July 23, 1935. J. O. DAVIS 2,009,044

SUPPORTING DEVICE

Filed March 8, 1934 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

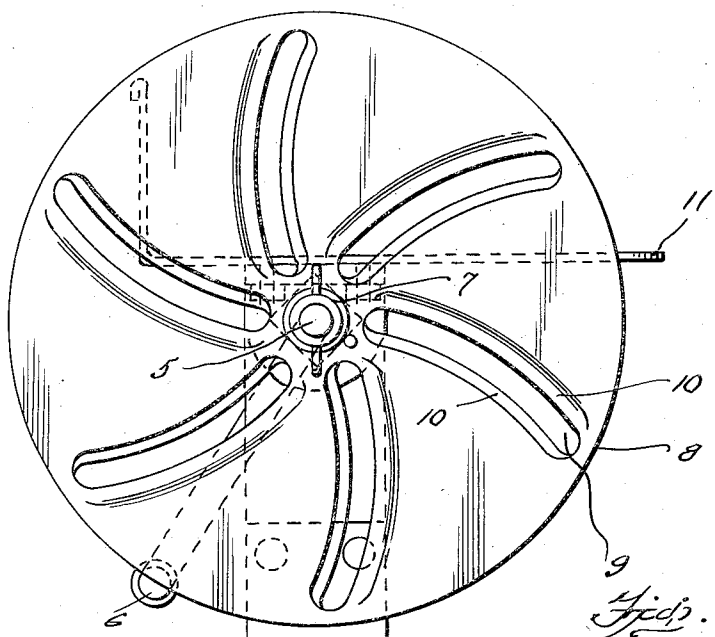


Fig. 4.

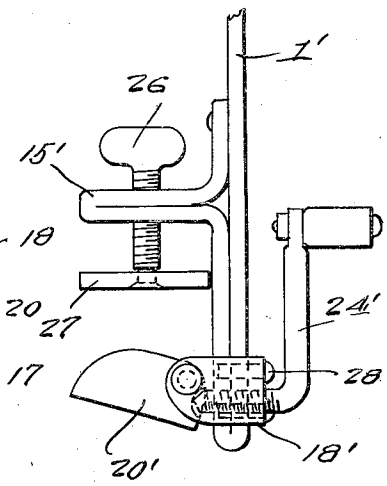
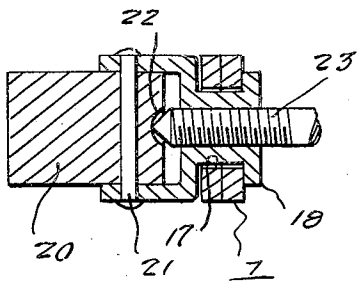
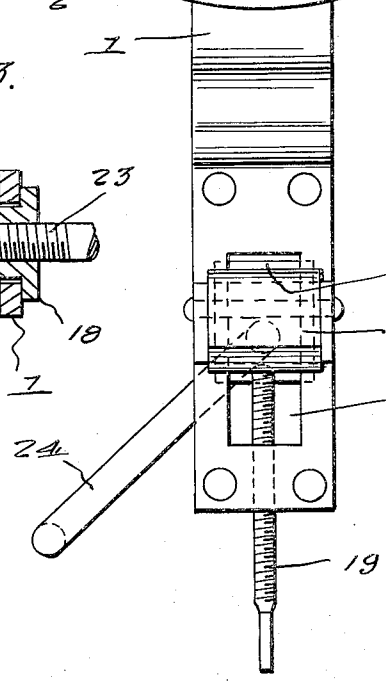


Fig. 3.





