2 Sheets--Sheet 1.

T. WITMER.

Combined Table and Slicer.

No. 161,920. Patented April 13, 1875.

Figure 1.

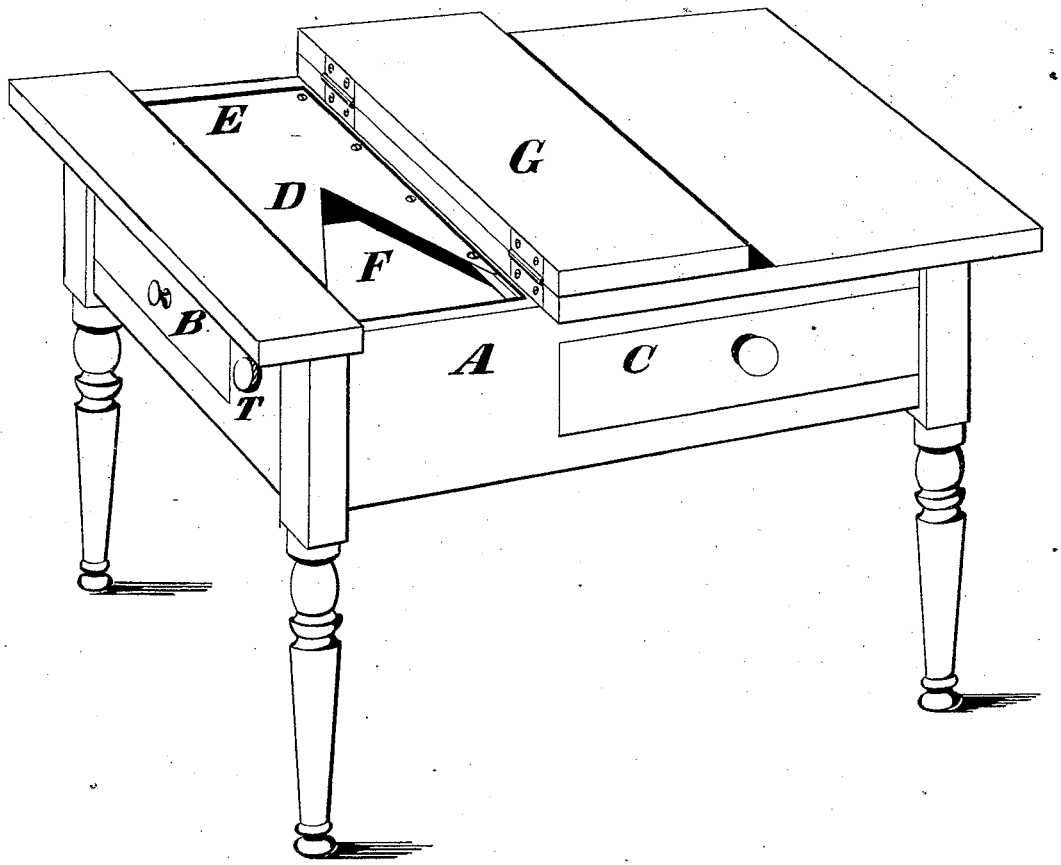
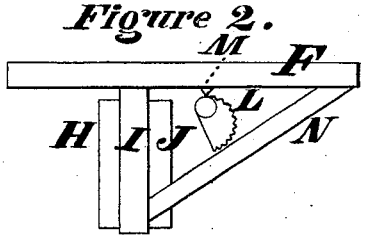


Figure 2.



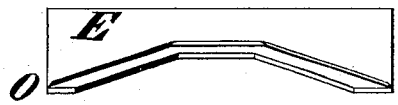


Figure 3.

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THE GRAPHIC CO. PHOTO-LITH. 39 & 41 PARK PLACE, N.Y.

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T. WITMER.

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Figure. 4.

