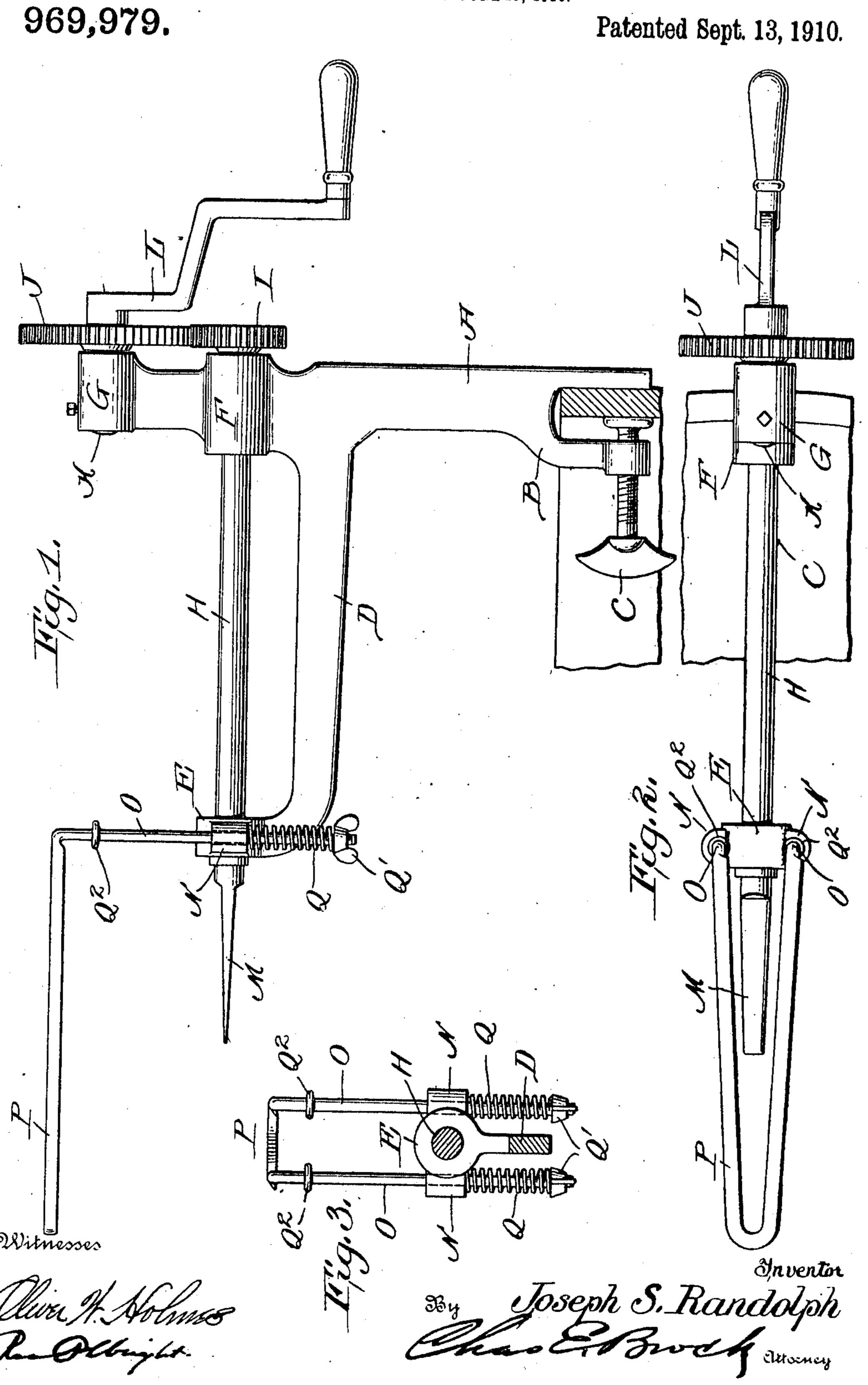
J. S. RANDOLPH.

KRAUT OUTTER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 25, 1910.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH S. RANDCLPH, OF GLENCOE, OHIO.

## KRAUT-CUTTER.

969,979.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

Application filed June 25, 1910. Serial No. 568.212.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph S. Randolfii, a citizen of the United States, residing at Glencoe, in the county of Belmont and State 5 of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Kraut-Cutters.

