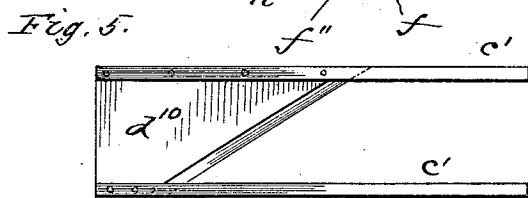
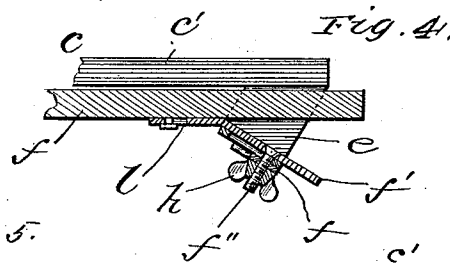
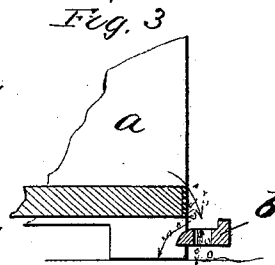
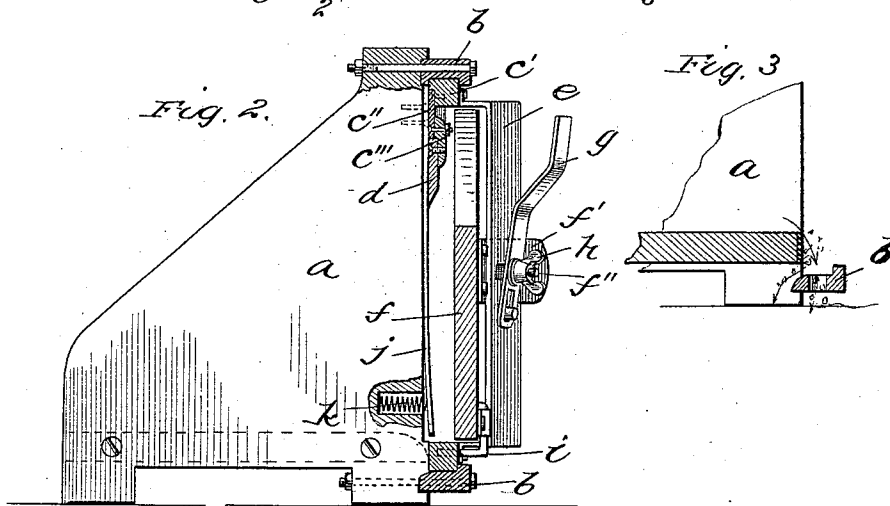
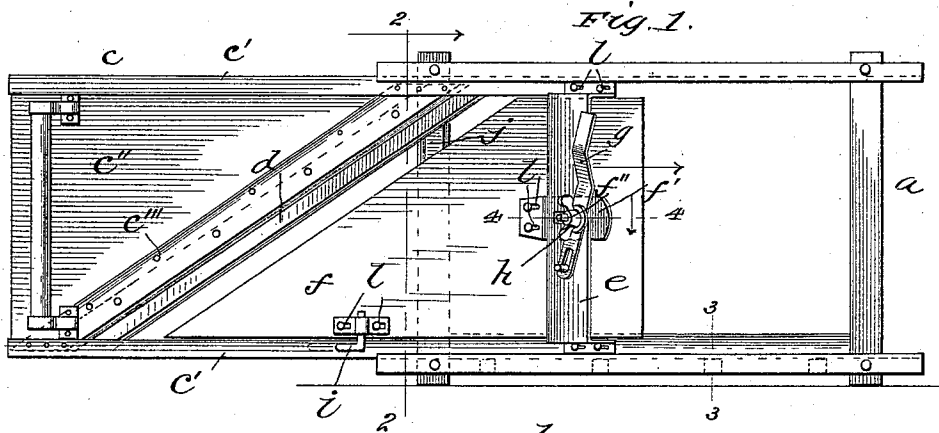


(No Model.)

I. L. LANDIS.
SLICING MACHINE.

No. 534,335.

Patented Feb. 19, 1895.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISRAEL L. LANDIS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SLICING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,335, dated February 19, 1895.

Application filed September 11, 1894. Serial No. 522,725. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISRAEL L. LANDIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Slicing-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a new and improved slicing machine, and it relates more particularly to machines adapted for slicing bread, vegetables, boneless meats, and for other household purposes; and it has for its object to provide a device of simple construction which may be easily and readily adjusted to cut slices of different thickness.

Another object of the invention is to provide means whereby the knife may be sharpened without removing it from the sliding frame which supports it in operation.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my device. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 5 a detail of a modified form of knife.

Referring to the parts by letter *a* designates the main frame or box in which the article to be sliced is placed. The forward edge of the bottom of the box *a* is made square as shown in Fig. 3 to enable the knife to make a clean cut. Guides or grooved-ways *b b* are secured across the open front end of box *a*, at the top and bottom thereof, the lower grooved way being slightly below the bottom of box *a*, its inner edge being also beveled, as shown, to facilitate the dropping of the crumbs from said way. Holes are formed in the bottom of said way for a similar purpose.

