

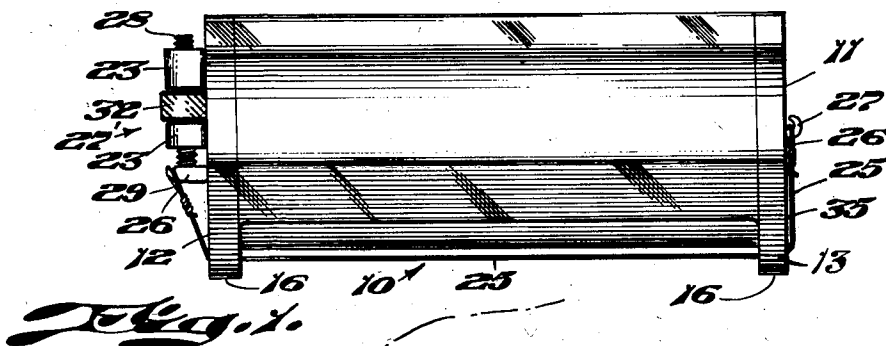
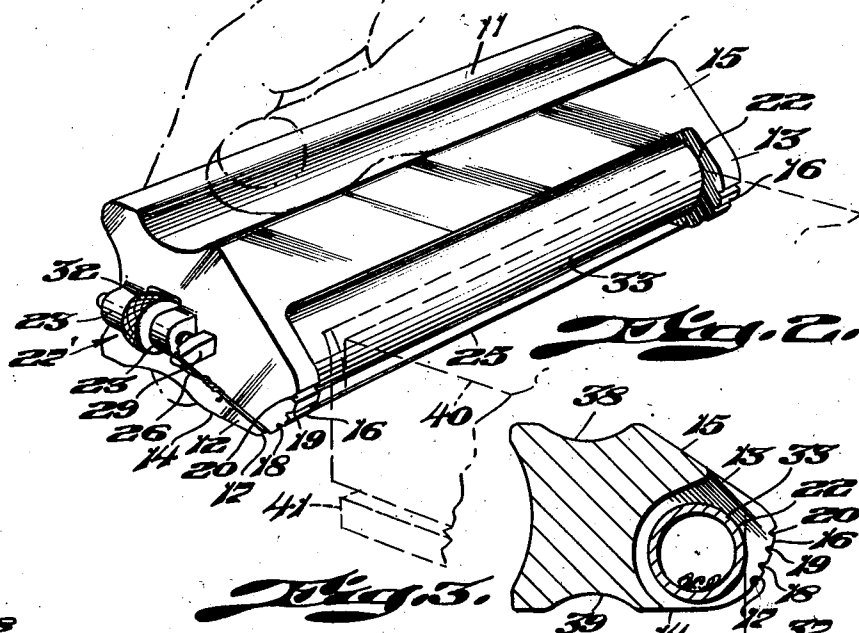
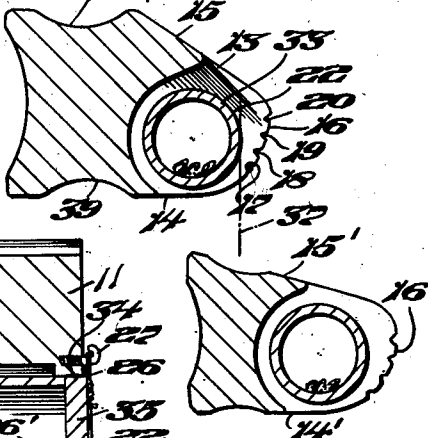
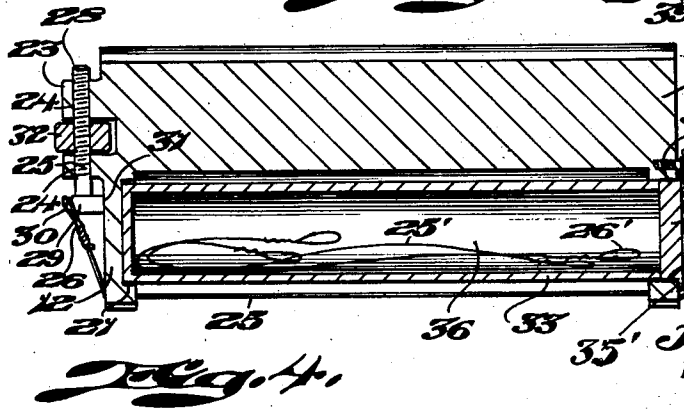
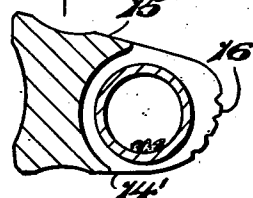
Sept. 30, 1952

J. CHAMBERS

2,611,952

CHEESE SLICING DEVICE

Filed Sept. 26, 1950



INVENTOR.
John Chambers
BY
Bulwer & Parlow
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,611,952

CHEESE SLICING DEVICE

John Chambers, Newport, R. I.

Application September 26, 1950, Serial No. 186,765

2 Claims. (Cl. 30-116)

1

This invention relates to improvements in a device for slicing cheese, butter, and other materials of like consistency.

