No. 673,932. Patented May 14, 1901.

P. S. TRANSUE.

MEAT SLICER.

(Application filed Sept. 15, 1900.)

(No Model.)

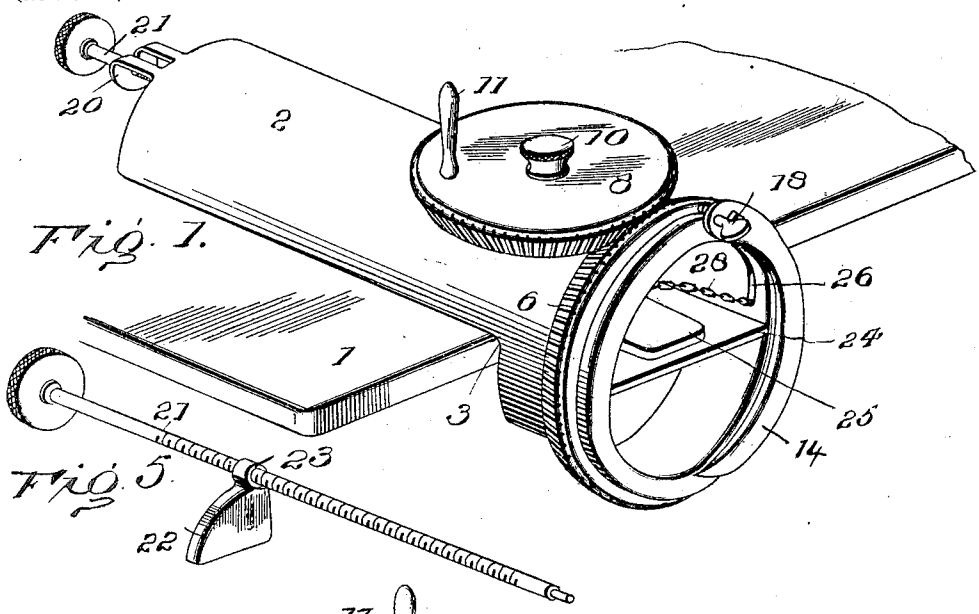


Fig. 1.

Fig. 5.

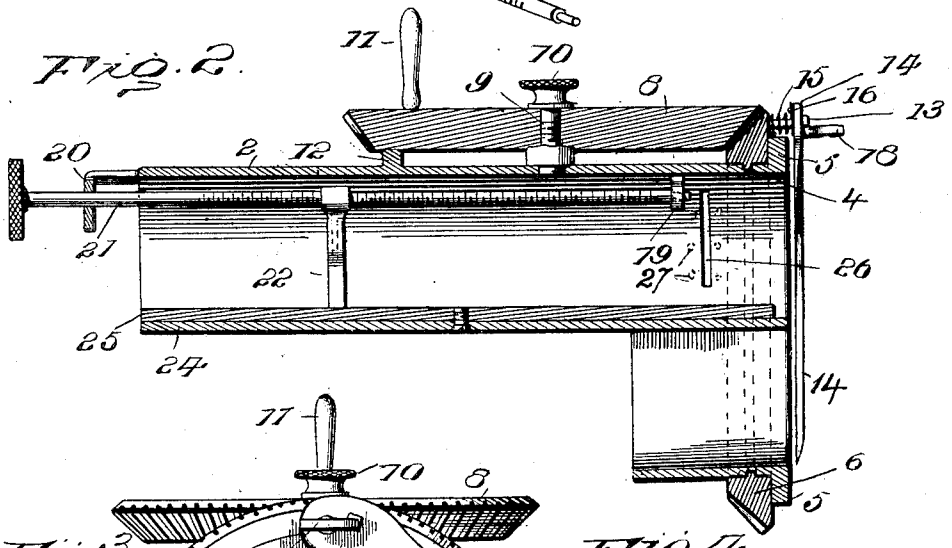


Fig. 2.

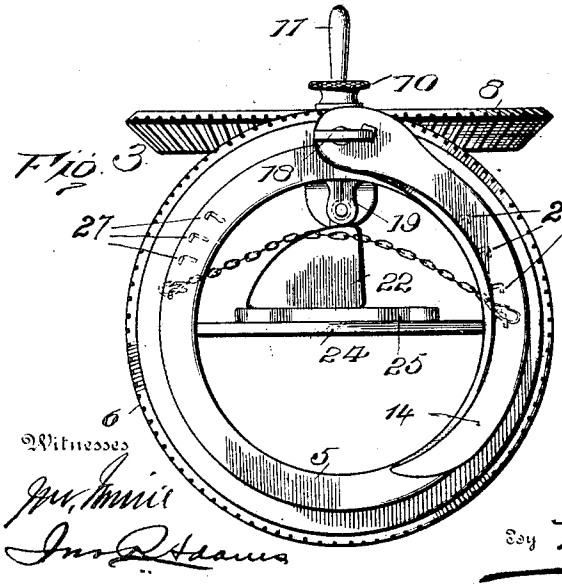


Fig. 3.

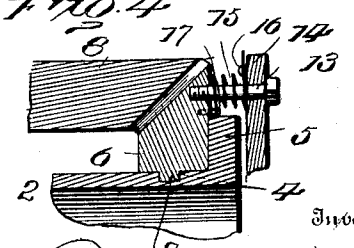


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

Jno. Innis

Jno. L. Adams

Inventor

Peter S. Transue

by Knight Bros

Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER S. TRANSUE, OF DELAWARE WATERGAP, PENNSYLVANIA.

