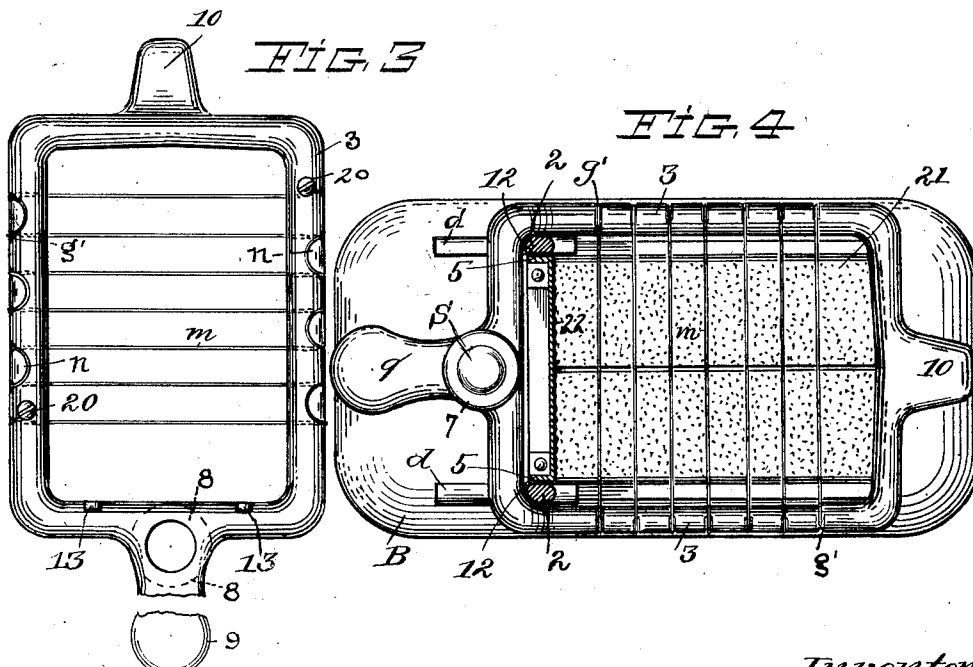
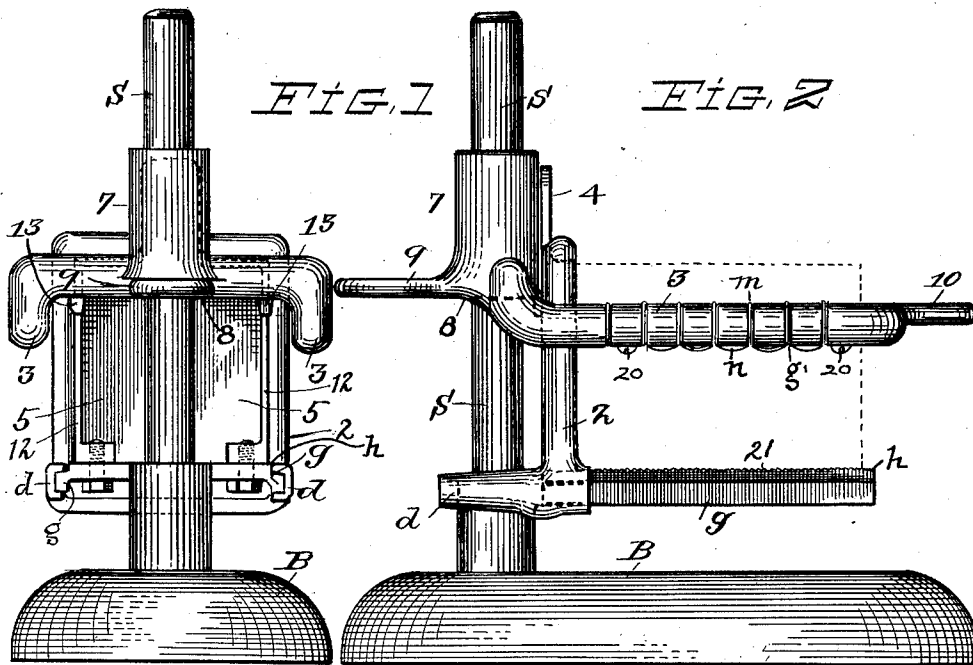


W. H. NOACK.  
BUTTER CUTTER.  
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 17, 1910.

1,002,431.

Patented Sept. 5, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses.  
E. M. Fisher  
J. C. Mearns.