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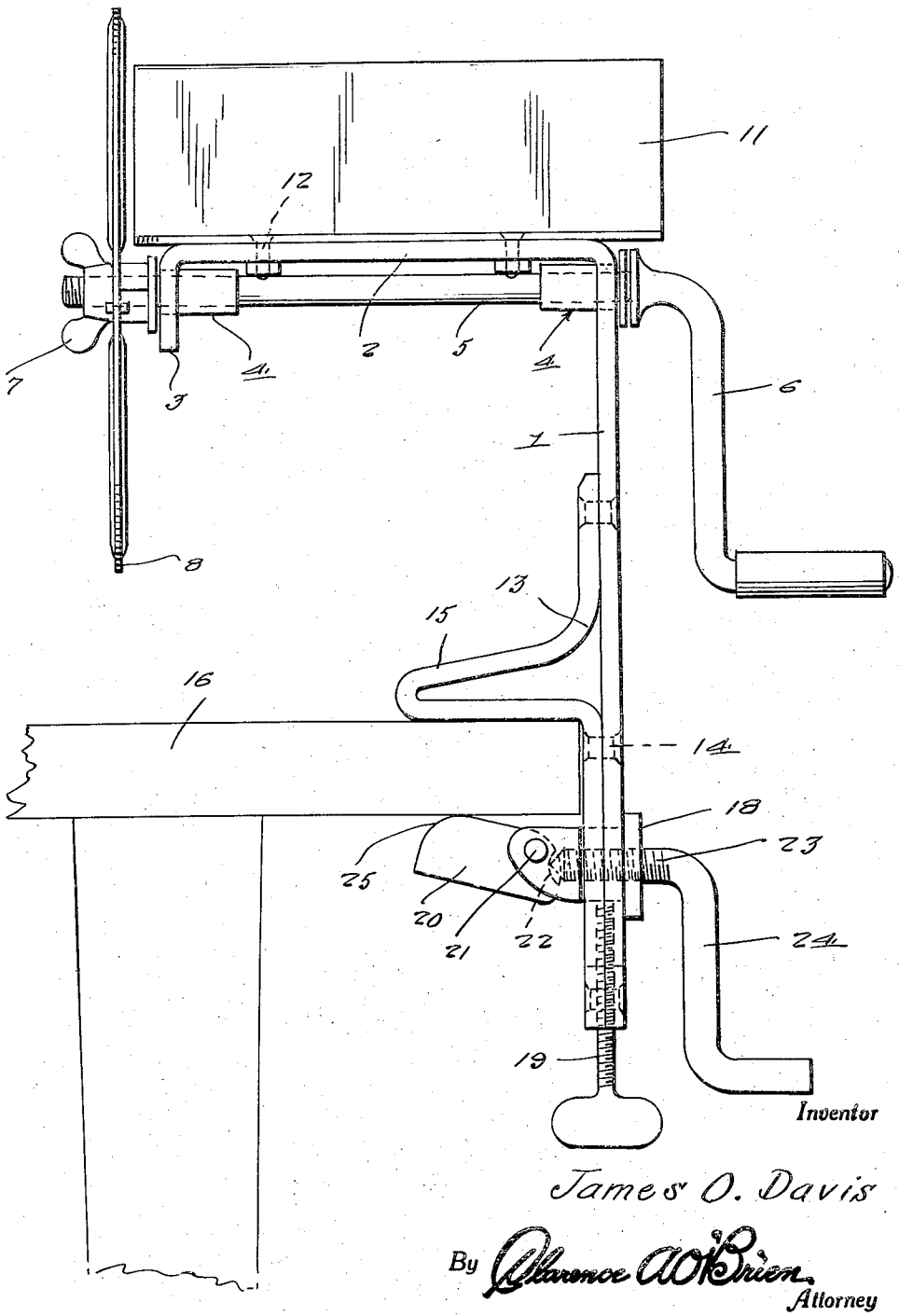
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SUPPORTING DEVICE

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Fig. 2.



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Patented July 23, 1935 2,009,044

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,009,044

SUPPORTING DEVICE

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Application March 8, 1934, Serial No. 714,699

3 Claims. (Cl. 248—226)

This invention relates to a slicing device, the general object of the invention being to provide simple means for slicing various kinds of articles, with means whereby the device can be easily and quickly attached to a table or other support and removed therefrom.

