

F. M. WILSON.
 COMPUTING MERCHANDISE CUTTER.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 6, 1912.

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Fig. 1.

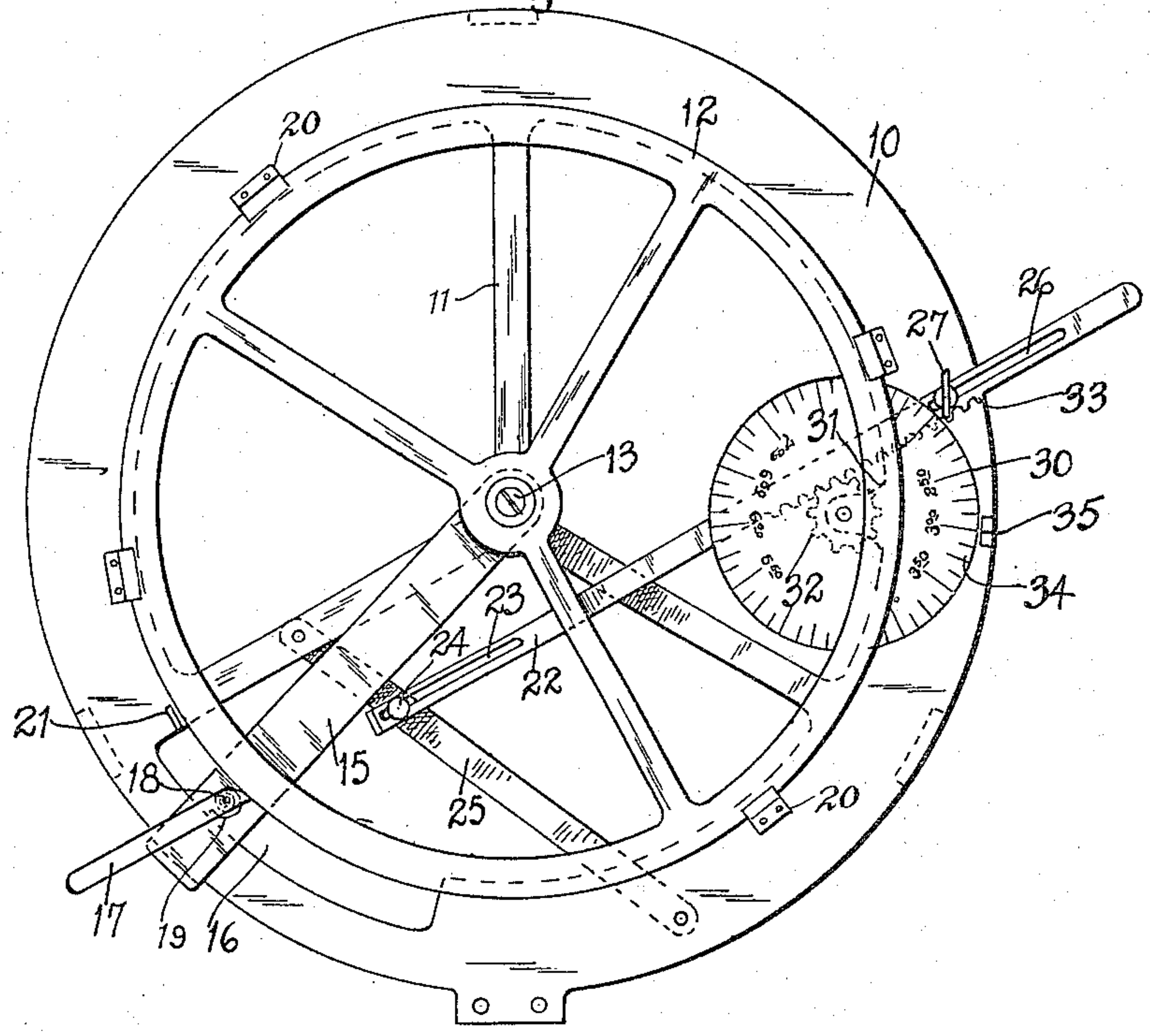


Fig. 2.

