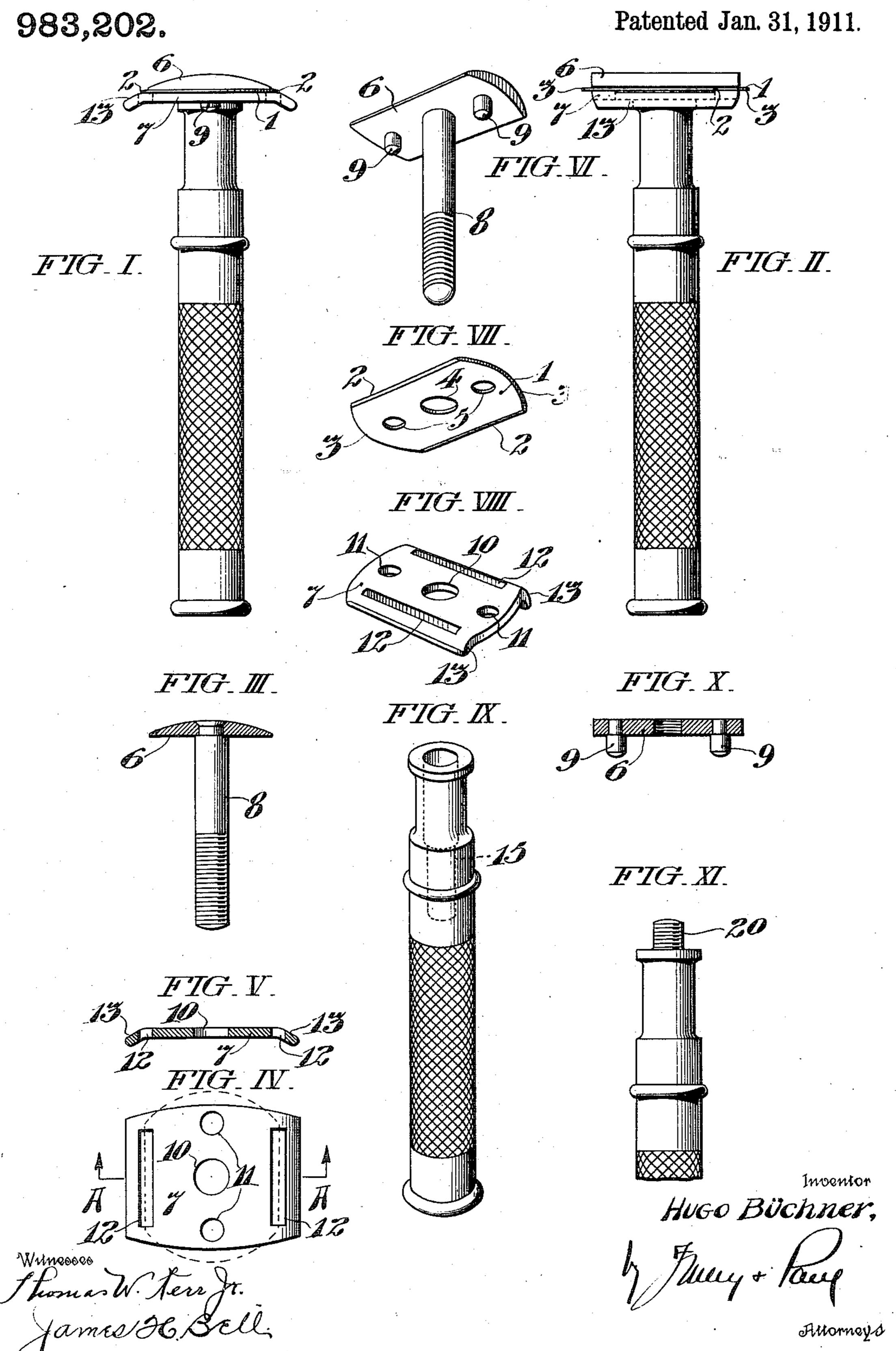
## H. BÜCHNER.

CORN CUTTER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 16, 1909.



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGO BÜCHNER, OF BERLIN, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO ANTICOR MEG. CO., A CORPORATION OF MAINE.

## CORN-CUTTER.

983,202.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Hugo Büchner, a subject of the German Emperor, residing in Berlin, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Cutters, whereof the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to a cutter or plane

10 for shaving corns.

It consists essentially of a clamping plate and a base plate between which a thin cutting blade is rigidly clamped with proper exposure of the cutting edge for operative purposes. In order that the cutting edge may operate as a plane, it is caused to project beyond the corresponding edge of the clamping plate, and the further projecting edge of the base plate is inclined and slotted so that by coöperation with the rounded outer surface of the clamping plate, a planing surface is provided, with an escape slot in proper correspondence with each cutting edge.

In the preferred construction which I have illustrated and will particularly describe, the blade has two operative cutting edges and the clamping parts are correspondingly formed with bilateral symmetry. In addition to these parts, I provide a central handle which serves both to manipulate the instrument, and also in coöperation with a stem to clamp the blade between the two plates. By the arrangement of parts thus described and illustrated, the instrument is laterally symmetrical with two planing edges available for immediate use at all times.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I, is a front elevation of a corn cutter embody-40 ing my invention. Fig. II, is a side elevation of the same. Fig. III, is a section through the clamping plate with stem attached. Fig. IV, is a plan view of the base plate. Fig. V, is a section along the line 45 A, A, of Fig. IV. Figs. VI, VIII, VIII, and IX, are perspective views showing respectively the clamping plate, the blade, the base plate and the handle, in position for assemblage. Fig. X, is a section of the base plate as employed in a modified form where the stem forms part of the handle instead of being attached to the clamping blade. Fig. XI, is an elevation of part of the handle to be used in combination with the modification of Fig. X.

