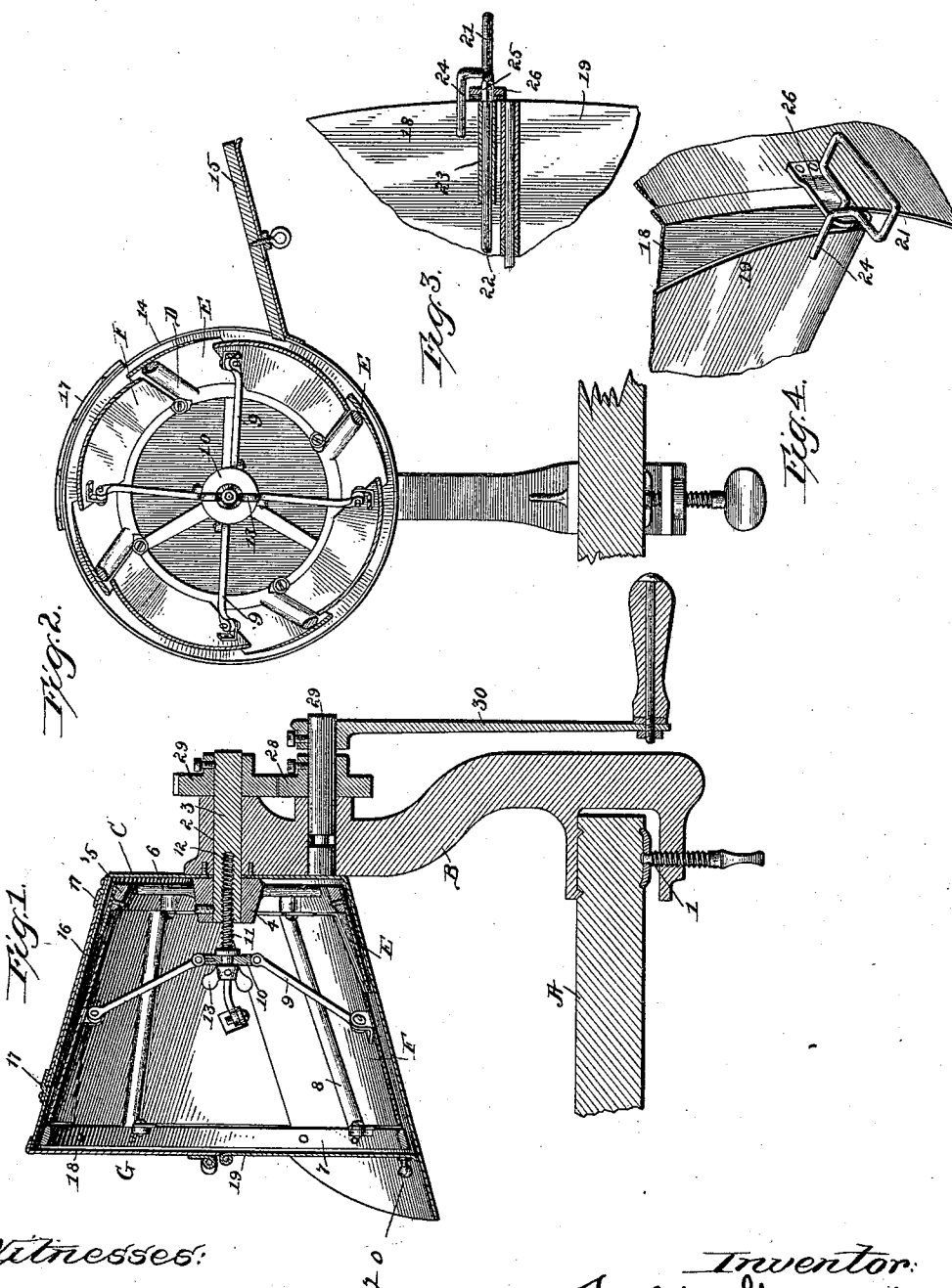


(No Model.)

J. GARVELEK.
CUTTING MACHINE.

No. 461,159.

Patented Oct. 13, 1891.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS GARVELEK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CUTTING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,159, dated October 13, 1891.

Application filed May 4, 1891. Serial No. 391,525. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS GARVELEK, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cutting-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to a novel construction in cutting-machines, and more particularly to a device for cutting or slicing vegetables and the like, the object being to provide a cutting-machine combining simplicity and durability of construction with efficiency of operation.