Fitted to slide in the ways *b b* is the frame *c* which carries the knife *d*. The frame *c* consists of the upper and lower bars *c'* which fit and slide in the grooves of the ways *b b* and are connected at their rear ends by the board *c''*. On the inclined forward edge of this board *c''* is secured a metallic plate *c'''*, and on this plate which projects a suitable distance beyond the edge of board *c''* is secured the knife *d*, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. The forward ends of bars *c'* *c'* are connected by a wide yoke *e*, the vertical member of said yoke being inclined in-

wardly and rearwardly for a purpose which will hereinafter appear. A regulating board *f* is supported between the bars *c'* *c'* at the forward ends thereof by means of a forwardly and outwardly inclined lug *f'* which is secured to the board *f* and fits against the inner side of the vertical member of the yoke, and is provided with a bolt *f''* which is screw-threaded and projects through a horizontal slot in said yoke and through an aperture in a lever *g* which is pivoted at its lower end to the outer side of the yoke *e*. A thumb-nut *h* is screwed down on bolt *f''* securely binding the lug *f'* and lever *g* to the yoke *e* as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. The rear edge of the board *f* is cut on an incline parallel with the knife *d*, and the rear lower end of said board is held in position between the bars *c'* *c'* by a pin *i* which is mounted in a bearing secured on the board *f* near the lower edge thereof, the free end of said pin inclining inwardly and rearwardly and entering a recess formed in the lower bar *c'* of the sliding frame *c*, at the same angle as the lug *f'*. The operation of this regulating-board is as follows:—The distance the inner face of the board *f* is from the plane of the cutting edge of the knife regulates the thickness of the slice cut by the knife, and said board is moved inward and outward by the lever *g* which is pivoted on the yoke *e* and connected to the board *f* by the bolt *f''* and lug *f'*.

A spring-pressed scraper is secured to the box *a* in a position to engage the side of the knife *d* at its forward upper edge at the beginning of each forward stroke and scrape the knife as it is forced forward, said scraper consisting of a vertical bar *j* secured to the box, at its upper end, its lower end being free, and a coil-spring *K* seated in the box and bearing against the inner side of the bar *j* at its lower end forcing it outwardly against the knife, and causing it as the knife is forced forward to scrape from the knife any particles of matter that may be clinging to it leaving the knife clean throughout its length, and insuring a positive and reliable cut.

The operation of my device is as follows:—The regulating board is adjusted so that the knife will cut the required thickness, by means of the lever *g*, and rigidly held in place by the thumb-nut *h*. The article to be sliced

is placed in the box *a* and pressed against the inner face of the regulating board. The knife is then forced forward, cutting the article with a draw-cut because of the forward and upward inclination of the knife.

When it is desired to sharpen the knife the regulating board may be removed by removing the thumb-nut *h*, and releasing the pin *i* from the bar *c'*, thus leaving the knife free to be sharpened in any suitable manner.

As the knife is worn the regulating board may be adjusted toward it to compensate for the wear, and to keep it in proper relation by means of the slots *l* formed in all the parts which are connected to said board and through which the screws pass which connect said parts to the board. The yoke is attached to the bars *c' c'* by slotted connection for a similar purpose.

If desired gage marks may be placed upon the lug *f'*.

In practice it is found desirable to form knife *d* in one piece of sheet steel of such size and form as to cover the rear part of the sliding-frame and take the place of the board *c''*. This construction prevents crumbs lodging on the frame *c*.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A slicing machine consisting of a support, a reciprocating frame carried by said support, a knife carried by said frame, a regulating board carried by said frame, means for

adjusting said board, said means consisting of the slotted yoke *e*, secured adjustably to the frame *a*, a lug *f'* adjustably secured to the regulating board, bolt *f''* carried by said lug, lever *g* pivoted on yoke *e* and connected to the lug *f'* by bolt *f''*, and the nut *h* on bolt *f''* adapted to securely bind lug *f'* and lever *g* to yoke *e*, substantially as described.

2. A slicing machine consisting of a supporting frame, a reciprocating frame carried by said supporting frame, a knife and a regulating board carried by said reciprocating frame, a scraper bar carried by the supporting frame in such a position as to scrape the entire cutting edge of the knife as it is reciprocated, thereby insuring a positive and reliable draw cut, and a spring forcing said bar against the knife, substantially as described.

3. A slicing machine consisting of a supporting frame, a reciprocating frame carried by said supporting frame, a knife and a regulating board carried by said reciprocating frame, a spring scraper bar secured at one of its ends to the frame, the free portion of the bar springing outwardly and bearing against the knife and scraping its cutting edge as it is reciprocated, substantially as described.

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

ISRAEL L. LANDIS.

Witnesses:

W. R. SCOTT,

HARRY WILSON.