Nov. 2, 1943. T. A. PLAGENS 2,333,194

VEGETABLE CUTTER

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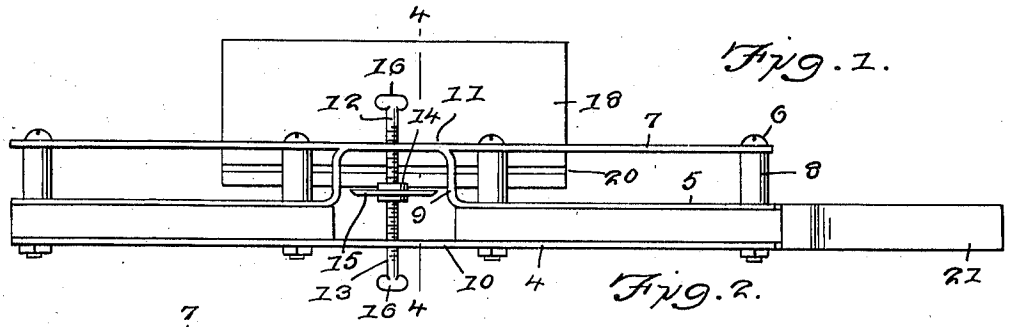


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

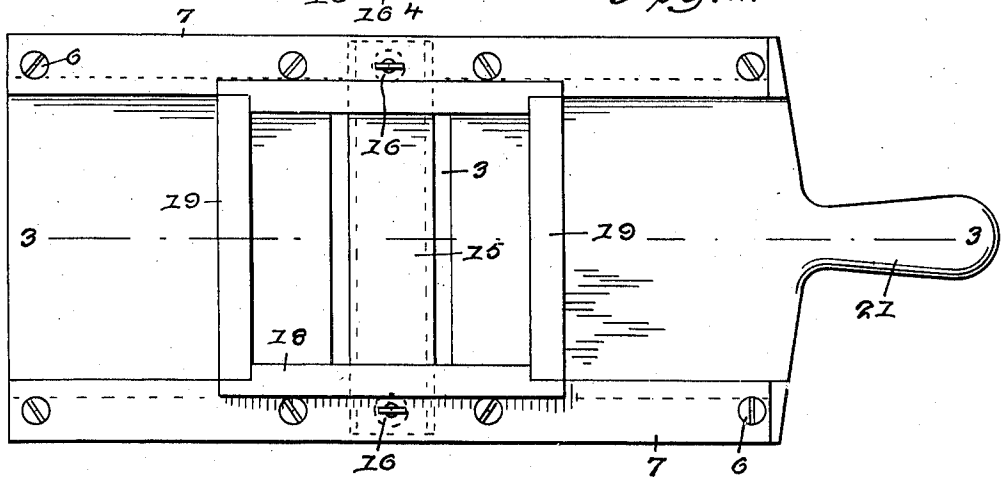


Fig. 3.

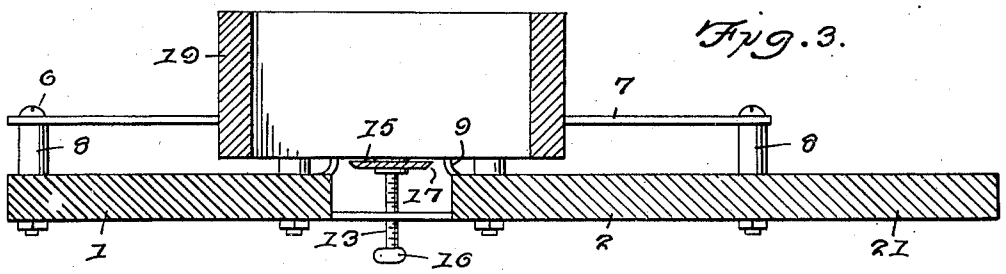
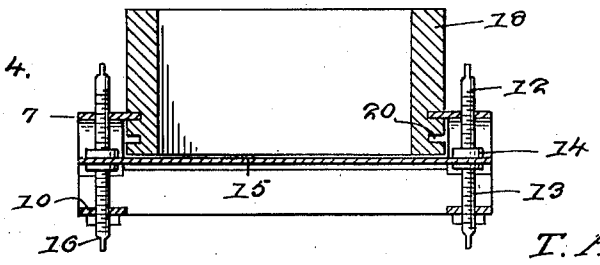


Fig. 4.



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VEGETABLE CUTTER

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4 Claims. (Cl. 146—168)

This invention relates to vegetable cutters, and its general object is to provide a device that is designed for slicing vegetables in an easy and expeditious manner, the device including an open bottom receptacle for receiving the material to be sliced such as potatoes, cabbage, carrots or the like, and the receptacle is guided for reciprocatory movement relative to a double edged blade, for the latter to perform its slicing function, upon each forward and rearward movement of the receptacle.

An important object is to provide a vegetable cutter that includes a blade which is readily adjustable to vary the thickness of the slices, and the receptacle is also adjustable to allow free sliding movement thereof relative to the blade, regardless of the adjusted position of the latter.

A further object is to provide a vegetable cutter that can be easily cleaned and maintained in a sanitary condition, and the cutter is simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, and extremely efficient in operation, use and service.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawing wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the cutter that forms the subject matter of the present invention.

Figure 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken approximately on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken approximately on line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawing in detail, it will be noted that the cutter includes an elongated base that is made up of front and rear sections 1 and 2 respectively, which constitute the so-called cutter board, the sections being held in spaced alignment to each other to provide a slot or passage 3 for the sliced material. The sections which are of course flat, are made from any material suitable for the purpose, and in order to hold them fixed relative to each other, metallic strips 4 and 5 are provided, the sections being recessed on their upper and lower faces, along the side edges thereof for receiving the strips and for disposal of the latter flush with the remaining portions of said faces, as will be apparent upon inspection of Figure 1.