15 The invention consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the appended claims.

20 In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of a machine constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary detail view partly in elevation and in section, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the parts shown in Fig. 3.

25 Referring to said drawings, A indicates a table or stand to which the cutting-machine is secured. B indicates the standard, upon which the operative parts of the machine are mounted and which is provided on its lower end with a clamping device 1 for securing it to said table or stand A. A casing C, within which the cutting devices proper are located, is secured to the upper end portion of the standard B and is made in the shape of the frustum of a cone, with its small end secured to said standard. The upper end portion of the standard is provided with a bearing 2, concentric with the casing C, and a shaft 3 is located within said bearing and projects into the casing, and the hub 4 of a frame D, which carries the knives and gages, is secured to said end of the shaft. The said frame D comprises a small ring 5, located at the inner end of the casing and connected with said hub by spokes 6, and a large ring 7, located at the outer end of the casing and connected with ring 5 by a plurality of bars 8. The curved cutting-knives E are rigidly secured to the

frame D by having their ends fastened to the outer faces of the rings 5 and 7, and the cutting-edges of said knives are arranged at an incline to give a draw cut. The cutting-gages F comprise curved plates located inwardly of the knives E and having their forward ends or edges pivoted to the ring 5 adjacent to the rear edge of the forward knife. The gage-plates F extend to the rear a convenient distance, so that the forward edge of the knife overlaps the rear edge of the said gage-plate.

To adjust the rear edges of the gage-plates toward and away from the front edges of the knives and thereby regulate the cut of the knives, links 9 are pivoted at one end to the said gage-plates and at their other ends to a collar 10, swiveled upon a screw-bolt 11, located within a longitudinal screw-threaded opening 12 in the end portion of the shaft 3. A thumb-piece 13 on the end of the bolt 12 provides means for turning said bolt, and it is obvious that by screwing said bolt inwardly the collar will be carried with it, and the links will draw the gage-plates inwardly, thereby increasing the distance between the gage-plates and the knives and making a thicker cut. By unscrewing, the reverse occurs.

The casing is provided at one side with an opening 14 and a bench or table 15 to rest the article being cut. A slide 16, located within guideways 17, serves to close the opening 14 when the machine is not in use. It will of course be understood that the construction of the devices for feeding can be otherwise arranged. For instance, a hopper can be arranged at the upper side of the casing.

The large end of the casing is closed by a removable plate G, which is secured to the end of the casing. The said plate is made in two sections 18 and 19, the lower section 19 being hinged to the upper section 18 and also provided with a handle 20 for lifting it. When the machine is in operation, the said lower section or door 19 is elevated, as shown in Fig. 4, and is held by means of a catch 21. The said catch is provided with a spindle 22, located in a bearing 23 on the section 18, so that it can be turned, and is further provided with a retaining-finger 24, which engages the door 19 when it is elevated and the catch is pushed in. The spindle is provided with a

squared or angular portion 25, which engages
a correspondingly-shaped opening in a lug 26
on the casing when the catch is in, and thereby
prevents the spindle from turning in its bear-
ings.

The knife-frame and knives are rotated by
means of a gear-pinion 27, secured to the shaft
3 and intermeshing with a gear-pinion 28, car-
ried by a shaft 29, supported in a bearing in
the standard and provided with a crank 30.

It will of course be understood that the con-
struction for adjusting the gage-plates can be
modified without departing from the spirit of
my invention. For instance, the construction
could be employed where the knives and
gage-plates are located in the same plane, and
the construction for adjusting the gage-plates
could be applied to various forms of cutting-
machines and still be within the scope of my
invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. A cutting-machine comprising a casing,

a plurality of knives secured to a revoluble
frame located therein and carried by a shaft
secured to one end of said frame, a plurality
of gage-plates pivoted to said frame, and
links pivoted to said gage-plates and to a col-
lar having an adjustable swiveled connection
with the said shaft.

2. A cutting-machine comprising a casing,
revoluble knives located therein, a hinged
door at one end of said casing, and a catch for
holding said door in an elevated position, said
catch having fingers for engaging said door
and a pivoted spindle having an angular por-
tion for engaging an angular opening in a lug
when the finger engages the door.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

JULIUS GARVELEK.

Witnesses:

HARRY COBB KENNEDY,
OTTO LUEBKERT.