Devices of the above character adapted for home and restaurant use are generally made of a U frame for supporting a guide roller and cutting wire. A handle extends from the frame for manipulating the device. There is a tendency for devices constructed as above to swing about the cutting wire as a pivot which tends to move the guide roller into the material because of the application of force on the handle at a substantial distance from the cutting wire. Further, the above devices do not lend themselves to rapid operation where speed in operation is desired particularly when the device is employed in restaurants. In many instances when the cutting wire becomes broken the device must be discarded because of inability to locate a replacement cutting wire.

The object of this invention is to provide a device of the above character which is so constructed as to overcome the disadvantages heretofore mentioned.

A more specific object of the invention is to provide a device which is so constructed as to provide for applying a force at such a location as to substantially reduce any tendency for the guide roller to bind against the material being sliced.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device which is so constructed as to provide a storage of additional cutting wires.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a top plan elevational view of a device embodying my invention;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the device shown in Figure 1 and the position normally held for slicing material;

Figure 3 is a central lateral sectional view;

Figure 4 is a longitudinal sectional view; and

Figure 5 is a sectional view of a modified construction.

Referring to the drawings for a more detailed description of the invention 10 designates generally a cheese slicing device comprising a body 11 having end walls 12, 13 each similar to the other with the bottom 14 thereof extending generally horizontal and the top wall 15 converging toward said bottom wall and joined thereto by a curved surface 16. Each of said walls are pro-

2

vided with a plurality of notches 17, 18, 19 and 20 in the curved surface 16 with the said notches on one wall extending in line with the said notches on the other wall. Each wall 12, 13 is also provided with a bearing opening 21, 22 respectively, with the opening 21 extending only partially in the wall 12. The end wall 12 is also provided with a pair of substantially right angularly extending lugs 23 each having an opening 24 therein which are in alignment.

A cutting wire 25 having a loop 26 formed at each end thereof is positioned to extend between said end walls and is received in a pair of said aligned notches with the loop 26 at one end of said wire anchored to a hook 27 projecting from the end wall 13. The wire 25 is attached at its other end by the other loop to a tensioning device 27' which comprises a threaded member 28 having an enlarged rectangular shaped head 29 slidably engaging wall 12 on one side with the other side terminating in a hook 30 for receiving the said other loop 25. The member 28 is inserted through the openings 24 with the flat side 31 of the head 29 in juxtaposition with the adjacent side 12 of the body. A knurled round nut 32 is positioned in the space between the said lugs and threadedly receives the said member 28. Rotation of said nut 32 in the proper direction will cause axial movement of said member 28 to draw said wire 25 taut to tension the same as desired, the said flat surface 31 preventing rotation of said member 28.

A hollow guide roller 33 (see Fig. 4) closed at one end and open at the other end is journaled in said openings 21, 22 and presents a rolling guide surface to engage the material being sliced. The length of said roller is less than the distance between the bottom of opening 21 and the opposite edge of said body 11, whereby providing a space 34 in opening 22 between the opened end of said roller and said opposite edge. A closure plug 35 is received in said space 34 and has a shoulder 35' to engage the edge 13 where it is secured in place by the cutting wire extending thereacross as best seen in Figure 4. The roller is thus rotatably held in place and provides a storage 36 for housing extra cutting wires 25'.

The surface 16 is produced on an arc which converges as it proceeds downwardly toward a tangent 37 from the roller 33 (see Figure 3) so as to space said notches in a progressive order from the said tangent whereby to provide for adjusting the depth of the cut by placing the wire 25 in the pair of desired notches.

3

Preferably, I make the cross section of the body 11 in the shape shown in Figure 3 having a longitudinal groove 38 in the top surface 15 of a width and depth to nicely receive in a longitudinal direction the thumb and adjacent edge of the hand of the operator (see Fig. 2) and a similar groove 39 in the bottom surface 14 for receiving the tip of the fingers thus providing for a secure grip on the device at a location to apply the cutting pressure closer to the opposing work so as to minimize the said tendency of the roller to swing and bind against the material being sliced.

In some instances, I may make the body of a cross sectional shape as shown in Figure 5 wherein the top 15' and bottom 14' converge towards the edge 16' in a manner similar to that shown in Figure 5 but in which the said grooves 38, 39 are omitted. The top side 15' is made of a sufficient width to also receive in a longitudinal direction the said thumb, a palm portion of the hand, and the bottom side 14' affording an inclined surface to be engaged by the tip of the fingers.

The manner of using the device will be clearly apparent by reference to Figure 2 wherein the block of material 40 to be sliced is held protruding beyond a surface 41 so as to provide a clearance for the wire to pass through the material.

I claim:

1. In a device for slicing cheese, an elongated body, a removable roller, walls extending later-

4

ally from the same side of the body at the ends thereof, one of said walls having a bearing opening therethrough of a size to receive the roller, said opening forming a bearing for one end of said roller, means in the other wall providing a bearing for the other end of the roller and an abutment limiting axial movement of the roller in one direction, said roller when against said abutment being of a length to extend but partially through the first said wall opening, an abutment plug in said opening limiting the axial movement of the roller in the other direction, a cutting wire extending between said walls and over the outer surface of said plug to hold the same in its opening.

2. A device as in claim 1 wherein said roller is hollow and said plug is removable positioned in said opening to afford access to the hollow of said roller.

JOHN CHAMBERS.

REFERENCES CITED

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

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,533,445	Moller	Apr. 14, 1925
1,995,887	Kimball	Mar. 26, 1935
2,266,916	Steele	Dec. 23, 1941
2,306,083	Rioux	Dec. 22, 1942
2,476,288	Dercole	July 19, 1949