

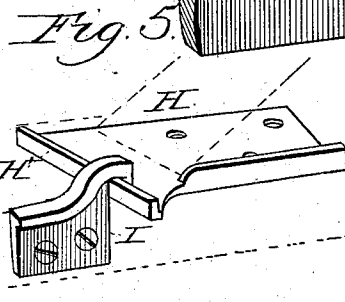
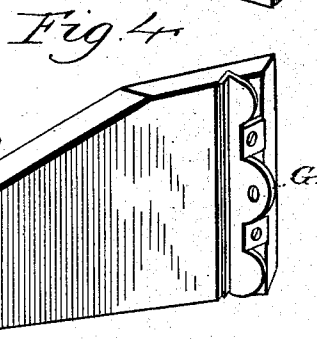
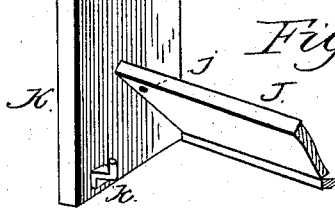
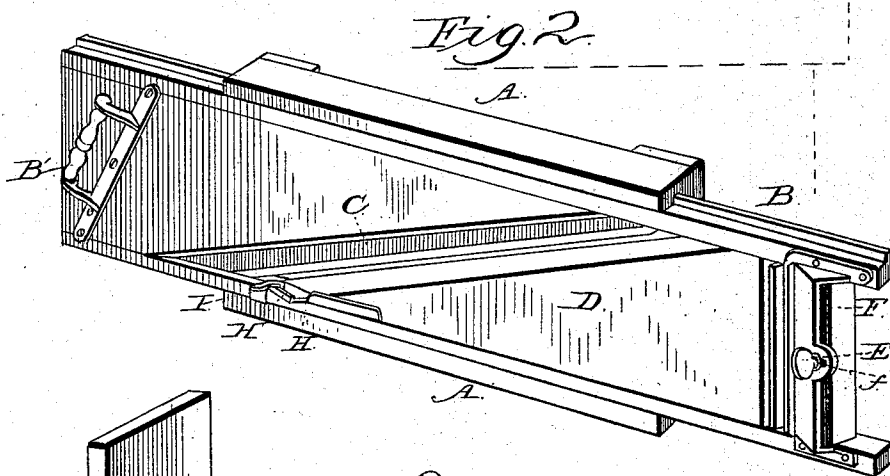
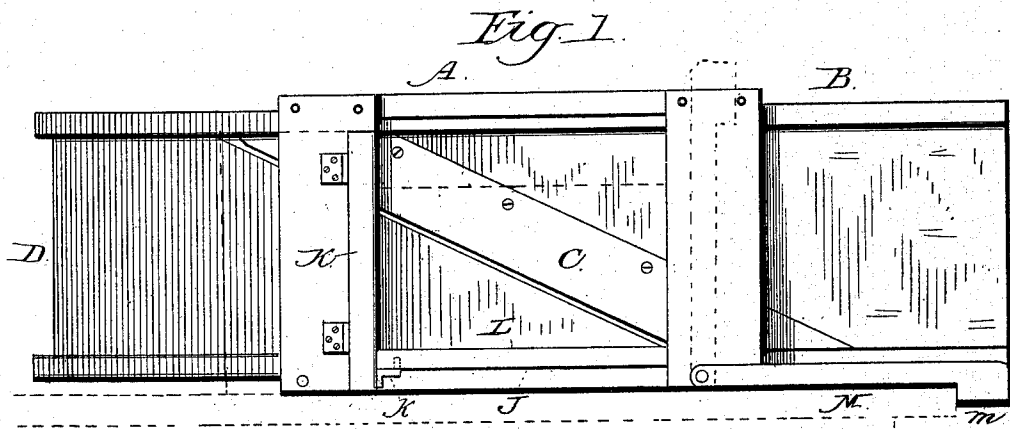
(No Model.)

A. ISKE.

MEAT AND VEGETABLE SLICER.

No. 322,293.

Patented July 14, 1885.



WITNESSES:

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MEAT AND VEGETABLE SLICER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,293, dated July 14, 1885.

Application filed January 22, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT ISKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lancaster, county of Lancaster, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Meat and Vegetable Slicers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement on the patent granted to Anthony Iske and Albert Iske, November 7, 1882, No. 267,083, to which I hereby make reference for a full explanation of the general construction and operation of the machine.

My present invention consists, partly, in the substitution of a single screw and slotted plate or casting attached to the knife-frame for the screw and guide-rods used in said patent, with a perforated plate or casting attached to the gage-board to adjust the gage-board, and a flanged plate, in combination with a hook, being also substituted for the slotted plate at the other end of the gage-board.

The said invention further consists in the combination of a hinged cutting-table with an independently-hinged side wall, which has a stud or hook for interlocking with a recess of said table, a guide-frame to which said parts are hinged, and a knife and knife-frame, substantially as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a machine embodying my improvements, the position of the side wall and cutting-table, when separated, being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 2 represents a rear perspective view of said machine. Fig. 3 represents a detail perspective view taken from below of the hook which connects the side wall to the cutting-table and the proximate parts of said devices. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of the farther end of the gage-board detached. Fig. 5 represents a detail view somewhat enlarged of the flanged plate and hook which guide the nearer end of the gage-board.