MEAT-SLICER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 673,932, dated May 14, 1901.

Application filed September 15, 1900. Serial No. 30,132. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER S. TRANSUE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Delaware Watergap, in the county of Monroe and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Meat-Slicers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to meat-slicers generally, but more particularly to that class of machines known as "ham-slicers."

The object of my invention is to produce a simple, cheap, and effective machine of the character referred to.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention in position on a counter or other support. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of my machine. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view, and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view, of the feeding mechanism.

1 represents a suitable support, upon which my machine is secured.

2 represents the barrel or cylinder of my machine cut away, as indicated at 3, so that while the forward end of the barrel is a complete cylinder the portion back of the reference-numeral 3 is only semicylindrical, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

4 is a groove cut entirely around the cylindrical portion of the barrel, and 5 is an annular flange on the outer end of the cylindrical portion of the barrel.

6 is a beveled gear-wheel provided with an annular rib 7, said rib 7 being adapted to fit and travel in the groove 4, formed around the cylindrical portion of the barrel.

8 is a beveled pinion adapted to mesh with the gear-wheel 6, said pinion being pivoted upon a stud 9, which is screw-threaded into the top of the barrel 2, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, said stud or journal being provided with a thumb-screw 10, whereby the pinion 8 is secured against displacement.

11 is an operating-handle secured to pinion 8.

12 is a lug extending upwardly from and integral with the barrel 2, so positioned that it forms a bearing or support for one side of the pinion 8. (See Fig. 2).

13 is a pin screw-threaded into the gear-wheel 6, upon which is pivoted a cutting-knife 14, said knife being semicircular.

15 is a spring coiled around the pin 13, one end of the same being secured at 16 to one end of the knife 14, while the other end is secured at 17 to the gear-wheel 6, said spring tending to hold the knife 14 normally in an inoperative position.

18 is a projection extending from the knife, by means of which said knife may be pressed into operative or cutting position.

19 is a depending perforated lug within the cylinder.

20 is a right-angle rearwardly-extending perforated support integral with the rear end of the barrel 2.

21 is a rod provided with suitable quick screw-threads, the inner end of said rod being journaled in the perforations in lug 19, while the outer end of the rod is journaled in the perforations formed in the rear extension 20.

22 is a triangular feeder provided with an upwardly-extending swiveled lug 23, suitably perforated and provided with screw-threads adapted to mesh the screw-threads on the rod 21, by means of which said feeder is moved from one end to the other of the barrel and can be turned from one side to the other.

24 is a base extending from one edge to the other of the semicylindrical portion of the barrel and entirely across the cylindrical portion of the barrel, upon which is mounted a suitable slideway 25, on which the feeder 22 moves.

26 represents slots cut through each side of the cylindrical portion of the barrel above the base 24.

27 represents hooks of approved pattern secured on each side of each of the slots 26.

28 is a chain adapted to pass through the slots 26 and engage the hooks 27.

In operation a ham is placed upon the slideway 25, and the feeder 22 is moved forward by revolving the rod 21 until one end of the ham is sufficiently advanced beyond the outward end of the barrel to be sliced. At this juncture the chain 28 is drawn through the slots over the ham, securely binding the ham on the slideway by reason of its ends being secured to the hooks 27. The pinion 8 is now

revolved by means of the handle 11, thereupon revolving the gear-wheel 6 and the knife 14. As soon as a desired speed is attained the operator presses upon the projection 18, thereby swinging the knife on its pivot 13 across the outer end of the barrel 2 into the meat. The revolution of the knife is continued until it strikes a bone, whereupon pressure on the projection 18 is relieved and the knife returns to its normal position by means of the spring 15. The slice of ham is removed from the body of the ham by severing the bone in the usual way.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In a meat-slicer the combination with the barrel, a beveled gear revolubly mounted upon one end of the same, an operating-pinion mounted upon said barrel adapted to mesh with said gear, a knife pivotally mounted on the gear-wheel, means for projecting said knife across the end of said barrel, and a feeding mechanism secured within said barrel.

2. In a meat-slicer the combination with the barrel, a beveled gear revolubly mounted on one end of the same, an operating-pinion adapted to mesh with said gear, of a knife pivotally mounted on said gear-wheel, a coil-spring connected with said knife and gear-wheel to hold said knife in an inoperative position, a projection extending from said knife upon which pressure is exerted to throw the knife in operative position, and suitable feeding mechanism located within the barrel.

3. In a meat-slicer the combination with the barrel, slots formed through each side of the same, hooks secured upon each side of said slots, a chain secured to said hooks and extending across the inside of the barrel, a screw-threaded rod suitably suspended within the barrel, and a feeder mounted upon said rod, of a beveled gear revolubly mounted upon the outer end of said barrel, an operating-pinion mounted upon said barrel adapted to mesh with said gear, a knife pivoted to said gear, a coil-spring, the respective ends of which are secured to said knife and said gear, a projection extending from said knife upon which pressure is exerted to throw the knife into cutting position.

PETER S. TRANSUE.

Witnesses:
STEWART S. SHAFER,
WILLIAM A. SHAFER.