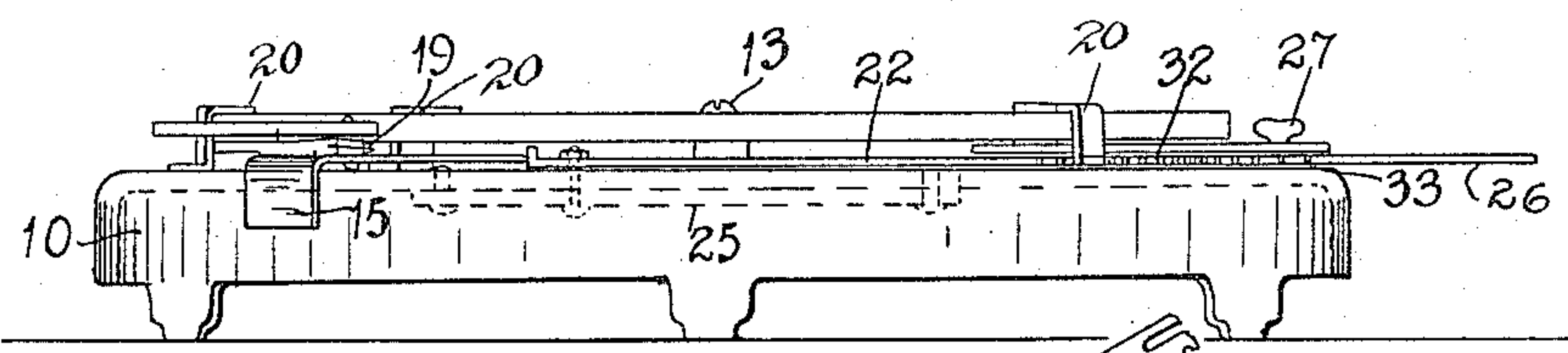
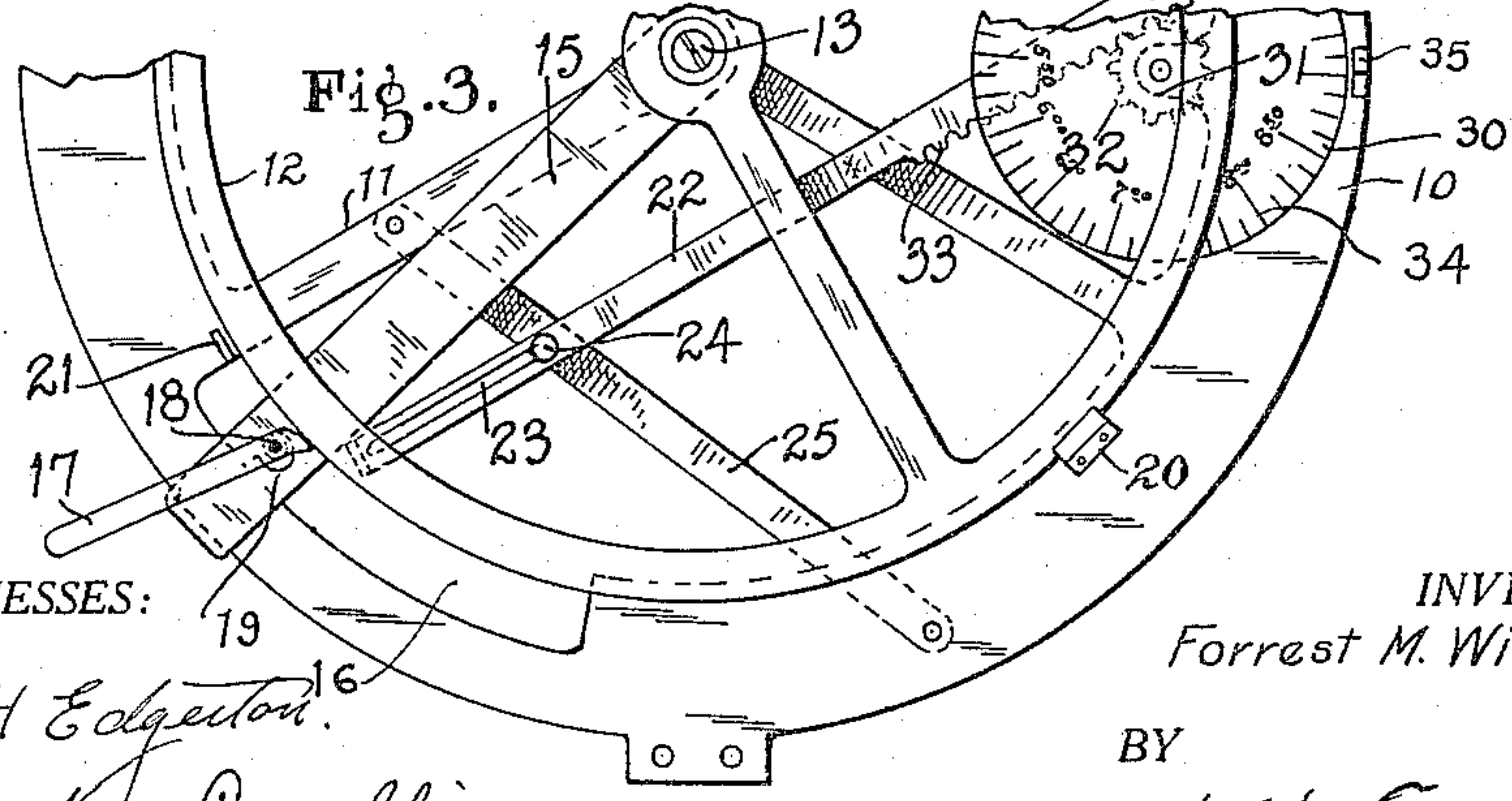


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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COMPUTING MERCHANDISE-CUTTER.

