Aug. 22, 1950 F. C. DETTMAN 2,520,000

HOT DOG CUTTER

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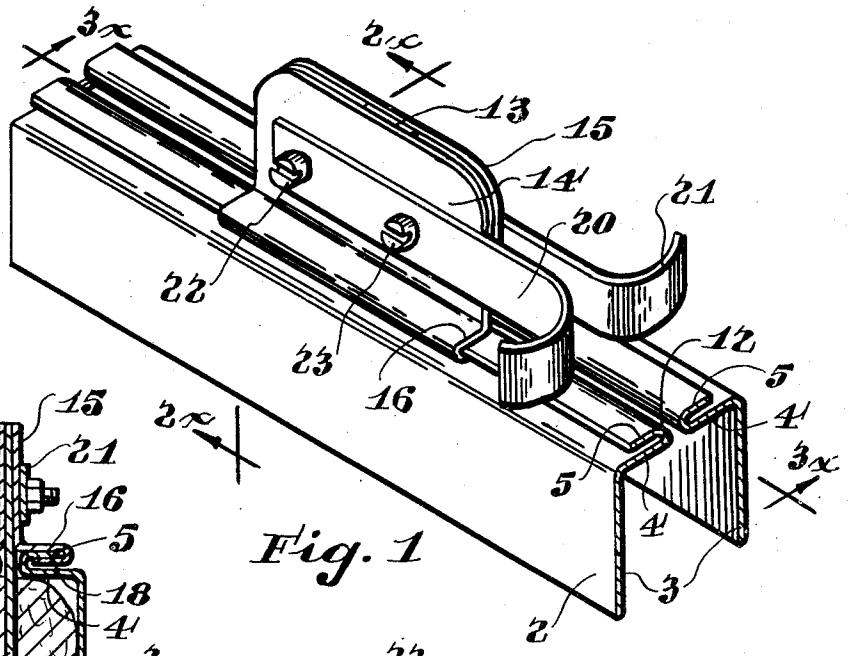


Fig. 1

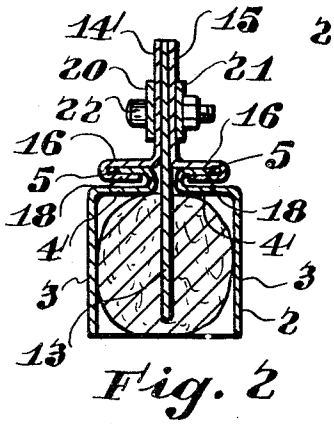


Fig. 2

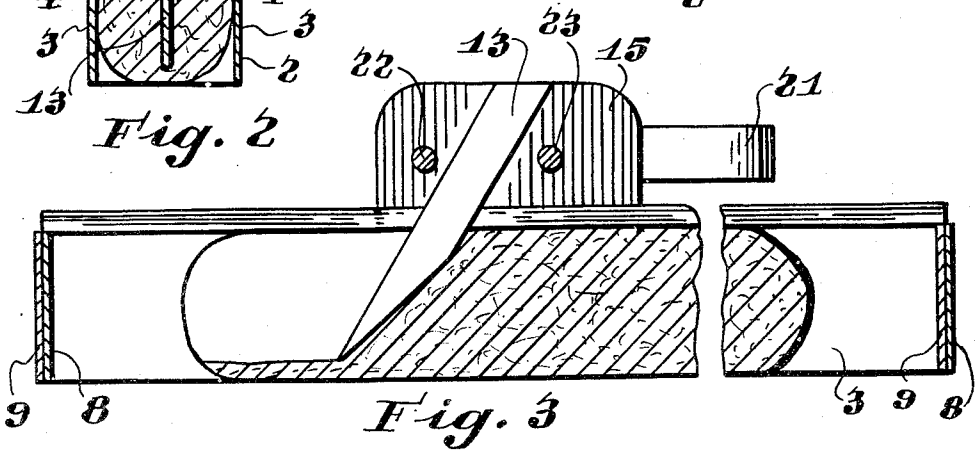


Fig. 3

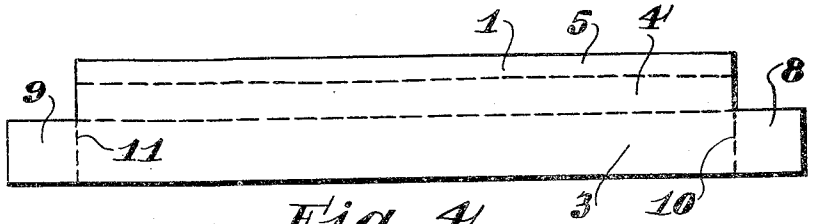


Fig. 4

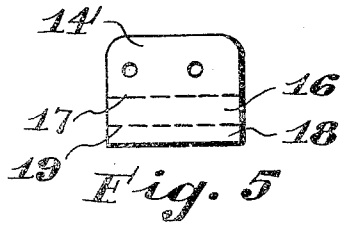


Fig. 5

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HOT DOG CUTTER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 146—72)