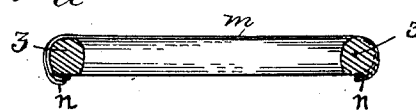
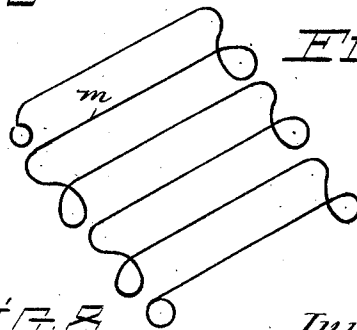
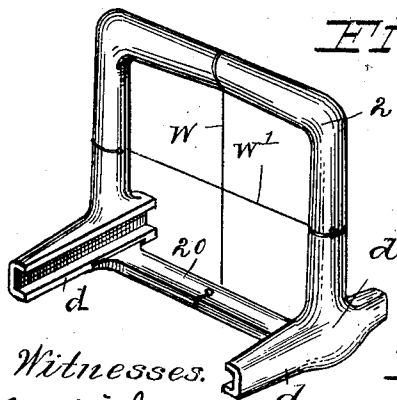
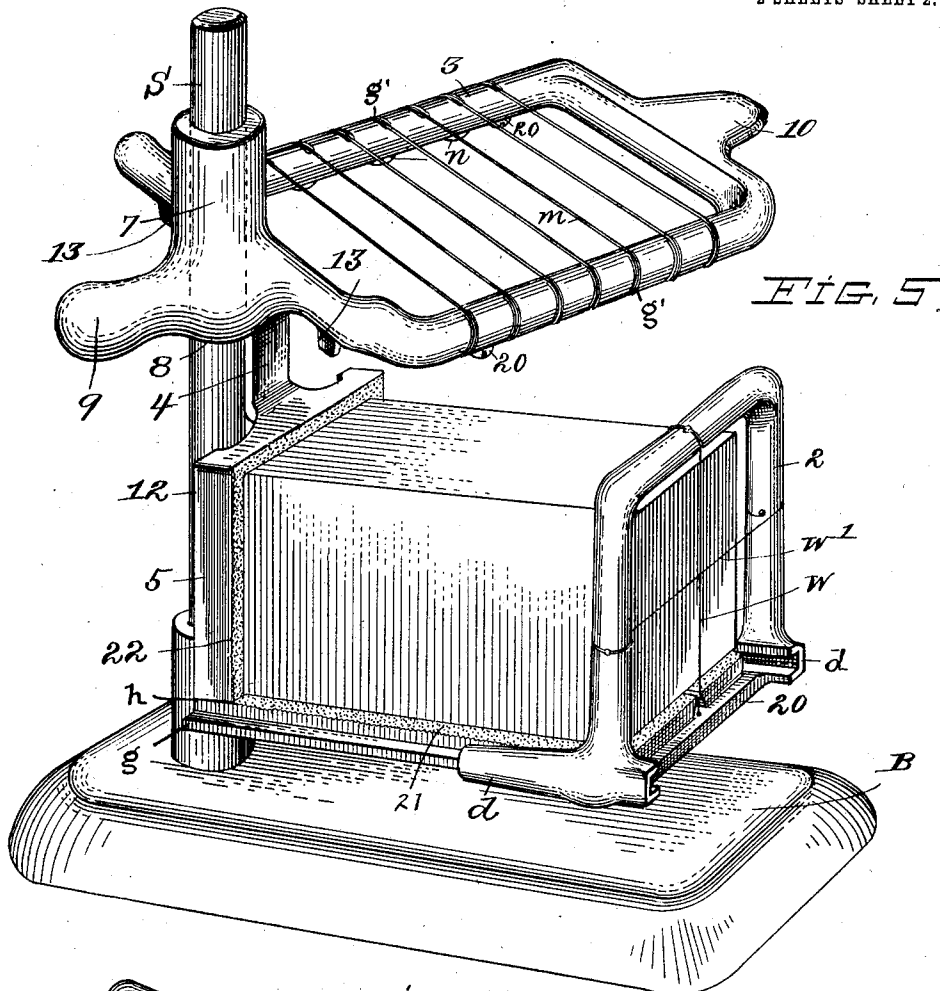
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. NOACK, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## BUTTER-CUTTER.

1,002,431.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 5, 1911.

Application filed December 17, 1910. Serial No. 597,799.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. NOACK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Butter-Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in butter cutters, and the invention consists in the construction and combination of parts substantially as shown and described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a rear elevation of the cutter with the parts partially separated horizontally, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the parts in the same relative position as in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the top cutting member alone, and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the machine with said top member down on the base and sectioned horizontally on a line just above said member. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the cutter with all the parts mounted in operating relations and showing a block of butter in position to be cut. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the initial cutting frame, and Fig. 7 is a diagrammatic view of the cutting wire as it otherwise appears in working position on the secondary or vertical cutting frame, and Fig. 8 is a cross section of said frame.

