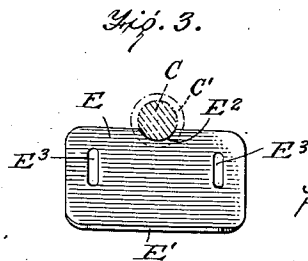
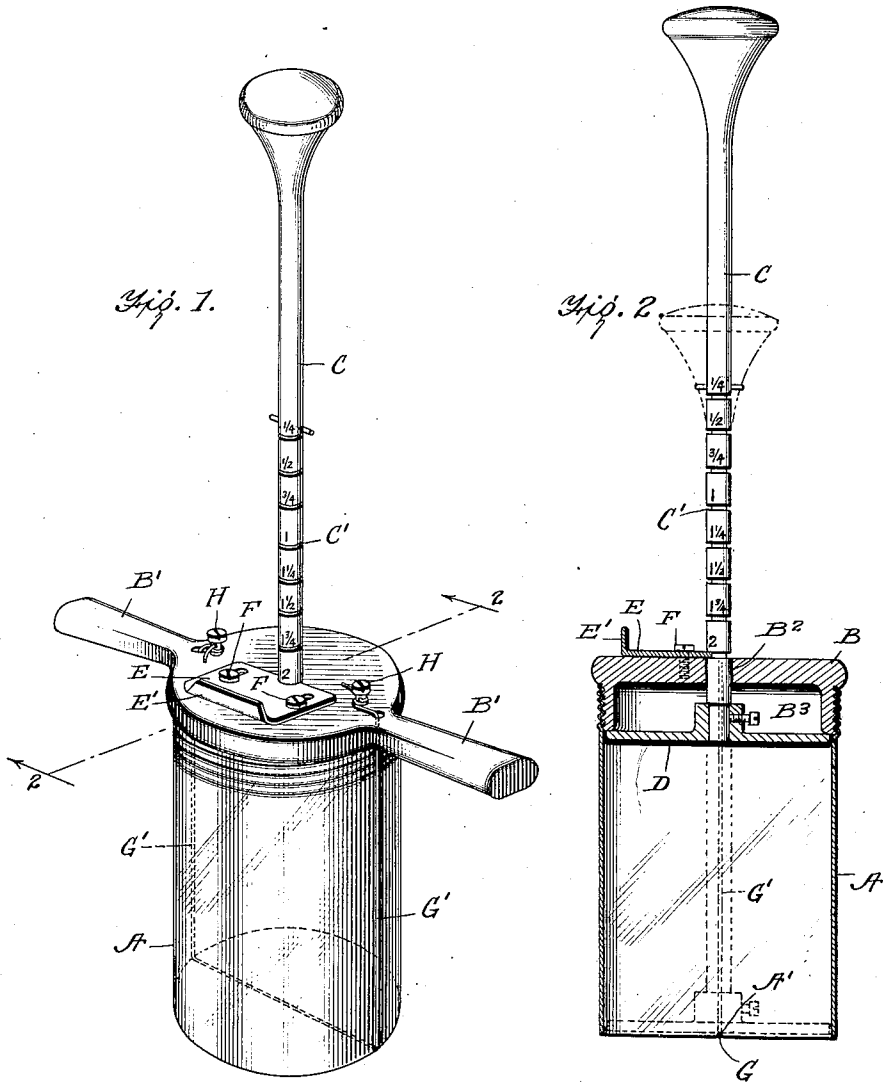


J. & H. P. HARMISON.
LARD CUTTER.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1910.

968,940.

Patented Aug. 30, 1910.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES HARMISON AND HENRY P. HARMISON, OF ROMNEY, WEST VIRGINIA.

LARD-CUTTER.

968,940.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 30, 1910.

Application filed January 26, 1910. Serial No. 540,165.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES HARMISON and HENRY P. HARMISON, citizens of the United States, and residents of Romney, in the county of Hampshire and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lard-Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement in lard cutters, being designed for use in cutting and weighing lard or similar substances from bulk, and the invention consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawing Figure 1 is a perspective view and Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of a device embodying my invention, Fig. 2 being on about line 2—2 of Fig. 1 and Fig. 3 is a detail plan view showing the gage plate.

