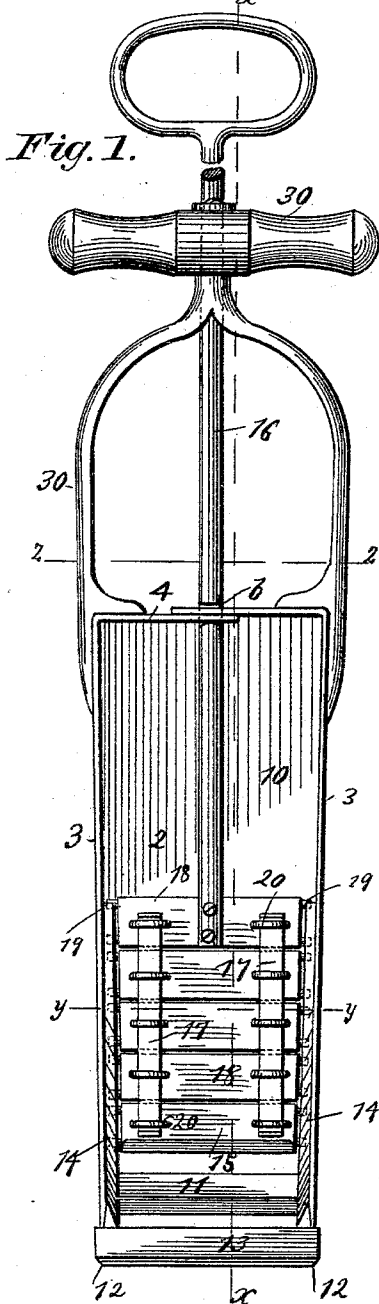
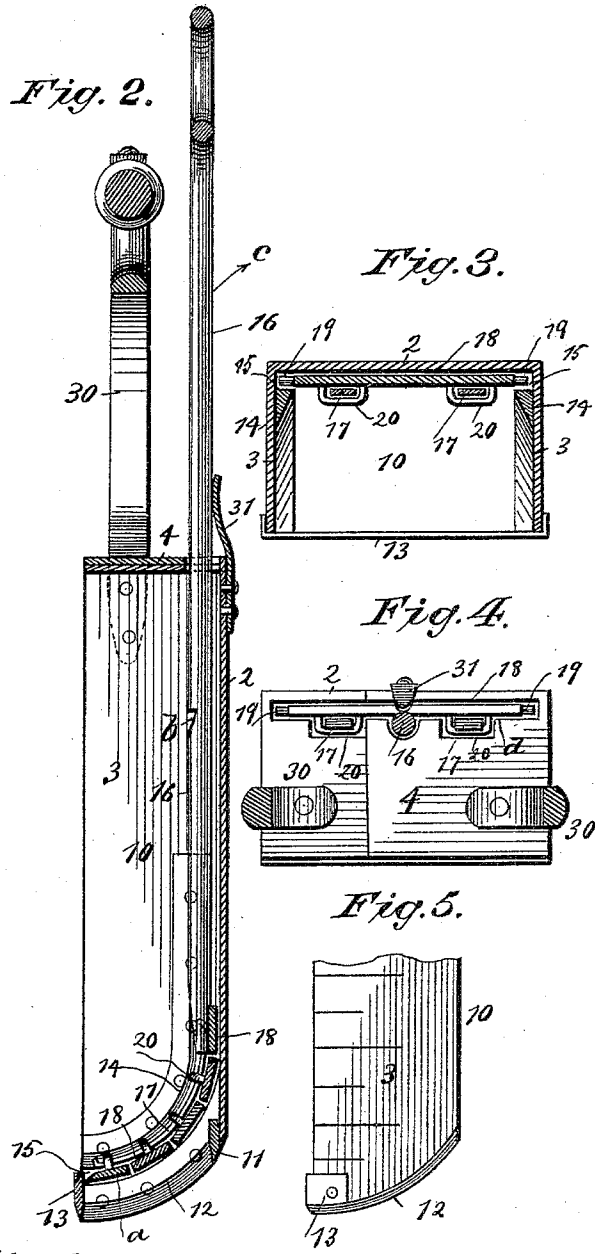


(No Model.)

J. H. LOOMIS.
BUTTER CUTTER.

No. 411,599.

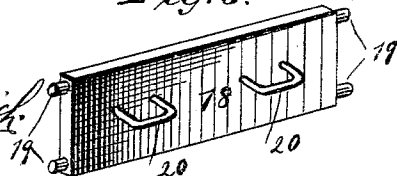
Patented Sept. 24, 1889.



