides 2—2 bearing flatly against one face of the blade A and with the longer portion bent upon itself at 3 and each longer portion formed with a corrugation 5 next to the bend 3 and with the longer portion curving outwardly again as shown at 7.

The knife blade represented at A is inserted with its cutting edge next to the enlargements 3 and with the back edge of the blade projecting near the outer end of the shorter projecting portion 2, the longer bent portion having the corrugations 5 bearing against the opposite side face of the blade, while the outward curve 7 is spaced away from the blade so that the resilience of the metal causes the corrugations 5 to bear with greater force against the blade and thus hold it in position. The terminals of the longer ends of the transverse portions approach the blade at its rear edge, and thus guard the same and prevent lateral displacement.

The body portion 1 of the blade is bent outwardly as shown at 4—4 or away from the flat portions 6, and is thus spaced from the blade of the knife, this spaced portion representing the thickness of the slices of the vegetables which are to be cut. By this simple means relatively broad paring surfaces are produced which engage the blade near its ends from opposite sides, and thus effectually prevent any looseness or displacement of the blade while in action, and materially increases the grip between the blade and the attachment. By increasing or decreasing the "offset" of the body 1 so as to increase or decrease the distance between the body and the blade the thickness of the slices may be correspondingly increased or decreased.

The attachment being formed from a single piece of sheet metal can be stamped at small expense from strips of metal, and cheaply bent by machinery into the required shape.

The labor incident to the manufacture of the device is thus materially decreased, and the cost of manufacture correspondingly decreased.

What is claimed, is:—

A device of the class described comprising a plate of sheet metal having transverse

projections at the ends of unequal length,
the longer projections bent upon themselves
and curved at the bends and with corruga-
tions adjacent to the bends and curving out-
5 wardly adjacent to the corrugations where-
by clips are formed to bear upon opposite
sides of a knife blade at spaced intervals
with the body portion of the plate extending

parallel to and spaced from the cutting edge
of the blade. 10

In testimony whereof, I affix my signa-
ture, in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH J. LANGAS.

Witnesses:

E. M. GEORGE,
JOHN E. YOUNG.