The present invention as appears from the foregoing views is an improvement upon the machine patented by me on the 20th day of August, 1901, and numbered 681,068. As compared with said machine and patent the present machine possesses several material improvements upon which I desire protection, thus in the matter of supporting the vertical or secondary cutter frame 3 in raised position to permit the primary or initial cutter frame 2 to be operated I formerly supported said frame 3 from the top of standard S and provided certain special constructions and means for this purpose, but for several reasons this arrangement was, to say the least, unsatisfactory, and hence I have abandoned the same and substituted the simple and convenient means shown. These means comprise nothing more than a stud or post 4 centrally at the top of the rear cutting wall or surface 5 and offset somewhat to the rear from the plane of said wall so as to come fairly close to standard S and serve especially to rest and rotate the frame 2 thereon in its

raised position. This position is seen in Fig. 5, in part, as said frame can be turned entirely around to the rear and back on the other side without leaving said post. Said frame, therefore, has a tubular hub 7 of suitable length slidably mounted on said standard and a somewhat widened base or table surface 8 adapted to rest on said post except at the immediate inside of said hub, where it is free to slide down behind the post, Fig. 2. Lift and operating projection 9 and 10 on the ends of said frame are adapted to be gripped by the hands to both raise and lower the frame and to press it down through the butter. The rear grip 9 is on the same plane as the flat circular table surface 8 for said post. Obviously, a mere lift and slight rotation of frame 3 brings it into supporting position on post 4 and then it is out of the way of horizontally operating frame 2 whether it be turned farther around or not. For washing said frame 3 can be bodily removed, as also frame 2. Again, the present cutter is materially changed in the guide-way provided for frame 3 in that the rear wall 5 is provided with straight vertical rib like side edges 12 while said frame has flat lugs 13 on its rear cross portion and projecting downward therefrom somewhat in this instance and adapted to bear against said ribs or edges 12 and provide perfect alinement for frame 3 in its up and down movements. Such alinement is necessary to obtain uniform movement of said frame and square blocks of butter of uniform size through indefinite operations. Structurally the outer flat surface of post 4 is on a transverse line with the said vertical edges 12.

An important consideration in the foregoing improvements to obtain satisfactory operation of cutter frame 2 is the fact that no really separate parts or difficult featural constructions are required. Rather all the essential features are integral parts here and there which require no additional labor nor expense to make and being unitary with other parts and simple, do not entail any additional labor to keep the cutter clean.

Another improvement is found in the primary cutter 2, so-called, because it is used first and divides the block of butter, say a pound, into four equal quarters lengthwise. To this end said cutter or cutter frame has single centrally arranged wires *w* and *w'* adapted to pass through the butter to the

rear against the flat back surface or wall 5, which is rigid with the base B of the machine, as is also standard S. But in this machine the said frame 2 has channeled sides *d* open 5 on their inside and adapted to ride upon the angular or L shaped sides *g* of base B. That is, said base has side edges with what may be termed longitudinal lips *g* having a flat horizontal top surface at right angles to the 10 more immediate or upper edge *h* of said side edges, thus forming the L shaped guide-way described for said primary member 2 to slide upon. This provides a guide-way for said frame which is sanitary because it is easily 15 kept clean and holds said frame true in its operation back and forth but leaves the frame free to be drawn bodily out from said base when desired.

Another improvement resides in the manner of securing the transverse cutting wire *m* 20 on frame 3, which formerly required a special rotatable shaft for holding and tightening the wire in stretched relation. This special means has been dispensed with and the bottom of frame 3 is provided at each 25 side with a series of lip shaped lugs *n*, in zig-zag position as compared side with side of the frame. The said lugs have shouldered inner edges adapted to engage the cross cutting wires thereon and each lug or 30 lip is as wide as the space between wires, and there are slight grooves *g'* at the sides of said lips for the wires to rest in. Then by reason of the zig-zag arrangement of said 35 lips the said wires are engaged at both sides around the lips thereon and are fastened at their ends by screws or the like indicated by 20.

The cutting surfaces 21 and 22, respectively, bottom and rear, are cellular or

densely etched with innumerable small cavities or cells adapted to trap air and thus prevent the butter from adhering to said surface.

What I claim is:

1. A butter cutter having a standard and a cutter frame rotatable thereon and having a flat surface about said standard and a rear vertical cutter wall provided with a projection at its top adapted to rest said flat surface rotatably thereon. 45 50

2. A butter cutter having a standard, a cutter frame having a hub slidably mounted on said standard and provided with a relatively broadened flat surface at its bottom, in combination with a vertically disposed transverse wall provided with an upward projection at its middle and rear adapted to rest said hub rotatably thereon. 55

3. A butter cutter having a standard and a vertically slidable cutter frame mounted thereon provided with flat faced lugs at its rear, in combination with a fixed rear cutter wall having straight edges at its sides and rear adapted to be engaged by said lugs and to serve as guides for the said cutter frame. 60 65

4. In butter cutters, a base having side edges of substantially L shape in cross section with the bearing surface *h* thereof substantially flush with the bottom of said base, in combination with a cutter frame having channeled sides slidably mounted on said side edges of the said base. 70

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

WILLIAM H. <sup>his</sup> X NOACK.  
mark

Witnesses:

A. ROUBICEK,  
TERESA W. NOACK.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."