WITNESSES:

Phil. C. Dietrich
E. Dietrich

Fig. 6.



INVENTOR:
J. H. Loomis
BY *Munn & Co.*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JUSTIN H. LOOMIS, OF VAIL'S GATE, NEW YORK.

BUTTER-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 411,599, dated September 24, 1889.

Application filed November 5, 1888. Serial No. 290,006. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JUSTIN HENRY LOOMIS, of Vail's Gate, in the county of Orange and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Butter-Cutter, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple implement applicable to the removal of butter, lard, or analogous goods from their original packages in such quantities as may be required; and to the end named the invention consists, essentially, of an open-sided box-like frame or body formed or provided with curved ways in which there is mounted a blade provided with a handle, a flexible connection being arranged between the blade and handle, all as will be hereinafter more fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a face view of my improved butter-cutter. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view on line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view on line *yy* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view on line *zz* of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a side view of the lower portion of the cutter, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the sections arranged between the handle and the cutting-blade.

In the drawings, 10 represents the supporting-frame or body of my cutter, said frame being formed with a back 2, sides 3, and an upper end 4, the lower edges of the back and sides being provided with cutters 11 and 12, a cutter 13 extending across from side to side at the lower ends of said sides.

The cutters 12 are curved, as best shown in Fig. 2, and above each of the cutters there is arranged a flange 14, whereby there are formed ways *a* between the upper edges of the cutters 12 and the lower edges of the flanges 14. In the ways so formed I mount a knife 15, said knife being provided at each end with outwardly-extending lugs, which ride in the ways *a*. The knife 15 may be connected to its handle 16 by any proper flexible connection; but I prefer to connect the knife by means of spring-strips 17, that are sup-

ported and held by cross-pieces 18, formed with lugs 19, which ride in the ways *a*, the spring-strips 17 being held to the cross-pieces 18 by loops or staples 20, said loops being pressed hard down upon the upper faces of the springs, thus binding the springs to their supporting cross-pieces, (or the springs could be held to their cross-pieces in any other proper way,) the lower ends of the springs being connected to the knife 15 in the same way.

The handle 16 is riveted, bolted, or connected in any way to the upper one of the strips 18, and this handle extends out through a properly-located aperture formed in the end 4 of the frame or body 10. To the body 10 I connect a handle 30.

In using the implement above described, the handle 30 is grasped, the knife 15 is drawn up to the position in which it is shown in Fig. 1, in which position it is held by the action of a spring 31, that is secured to the back 2 in position to bear against the handle 16, said handle being provided with a notch *b*, so located that it will register with the end 4 of the frame or body 10 when the knife is in its raised position. The parts being adjusted as described, the cutter is forced into the butter or other material in connection with which the implement is to be used, and after having been forced down a proper distance to secure the amount of material required, pressure is applied to the handle 16 in a direction such that it will be moved in the direction of the arrow *c*, thus carrying the notch *b* from engagement with the end 4, after which the handle is forced downward, so as to carry the knife 15 to the position in which it is shown in Fig. 2.

In order that the operator may gage the amount withdrawn from the package of material at each insertion of the cutter, I provide one or both of the sides 3 with graduating-marks, as shown in Fig. 5, and in order that the cutter may be readily withdrawn after having first been lowered I form it with a taper, such as is clearly shown in Fig. 1. At times it might be desirable to withdraw the knife entirely from the frame or body of the cutter, and to this end I form the end 4 with a slot *d* of proper contour to permit of such withdrawal.

In the construction shown in the drawings the frame or body of my cutter is represented as it would appear if made from sheet metal; but it will of course be understood that said frame or body could be cast, or that it could be made in any proper manner or from any proper material.

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

- 10 1. The combination, with a supporting-frame or body provided with curved ways, of a blade mounted to slide in said ways, a handle, and a flexible connection between the blade and handle, substantially as described.
- 15 2. The combination, with a supporting-frame or body having an open side and end and provided with curved ways, of a blade mounted within said ways, a blade-handle, and a flexible connection between said blade
- 20 and handle.

3. The combination, with a supporting-frame or body provided with tapering side walls and with curved ways, of a blade mounted to slide in said ways, a blade-handle, and a flexible connection between said blade 25 and handle.

4. The combination, with a supporting-frame or body provided with curved ways, of a knife or blade 15, provided with lugs which ride in said ways, cross-strips 18, also provided with lugs which ride in the ways, 30 spring-strips connected to the knife and to the cross-pieces, and a handle connected to the upper cross-piece, substantially as described.

JUSTIN H. LOOMIS.

Witnesses:

EDWARD KENT, Jr.,
C. SEDGWICK.