In said drawings, A designates the guide-frame of my slicing-machine, and B the knife-frame, which is moved therein longitudinally, as usual, by means of a handle, B'. This knife-frame carries the usual shearing or slicing knife, C, and gage-board D, which is adjustable to regulate the thickness of the slices. This adjustment is effected by means of a thumb-

screw, E, which passes through a slot, *f*, in a casting, F, fixed to said knife-frame, and takes into a screw-tapped plate or casting, G, which is parallel with said casting F. The slot *f* is in the direction of inclination of said castings, and the thumb-screw E works at right angles thereto. At the other end of said gage-board a plate, H, is attached thereto, which has a horizontal part provided with a raised bead or flange, H', having the same inclination longitudinally of the machine as the faces of said castings. This bead or flange H' is engaged by a suitably-curved hook, I, attached to the knife-frame B, and these two parts serve to guide this end of the gage-board to make its motion correspond to that of the other end thereof when the latter is adjusted by said screw E. This thumb-screw thus adjusts the entire gage-board evenly and serves as a guide for one end thereof also. The adjusting action is by first turning the head of said screw to loosen it, then moving it through slot *f* till the gage-board is in the proper position, then turning said head to tighten the screw again. The slot *f* prevents all binding, and no additional guides are needed.

This construction is more durable than that described in the aforesaid patent. It is also much simpler.

The advantage of flange H and hook I over a stud and slot such as we formerly used is that there is less wear, and the working is more satisfactory.

The cutting-table J, instead of being rigidly secured to guide-frame A, as usual, is hinged thereto, so that it will readily fold up into the interior of the guide-frame when out of use.

The side wall, K, is hinged independently to the guide-frame, and always maintains an upright position, avoiding all risk of falling on the material that is to be sliced. It may be turned back against the face of the guide-frame, where it will take up the least possible room. The inner face of this hinged side wall is provided near the bottom with a hook or vertical stud, *k*, which enters a recess, *j*, in the bottom of the cutting-table when the parts are combined for use, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1. Under such circumstances the side wall and cutting-table are held very securely in place, and the latter affords a firm surface over which the meat or other material is

passed by hand or in any other convenient manner to the cutting-plate L and knife C. The said side wall and cutting-table are, however, easily detached from one another and folded into position for packing, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

M designates a stop or catch consisting of a solid wooden bar, which is pivoted at one end to the guide-frame, and provided at the other end with a downwardly-extending lug, *m*, which catches over the edge of the table on which the machine is held and operated. Its purpose and effect is to keep the guide-frame stationary while the knife reciprocates. This catch-bar M is always in contact with the guide-frame, and therefore takes up the minimum of room.

I am aware that it is not new to provide the gage-board of a slicing machine or implement with a plate at one end of said gage-board, said plate being slotted longitudinally as to the said board, and to combine therewith a screw-tapped plate or casting attached to the knife-frame, a screw which passes through said screw-tapped plate and said slot, and a nut which turns on the inner end of said screw for clamping said gage-board to the position to which it is adjusted. I am also aware that it is not new to provide one end of a gage-board in such a machine with an obliquely-slotted plate used in combination with a stud on the knife-frame, or an attachment of the latter, which enters said slot to guide said gage-board during its adjustment. I am also aware that it is not new to combine a hinged cutting-table with a side wall hinged to said table, said side wall being recessed to receive a pin or stud on the guide-frame, which is designed to hold it in upright position when in use. I do not claim any of the above constructions or combinations; but,

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with a longitudinally-movable knife-frame, an inclined plate or casting fixed to one end of it, and provided with a slot, *f*, a gage-board movable within said

knife-frame, a screw-tapped inclined plate or casting, G, which is attached to one end of said gage-board, and an adjusting-screw, forming both a handle and clamping device for said gage-board, which passes through said slot *f* and into said casting G in order that the said gage-board may be conveniently adjusted by turning said screw to loosen it, moving it along said slot to the desired point, and tightening it again, substantially as set forth.

2. The plate H, provided with inclined raised bead H', in combination with the gage-board to which it is attached, the knife-frame, and a hook, I, which is attached to the latter, overhangs flange H', and engages with flange H' to guide the gage-board in its adjustment, substantially as set forth.

3. The vertical side wall, K, provided with a raised stud, *k*, and hinged to the guide-frame, in combination with the cutting-table, independently hinged to the guide-frame, and provided with a recess, *j*, which fits upon said stud, locking said side wall and cutting-table together when they are extended and ready for use, substantially as set forth.

4. The plate H, provided with raised inclined bead H', in combination with the gage-board to one end of which it is attached, the knife-frame, a hook, I, which is attached to the latter and engages the said bead, an inclined plate or casting, G, attached to the other end of said gage-board, a corresponding inclined plate or casting attached to the knife-frame, and an adjusting-screw which is screw-tapped into one of these latter plates and passes through a slot in the other, the action of said screw, aided by the guiding devices H I, serving to adjust all parts of the gage-board simultaneously and equally, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT ISKE.

Witnesses:

JAS. B. DONNELLY,
P. DONNELLY.