1,155,183.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 28, 1915.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FORREST M. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Anderson, county of Madison, and State of Indiana, have invented a certain useful Computing Merchandise-Cutter; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved construction of a computing cutter mechanism for slicing articles of merchandise, such as cheese, meats, etc.

One feature of the invention lies in the means for actuating the frame or table which carries the merchandise to be sliced or severed, consisting of a radial bar pivoted concentric with said rotary table and projecting beyond the periphery of said table and carrying a spring-actuated horizontally operable handle adapted, pawl-like, to frictionally engage the periphery of the frame, so that the forward movement of said handle will lock it and said bar to said frame and cause the actuation thereof, and the return movement of said handle will disengage it from said frame.

Another feature of the invention consists in providing stops for limiting the movement of said radial bar, one of said stop means consisting of a bar longitudinally adjustable and at an acute angle to said radial bar and under said rotary table, and means actuated by said stop-bar during its adjustment which indicates its position at points so as to cause the merchandise to be severed in suitable slices or portions, whether accounting its weight or value or number of portions.

The nature of the invention will be understood from the accompanying drawings and the following description and claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of said device with the board for carrying the merchandise and the knife for severing the same omitted. Fig. 2 is an elevation of what appears in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a reproduction of a portion of Fig. 1 with the parts in altered positions.

The device herein shown when complete has the usual board and knife, and knife frame mounted thereon. They have been omitted for the sake of clearness. There is shown herein an annular base 10 with spider

11 secured thereto. A rotary table 12 is centrally mounted by screw 13 at the center of the spider, and upon this table 12 the board (not shown) is placed for carrying the cheese, meat or article to be severed. The parts so far described are of common type and may be made in any desired form, so far as this invention is concerned.

A bar 15 is pivoted concentric with the frame 12 on the pin 13 and extends radially beyond the periphery of said rotary table and through a cut away opening 16 beyond the base, and at its outer end it is turned down over the edge of the base, but the downturned portion does not engage the base. Upon the outer portion of this radial bar 15 an actuating handle 17 is pivoted at 18. The pivot 18 is near the inner end of the handle 17, and said inner end is beveled and engages the periphery of the rotary table 12, so that the handle 17 extends non-radially from said table 12 and at an obtuse angle with the periphery of said rotary table on the forward side of said handle, or side thereof in the direction of which the handle is moved for actuating the frame. A spring 19 is secured to said handle and bar in such manner as to normally force the pointed inner end of the handle 17 against the periphery of the frame 12. Hence, by moving the outer end of the handle 17 forward or to the right, the inner end of said handle will bite the periphery of the rotary frame 12 and cause its movement, while a return movement to the left of the outer end of the handle 17 will cause a disengagement of the inner end of the handle 17 with the periphery of the rotary table 12, and, therefore, not return the frame 12 when the handle and bar 15 are returned. The table 12 is held from such backward movement by springs 20 which are mounted on the base and frictionally engage the rotary table, to prevent its overthrow as well as to prevent its backward movement by the handle 17.

The throw of the radial feed bar 15 is determined by the fixed stop 21 on the base, at the left side of the radial bar 15 and the inner end of the stop bar 22 on the other side of the radial bar 15. The stop bar 22 has a longitudinal slot 23 in its inner end through which a screw 24 extends into an added stationary bar 25 secured to the base. There is also a longitudinal slot 26 in the outer portion of the stop bar 22 and a set

screw 27 extends through it into the base. The stop bar is arranged non-radially and at an acute angle with the radial feed bar 15 so that considerable longitudinal adjustment of the stop bar is required to effect a very slight adjustment of its inner end so far as its relation to the radial feed bar is concerned. When the bar 22 is adjusted it is secured in place and then the device is readily operated by the mere reciprocation of the handle 17 within the limits of the stops 21 and 22.

To enable the proper adjustment of the stop bar 22 a circular plate or dial 30 is pivoted centrally to an extension 31 from the inner periphery of the annular portion of the base 10, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1. A pinion 32 is secured to said dial 30 and meshes with a rack 33 on the stop bar 22, so that longitudinal movement of the stop bar will cause a corresponding actuation of the dial.