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 drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

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

Figure 1 is a front view of the device.

Figure 2 is a side view thereof.

Figure 3 is a sectional detail view.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary edge view, showing a modification of the clamping means.

In these drawings, the numeral 1 indicates a bar of metal or the like having its upper end bent at right angles, as shown at 2, with the extremity of this end bent downwardly at right angles, as shown at 3, this end and the upper end of the vertical part being provided with holes for receiving the bearing sleeves 4 for the shaft 5. A crank handle 6 is attached to the rear end of the shaft and the other end is threaded to receive the nuts 7 which hold the cutting disk 8 to said end of the shaft. This disk is formed with the substantially radially extending arc-shaped slots 9 therein, the side walls of which are beveled, as shown at 10, to form cutting edges. An angle-shaped shelf 11 has its horizontal part bolted or otherwise fastened to the part 2, as shown at 12, so that the articles to be sliced or cut can be placed on the shelf and then moved toward the cutting disk and then when the shaft is turned by its handle 6, the cutting edges of the disk will cut or slice the article. The upstanding part of the shell can be used as a rest for pressing the article thereagainst so that the article can be guided straight against the cutting disk.

A short strip of metal 13 is fastened to the lower part of the portion 1 by the rivets 14 or the like and an intermediate part of this strip 13 is bent outwardly at substantially right angles to form the loop 15 which forms a rest for engaging a table top 16 or other support. The lower ends of the parts 1 and 13 are slotted, as shown at 17, and a member 18 passes through the slot and is slidably arranged therein and can be held in adjusted position in the slot by the screw 19 which passes through the threaded hole formed in the joined lower ends of the parts 1 and 13. A block 20 is pivoted in the forked end of the member 18, as shown at 21, and the inner end of the block has a recess 22 therein for receiving the pointed end of the threaded part 23 of a crank handle 24. This threaded part passes through a threaded hole in the member 18. Thus by turning the handle 24, the pointed end of the part 23 will engage the recess 22 and thus force the block 20 upwardly against the under side of the table top so that the device will be clamped to the table top by said block 20 and the part 15. The upper front corner of the block is rounded as shown at 25.

In the modification shown in Figure 4, the projection 15' is formed with a vertically arranged threaded hole for receiving the screw 26 which has a clamping plate 27 swiveled to its lower end and the carrier member 18' to which the block 20' is pivoted, is rigidly fastened to the lower end of the member 1', as shown at 28. Thus it will be seen that the clamping plate 27 can be adjusted toward and away from the projection 15' so as to adjust this plate 27 relative to the table top or other support so that the block 20' will act with the plate 27 to clamp the device on the table top or other support without adjusting the carrier member 18' for the block 20', as in the first form of the invention. The block 20' is adjusted by means of the handle 24', as before described.

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 is claimed is:—

1. In a device of the class described, an upright, a lateral projection on an intermediate part of the upright, the lower end of the upright having a slot therein, a member passing through the slot and slidably arranged therein, a screw passing through the lower end of the upright for holding the slide member in adjusted position, a handle having a threaded part passing through the sliding member, and a block pivoted to the sliding member and having a recess in its inner end for engagement by the end of the threaded part.

2. In a device of the class described, an up-

right, a lateral projection carried by the upright, a horizontally arranged member carried by the upright and located below the projection, a block pivotally supported by the horizontal member for movement about a horizontal axis, and a shaft having a part threaded through the horizontal member and engaging a part of the block below the pivotal point for swinging the block on its pivot.

3. In a device of the class described, an upright, a lateral projection on an intermediate part of the upright, a vertically arranged screw carried by the projection, a clamping plate swiveled to the lower end of the screw, a supporting member fastened to the lower end of the upright, a block pivotally supported by the said member, and a screw passing through said member and engaging the block for moving the block toward and away from the clamping plate.

JAMES O. DAVIS.