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Sausages or "Hot Dogs" are sold and eaten extensively and especially during the summer time. They are first cooked or broiled and then they are cut open lengthwise and are served with a roll or with bread. It is not easy to handle a hot dog or hold it while it is being cut open lengthwise.

The object of this invention is to provide a device that can be placed over the hot dog to hold it in a position which device also contains a knife that can be run lengthwise and will slit the hot dog on its long axis.

Another object of the device is to make it in channel form stamped out of two pieces of metal that are similar to each other and are brought together to form a channel that will hold the hot dog and will also provide a track along which the knife and its handle can travel in slitting the hot dog.

These and other objects of the invention will be illustrated in the drawings, described in the specification and pointed out in the claim at the end thereof.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the assembled device, the channel or holding part thereof being sectioned away at the right hand end.

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2*x*,2*x* of Fig. 1, showing the hot dog in place in the channel in a process of being cut on its long axis with the knife.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on the line 3*x*,3*x* of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the blank from which each side of the channel is folded.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of one of the blanks from which is bent one of the side plates of the handle that holds the knife.

In the drawings, like reference numerals indicate like parts.

In the drawings reference numeral 1 indicates the blank from which each side of the channel is bent, which channel is shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. This blank contains a member 3 from which the upright long side 3 of the channel is formed. It contains a member 4 which is bent at right angles to the upright side 3 and it also contains a member 5 which is bent over 180° until it stands parallel to the member 4 and leaves a groove between the members 4 and 5, which groove spaces the two members apart and forms a runway for one side of the knife holder, which will presently be described.

The blank shown in Figure 4 also contains two members 8 and 9 which are bent on the bending lines 10 and 11 at right angles to the member 3.

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Two blanks, such as are shown in Fig. 4 are bent in the way above described and the blanks are then brought together so that the end members 8 and 9 overlap each other and close the ends of the device, leaving a groove 12 between them on top along which the knife 13 can travel. The groove 12 preferably extends the length of the device.

The knife assembly may be described as follows. The knife 13 is held between two upright plates 14 and 15, which are formed from the blank shown in Figure 5. As shown in Figure 5 at the bottom of the upright member 14 is carried a member 16, which is bent at right angles thereto on the bending line 17 and below the member 16 is a member 18, which is bent 180° to the member 16 on the bending line 19, leaving a groove which spaces the members 16 and 18 apart in the form of a channel.

The two halves of the long housing or channel can be assembled and held together by their overlapping end plates. The end plates can be welded or riveted together, although this is not necessary, because the two halves are held together by the knife assembly.

In like manner the plate 15 is bent at the bottom to form a similar channel. The open sides of these channels face each other when the upright members 14 and 15 are brought together.

Each of the plates 14 and 15 are perforated with holes through which extend the bolts 22 and 23 which with suitable nuts clamp the upright members 14 and 15 together. The handles 20 and 21 are likewise perforated and are held on the upright members by the bolts. The knife 13 is clamped between the upright members 14 and 15. If the knife and handles are assembled independent of the channel 2, then the knife and its handle cannot be put in place on the channel. Therefore, the handle for the knife is assembled without the knife and the channels on the handle are engaged with the channels on the housing and thereafter the knife is inserted from below through the groove 12 and between the upright members 14 and 15.

While held in this position the bolts 22 and 23 are tightened up so that the knife 13 is clamped between the upright members in the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The plates 14 and 15 with their channels engaging in the channels on the housing will hold the two members of the housing together.

In use the hot dog is laid on the table, the

channel formed of the upright member 3,3 and is placed over the hot dog and the knife is slid along the groove and along the long axis of the hot dog and cuts the hot dog on its long axis.

I claim:

A device for holding and cutting "Hot Dogs" on their long axis, comprising a large channel that is open at the bottom and has a slot extending lengthwise thereon at the top, a small channel opening outwardly on each side of said slot above the large channel, a knife holder comprising two upright plates with a knife clamped between them, said knife extending down through the slot into the first named large channel, a small channel extending outwardly from the lower edge of each of the upright members and opening inwardly, said inwardly opening channels engaging with said outwardly opening channels with a sliding engagement.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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