The dial herein is provided with a scale 34 adapted to register with a pointer 35 secured to the base. The scale as herein shown is marked with total value numerals which indicate the total selling price of the cheese or other article to be severed. By moving the bar 22 longitudinally until the desired total selling price comes opposite the pointer 35, and then clamping said stop bar in place, each operation of the handle 17 will move the cheese or other article far enough to cause the knife, when it is operated, to cut a 5¢ slice or portion. The invention, however, is not limited to the particular numerals on the dial, as the other numerals indicating the number of portions, or the weight may be employed as heretofore in devices of this kind.

From the foregoing it is seen that the actuation of the rotary frame requires but a very slight movement of the handle 17, and, therefore, its operation is easy and requires no long stroke. This short stroke of the actuating means, however, does not require the use of a stop-controlling scale with its graduations so close as to render the same unreadable. In fact the dial is convenient and large enough without extending beyond the base to enable the graduations and numerals thereon to be quite distinct.

I claim as my invention:

1. A computing merchandise cutter including a base, a rotary table mounted thereon for carrying merchandise, an oscillatory bar for moving the table, an adjustable stop member for limiting the movement of said bar arranged so that the adjusting movement thereof exceeds the extent of change of position with reference to the said bar and a graduated disk rotatably and operatively connected with said bar for indicating its proper position.

2. A computing merchandise cutter including a base, a rotary table mounted thereon for carrying merchandise, an oscillatory bar for moving the table, and a stop bar arranged with one end in position to stop the actuating movement of said table actuating bar and extending therefrom at an acute angle and longitudinally adjustable for the purpose set forth.

3. A computing merchandise cutter including a base, a rotary table mounted thereon for carrying merchandise, an oscillatory bar for moving the table, and a stop bar mounted on the base and under the table with one end in position to limit the movement of said table actuating bar and extending therefrom at an acute angle and longitudinally adjustable for the purpose set forth.

4. A computing merchandise cutter including a base, a rotary table mounted thereon for carrying merchandise, an oscillatory bar for moving the table, a stop bar provided with longitudinal slots and mounted on the base with one end in position to limit the movement of the table actuating bar, and means mounted on the base and extending through said slots for guiding said stop bar for longitudinal adjustment and securing it in adjusted position.

5. A computing merchandise cutter including a base, a rotary table mounted thereon for carrying merchandise, an oscillatory bar for moving the table, a stop bar arranged with one end in position to stop the actuating movement of said table actuating bar and extending therefrom at an acute angle and longitudinally adjustable for the purpose set forth, and a scale means actuated by said bar for indicating the adjustment thereof.

6. A computing merchandise cutter including a base, a rotary table mounted thereon for carrying merchandise, an oscillatory bar for moving the table, a stop bar arranged with one end in position to stop the actuating movement of said table actuating bar and extending therefrom at an acute angle and longitudinally adjustable for the purpose set forth, a scale graduated dial, and operative connection between said dial and stop bar so that the adjusting movement of the stop bar will actuate the dial and indicate the proper adjustment thereof.

7. A computing merchandise cutter including a base, a rotary table mounted thereon for carrying merchandise, an oscillatory bar for moving the table, a stop bar arranged with one end in position to stop the actuating movement of said table actuating bar and extending therefrom at an acute angle and longitudinally adjustable for the purpose set forth, a scale graduated dial rotatably mounted on the base, a pinion for turning the same, a rack on said stop bar

so that the adjusting movement of said stop bar will turn the dial.

8. A computing merchandise cutter including a base, a rotary table mounted there-
5 on for carrying merchandise, an oscillatory bar for moving the table, a stop bar arranged with one end in position to stop the actuating movement of said table actuating bar and extending therefrom at an acute
10 angle and longitudinally adjustable for the purpose set forth, a dial rotatably mounted on the base and provided with total value graduations, a pointer on the base, a pinion for turning the dial, and a rack on the stop
15 bar meshing with the pinion.

9. A computing merchandise cutter including a base, a rotary table mounted there-
on for carrying merchandise, a bar pivoted
20 concentric with the table and extending radially thereof beyond the periphery of the table, a handle pivoted on said bar near one

end, the short end of the handle frictionally engaging the periphery of said table, and a spring tending to hold said end of the handle against said table.

10. A computing merchandise cutter in-
cluding a base, a rotary table mounted there-
on for carrying merchandise, means for
moving the table which means moves at sub-
stantially the same speed as the table, and
30 a stop bar arranged with one end in position to stop the actuating movement of said table actuating bar and extending therefrom at an acute angle and longitudinally ad-
justable for the purpose set forth. 35

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of the witnesses herein named.

FORREST M. WILSON.

Witnesses:

G. H. BOINK,

O. M. McLAUGHLIN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."