This invention relates to kraut cutters, the object being to provide a cutter which is so constructed that the same can be easily and 10 quickly attached to a support or receptacle so that when the cabbage is cut it will drop into the receptacle.

Another object of my invention is to provide a krant cutter with a pair of spring 15 actuated knives which are so arranged in respect to the prong for holding the cabbage that the knives will adjust themselves to the size of the cabbage as it is reduced by the same.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a cutter which is exceedingly simple and cheap in construction, and one in which the parts are so mounted and connected together, that a cutter is formed 25 which will be very serviceable.

Another object of my invention is to provide a cutter which has diverging knives so arranged in respect to the prong carried by the rotating shaft that when the cabbage is 30 placed thereon the prong and the shaft rotating the knives will cut the cabbage into strips quickly.

With these various objects in view, my invention consists of the novel features of 35 construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, pointed out in the claims and shown in the accom-

panying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my im-40 proved kraut cutter showing the same secured in the upper portion of a barrel. Fig. 2 is a top plan view. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the arm D and shaft H.

In carrying out my improved invention I employ a standard A having an enlarged bifurcated lower end B, carrying a clamping screw C for securing the same to a receptacle or support of any kind, and said standard is provided with an outwardly projecting arm 50 D, terminating in a bearing E. The upper end portion of the standard A is provided with a bearing F in horizontal alinement with the bearing E, and with a bearing G in a plane above the same, as will be herein-55 after fully described.

Mounted within the bearings E and F is i

a shaft H, provided with a gear I at one end, which meshes with a gear J carried by a shaft K, mounted in the bearing G which is provided with a square portion to receive a 60 crank arm L for operating the same, and it will be seen that when the crank arm is turned the shaft H will be rotated. The other end of the shaft H is reduced to form a prong M, on which is adapted to be placed 65 the cabbage to be cut, as will be hereinafter fully described.

The sides of the bearing E are provided with apertured bosses N, forming bearings for the vertical shanks () of a cutter P, 70 which comprises a pair of diverging knife members, and said cutter is preferably formed of a bar bent centrally and then at right angles to form the shanks O, the lower ends of which are surrounded by coil 75 springs Q and threaded on which are mounted wing nuts Q' for adjusting the tension of the springs; the shanks are provided with collars Q<sup>2</sup> for limiting the downward movement of the same, and the horizontal 80 portions of the bar are flattened and beveled to form cutters, as clearly shown, which are adapted to engage the cabbage when arranged upon the prong M in such a manner as to cut the same into strips when the same 85 is rotated.

The operation of the device is as follows: By placing the cabbage on the prong M and rotating the shaft the knives will be drawn into engagement with the cabbage by the 90 springs so as to cut the same, and it will be seen that by adjusting the wing nuts the tension of the knives can be adjusted so as to make a fine or coarse cut, in order to produce kraut of the kind desired.

What I claim is:

1. In a kraut cutter the combination with a standard provided with an arm having a bearing, of a shaft mounted in said bearing carrying a prong, a pair of diverging knives 100 provided with shanks slidably mounted in bearings carried by said arm, and springs for actuating said knives.

2. A kraut cutter comprising a standard provided with means at its lower ends for 105 securing the same to a support, and having bearings at its upper end, an arm extending outwardly from said standard provided with a bearing in alinement with one of the bearings of the standard, a shaft mounted in 110 said alining bearings provided with a gear at one end and a prong at the other end,

bearings formed on the sides of the bearing of the arm, diverging knives provided with shanks slidably mounted in said bearings having threaded lower ends, coil springs surrounding said shanks below said bearings, nuts working on said shanks for adjusting the tension of said springs, and a crank operated shaft mounted in the upper bearing of said standard carrying a gear meshing with the first mentioned gear.

3. The combination with a standard provided with an arm and having a bearing, of a shaft revolubly mounted within said bearing provided with a prong at one end, bear-

ings formed on the bearing of the arm, diverging knives carried by shanks slidably mounted in said bearings, and provided with collars for limiting their downward movement, said shanks being provided with threaded lower ends, coil springs surrounding said shanks below said bearings, and wing nuts mounted on said threaded lower ends of said shanks for adjusting the tension of said springs.

JOSEPH S. RANDOLPH.

Witnesses:

JACOB BARTH, T. W. MELLOTT.