The blade 1, of my cutter is preferably provided with at least two cutting edges 2, 2. The blade is somewhat wider than the clamping parts and the other two projecting edges 3, 3, as shown in Fig. II, are 60 preferably of rounded contour for the more ready manipulation and adjustment of the blade when setting it within the holder. The blade is provided with a central aperture 4, through which a clamping stem 65 passes, and other apertures 5, 5, co-acting with centering pins, and serving to accurately fix the position of the blade in the holder.

My instrument further comprises two op- 70 posed plates, a clamping plate 6, and a base plate 7. The shape of the clamping plate best appears from the drawings, Figs. III, and VI. It is there shown as combined with a central stem 8, which passes through the 75 central aperture 4, of the blade, and also with two centering pins 9, 9, co-acting with the apertures 5, 5, of the blade. When the blade is adjusted in relation to this clamping plate, the cutting edges of the blade are 80 parallel to but project slightly beyond the corresponding edges of the clamping plate. The upper surface of the clamping plate between these two edges presents a curved contour, as illustrated.

The base plate, as shown in Figs. IV, V, and VIII, is larger than the clamping plate. It likewise has a central aperture 10, which receives the stem and other apertures 11, 11, which receive the centering pins. The base 90 plate is further pierced with two escape slots 12, 12, in parallel relation and near opposite edges of the plate, in such position that the slots properly correspond to the edges of the blade, when the latter is seated 95 on the outer face of the base plate in its proper position. The length of the cutting edge of the blade being greater than the length of the slot, the ends or corners of the blade are protected from exposure. Coincident with and beyond the escape slots, the base plate is downwardly inclined to form the planing surfaces 13, 13, the inclination appearing clearly from Fig. V. These inclined planing surfaces, are so related to the upper curved surface of the clamping blade, as to form a slightly rounded but, if the portions adjacent to the edge of the blade be considered, a practically flat continuous 110 planing surface with the cutting edges of

the blade interposed in proper coincidence with the escape slots, and with both inclined planing surfaces in similar symmetrical relation to the central handle.

The stem 8, in the construction illustrated in the first figure, is threaded, and attached to the clamping plate centrally. After passing through the central aperture of the blade, and of the base plate, it is received 10 within a threaded socket 15, in the handle, as shown in Fig. IX. When the parts are thus assembled in the order illustrated in Figs. VI, to IX, the adjustment and screwing up of the handle, affords the requisite 15 pressure to clamp the blade in place between the clamping plate, and the base plate. When thus arranged, the tool is a new article of manufacture with a central handle, and planing surfaces symmetrically arranged in 20 proper inclination to said handle, and with escape slots, and cutting edges interposed within the planing surfaces so that both edges of the blade may with equal facility be used for the purpose of cutting or paring 25 down corns.

In the modified form of construction shown in Figs. X, and XI, the stem 20, instead of forming part of the clamping blade, is integral with and projects from the head of the handle, so that after adjusting the base plate and the blade upon the stem, the protruding threaded portion of the stem may be screwed into the corresponding central aperture of the clamping plate, which operation similarly clamps the essential parts of the tool with the blade in position.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:—

1. A corn cutter comprising a handle, a slotted base plate, a blade seated on the outer face of said base plate, with its cutting edge overlying said slot and located between its side edges and extending beyond the ends of said slot, a clamping plate resting upon the outer face of said blade adjacent its cutting edge, and means for clamping said plates together, with the blade between them.

2. A corn cutter comprising a handle, a

slotted base plate, a blade, and a clamping plate; a screw stem by which these four 50 parts are clamped together in the order named, with the cutting edge of the blade overlying the slot of the base plate; and with said base plate projecting beyond said cutting edge; the outer surface of the projecting portion of the base plate and the outer surface of said clamping plate adjacent to said edge forming a practically flat and continuous planing surface with the edge slightly exposed.

3. The combination of a double-edged blade; a double-edged base plate provided near two opposite edges with parallel escape slots at such distance that when the blade is seated on the base plate its edges 65 are coincident with and overlie the escape slots; a clamping plate; a central handle; centering means for fixing the relation of the parts, and clamping means operable by the handle, whereby the blade is clamped 70 between the clamping plate and the base

plate.

4. The combination of a double-edged blade; a double-edged base plate provided along two opposite sides with inclined plan- 75 ing surfaces, escape slots formed in these inclined planing surfaces parallel to each other and at such distance that when the blade is seated on the base plate its edges are coincident with and overlie the escape slots; a 80 clamping plate with straight edges corresponding to the cutting edges of the blade, and with a curved upper surface cooperating with the inclined planing surfaces of the base plate to form a continuous planing surface; 85 a central handle; and a screw threaded stem whereby by rotation of the handle, the blade is clamped between the clamping plate and the base plate.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature 90

in the presence of two witnesses.

HUGO BÜCHNER.

Witnesses:

WOLDEMAR HAUPT. HENRY HASPER.