The strips are secured in the recesses by bolt and nut connections, the bolts 6 extending through the strips and sections, as well as through metallic strips 7 that are held elevated above the sections by spacing sleeves 8 disposed between the strips 5 and 7, and the nuts bear against the strips 4, while the heads of the bolts bear against the strips 7. The strips 4 extend across the passage 3, and a pair of strips 5 are provided for each side of the sections. From the opposite edges of the passage 3 the strips 5 are bent to provide upright portions 9 that have their upper ends welded or otherwise fixed to the strips 7, and the latter overlie the passage, as best shown in Figure 1.

Threaded centrally through the portions 10 of the strips 4 that bridge the passage 3 and centrally through the portions 11 of the strips 7 that are disposed between the upright portions 9, are pairs of upper and lower thumb screws 12 and 13 respectively, that have disk like heads 14 formed on their inner or confronting ends, and the heads bear against the upper and lower faces of an elongated rectangular blade 15, for supporting the blade above the passage 3, as well as for adjusting the height of the blade relative to the upper face of the sections, the blade being of a length coextensive with that of the passage, but of less width than that of the passage, to allow ample space upon opposite sides of the blade for passage of the cut material therethrough. Flat finger pieces 16 are formed on the outer ends of the screws 12, and the latter are of a length to allow adjustment of the blade from a position substantially flush with the upper face of the base sections, to a position a considerable distance above the same, to vary the thickness of the slices, as will be apparent. The side edges of the blade, are beveled from the upper to the lower faces thereof, as at 17 so that the cut material will be directed through the slot or passage 3.

The strips 7 provide tracks for a receptacle that includes side and end walls 18 and 19 respectively and an open top and bottom. The receptacle is slidably mounted on the strips 7 for reciprocatory movement, and for that purpose, the side walls 18 are each provided along the length thereof with a pair of superimposed guide grooves 20 adjacent the open bottom. The receptacle is mounted as shown, with the strips 7 disposed within the uppermost grooves 20, but it will be obvious that the strips 7 can be disposed

within the lowermost grooves, in the event it is desired to adjust the blade for cutting relatively wide slices.

The rear base section 2 is preferably provided with a handle 21 that extends centrally from the outer end thereof, and the handle gradually increases in width toward its outer rounded end, as best shown in Figure 2.

From the above description and disclosure in the drawing, it is believed that the use of the cutter will be obvious, but it might be mentioned that the blade 15 is first adjusted relative to the base for cutting slices of the desired thickness, thence a potato or other vegetable or fruit, such as an apple is placed within the receptacle. The device can then be placed upon a pan, or other vessel, or within the same for the passage of the sliced material therein. Thence the material in the receptacle is gripped and held against the base, and the receptacle is given a reciprocatory movement, with the result it will be seen that a slice is removed from the material upon each forward and backward movement of the receptacle.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A slicing device comprising an elongated base made up of a pair of sections, strips secured along the length of the base and fixing the sections together in spaced alignment with each other to provide a transverse passage between the sections, strips secured to and elevated above the base to provide tracks, pairs of upright thumb screws threaded through certain of the strips at the ends of the passage and the screws of each pair being disposed in alignment with each other, heads formed on the confronting ends of each pair of screws, a blade clamped between the heads and disposed along the length of the passage for vertical adjustment relative thereto, a receptacle for receiving material to be sliced and provided with grooves in opposed walls thereof, said receptacle being adapted to be mounted on the track strips with the latter disposed within the grooves for reciprocatory movement of the receptacle along the base and above the same, said receptacle having an open top and bottom, and a handle secured to one of said sections.

2. A slicing device comprising an elongated base made up of a pair of sections, strips countersunk in the upper and lower faces of the sections along the sides thereof, means securing the strips to the sections for fixing the latter together in spaced alignment with each other to provide a transverse passage between the sections, strips providing tracks and having said means extending therethrough for securing the track strips to the base, spacing sleeves on said means for holding the track strips above the base and in parallelism therewith, upright portions formed on the upper base strips and rising therefrom upon opposite sides of the passage, said upright portions having their upper ends fixed to the track strips, pairs of upright thumb screws threaded through the lower base strips and the track strips and disposed at the ends of the passage, the screws of each pair being disposed in alignment with each other, disk heads formed on the confronting ends of each pair of screws, an elongated blade clamped between the heads and disposed along the length of the passage for adjustment of the latter, said blade having beveled longitudinal edges, a receptacle for receiving material to be sliced and including side walls each having a pair of superimposed grooves along the length thereof, said receptacle being adapted to be mounted on the track strips with the latter disposed in either groove of each pair for adjustment of the height of the receptacle relative to the base and for reciprocatory movement of the receptacle above the base and along the same, said receptacle having an open top and bottom, and a handle secured to one of said base sections.

3. A slicing device comprising a base having a flat top face provided with a transversely extending passage intermediate its ends, a cutting blade disposed in registration with the said passage, a pair of guide rails secured to and extending in parallel relation along the top marigns of the base, a receptacle slidably engaging the said rails for movement above the base across the passage and the blade, and means supported on the base adapted to hold the blade with its top face parallel with the top face of the base and for adjusting the blade laterally of the top face of the base.

4. In a slicing device, an elongated base having a transversely extending passage intermediate its ends, a pair of track forming strips secured in elevated position along opposed margins of the base, a transversely extending blade disposed in registration with the passage in the base, a plurality of screws threaded through the said marginal strips and connected with the blade for adjustably supporting the latter, and a receptacle having slidable connection with the said marginal strips for reciprocatory movement on the base.

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