As shown, the apparatus comprises a cylindrical body or barrel A, open at its lower end and having its upper end closed by a cover B which may preferably be of metal, having a central body portion threaded to screw into the threaded upper end of the barrel A and the cover B is preferably provided with handle portions B'.

The cover has a central opening B² through which the plunger rod C is movable vertically, and the plunger D on the lower end of this rod is limited as to its upward movement by engagement with the lower end of the depending threaded flange B³ of the cover B.

The rod C is notched at intervals throughout a portion of its length preferably by providing annular grooves C' and these notches may be spaced apart relatively to different quantities of lard, the notches being ordinarily so spaced as to adapt the device to cut to $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pound.

In carrying out this feature of my invention, we provide means coöperating with the notches C in securing the plunger D at any suitable position within the cylindrical body A corresponding to the weight of the lard it is desired to cut and deliver by the apparatus. The coöperating means include a gage plate E having a handle portion E' at its outer edge and adapted at its inner edge at E² to enter one of the notches C' of the rod C and held adjustably to the cover B by screws F passing through slots E³ in the gage plate E and into the cover B, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing. The

screws hold the plate to the cover in such manner as to permit the sliding of the plate into and out of engagement with the rod C yet preventing any accidental displacement of the gage plate.

In operation, if the plunger be held in the position shown in Fig. 2, the device will be adapted to cut and deliver two pounds of lard from a tub or other quantity. If the gage plate be released and the plunger moved down one notch, the device will cut and deliver $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of lard and so on down to the notch marked $\frac{1}{4}$ and if the gage plate be held in this notch, the device will cut and deliver $\frac{1}{4}$ pound of lard.

In order to cut the lard at the open end of the cylindrical barrel, we provide a wire cutter G extending across the lower end of the barrel as shown in full lines in Fig. 2 and indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1 and having side portions G' which extend up along the sides of the barrel and thence through the cover C to which they may be secured by screws H so the wire can be readily renewed if broken or otherwise affected.

As shown in Fig. 2, the lower end of the barrel may be notched slightly at A' to receive the wire. It will be noticed that this cutter G extends across the lower end of the barrel and is held to and revolves with the barrel so that when the barrel is given a half turn after having been pushed down in the lard, it will separate the lard in the barrel from that in the tub, can or other receptacle.

In operation, if the parts be in the position shown in Fig. 2 and the barrel be forced down into a body of lard, it will fill the barrel up to the plunger D and the barrel may be given a half turn to cause the cutter G to operate as before described. The barrel with its weight of lard may now be withdrawn from the mass, the gage plate released, and the plunger pushed down to discharge the lard from the barrel.

The construction is simple, easily operated and efficiently serves the purpose for which it is designed.

We claim:

1. A cutter for lard and the like substantially as herein described, comprising a cylindrical barrel open at one end and threaded at its other end, a cover threaded to said end of the barrel and having a central opening, a plunger in the barrel and hav-

ing a rod operating in the central opening of
the cover and notched at intervals, a gage
plate carried by the cover and movable into
and out of the notches of the plunger rod,
5 the cover having openings for the passage
of the cutter wire, a cutter wire extending
across the open end of the cylindrical barrel
and thence alongside the same and through
the openings therefor in the cover, and
10 screws securing said wire to the cover, sub-
stantially as set forth.

2. A cutter for lard and the like compris-
ing a barrel open at one end and threaded
at its other end, a cover threaded in said

end of the barrel, a plunger in the barrel, a 15
cutter wire extending across and engaged
with the open end of the cylindrical barrel
and thence alongside the same and secured
to the cover whereby the said wire will be
held in place and the cover will be held 20
from turning in the cylindrical barrel, sub-
stantially as set forth.

JAMES HARMISON.
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Witnesses:

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