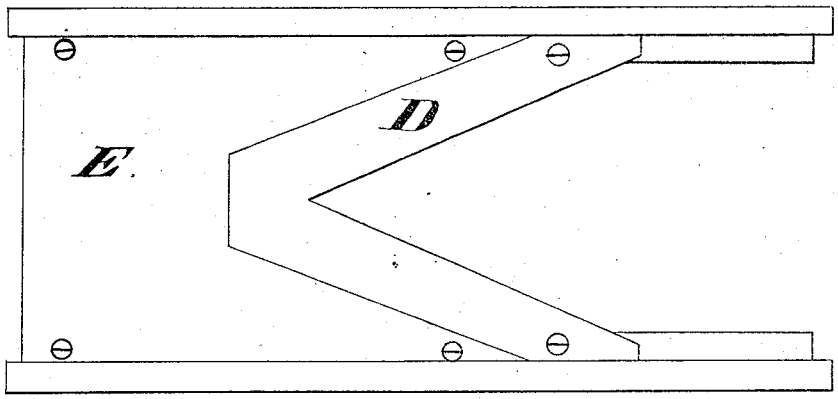


Figure. 5.

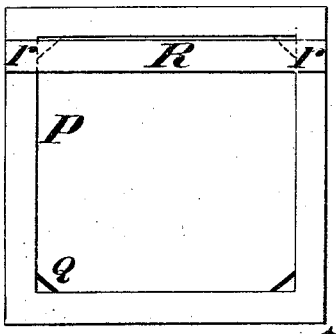


Figure. 6.

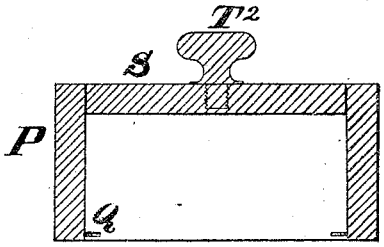
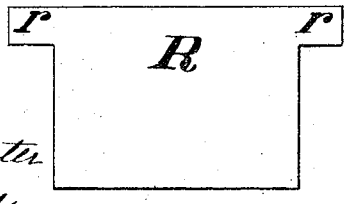


Figure. 7.



Witnesses.

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Edward F. Myers

Inventor.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TOBIAS WITMER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED TABLES AND SLICERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **161,920**, dated April 13, 1875; application filed November 29, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TOBIAS WITMER, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Kitchen-Table and Slicer, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to that class of slicing-machines having stationary knives, against which the material to be cut is forced; and it consists in combining, with the mechanism for adjusting the gage-board, one or more cams so constructed that the board, when adjusted to any point desired, shall be securely held in place without any liability to move during the operation of cutting or slicing, unless moved in the regular way of adjustment.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like letters represent like parts in the several figures, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the table, showing a part of the top or cover turned over, so as to expose the knives or slicing apparatus. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the gage-board and the cams for adjusting the same, so as to gage the thickness of the slice to be cut. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the slide-board as arranged to receive the knives when they are made separate. Fig. 4 represents said knives when in place attached to said slide-board. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the sliding box for holding and moving the material during the operation of cutting or slicing, and a similar view of a plate for holding the said material against one side of the sliding box when required while cutting. Fig. 6 is a vertical section through the said sliding box, and also through the cover for holding or pressing down the material during the act of slicing. Fig. 7 represents a front view of the plate for holding the said material against one side of the sliding box.

In the said drawings, A is the table; B, the drawer for receiving the cuttings; C, a drawer for holding the material to be cut or sliced, or for other purposes. D represents the knives, which are made in one piece, as shown. E is the slide-board. It is represented as made in one piece with the knives in Fig. 1, and as a separate piece in Fig. 3, which is shown as a modification. The knives are placed in the dovetail-shaped depression O, and are fastened in place by screws, as shown in Fig. 4; but I prefer making them of one piece, as shown in Fig. 1, as being less expensive and better. F represents the adjustable gage-board, by which the thickness of the slice to be cut is determined. It is regulated or adjusted by means of notched cams L, of which there are two. It is operated or turned by means of a milled thumb-screw placed at a convenient point on the outside of the table, so as to be got at easily, as shown at T in Fig. 1. M is a small pointed piece of metal attached to the gage-board F, the lower point or edge of which rests in the notches of the cams, so as to prevent them turning backward. The gage-board is kept in a horizontal position while being moved by the piece I, which is firmly fastened to it and braced by the brace N. It moves in the vertical groove between the parts H and J, as will be easily understood by reference to Fig. 2.

In Figs. 5 and 6, P represents a removable box, open at the top and bottom. There are slideways arranged on each side of the knives, between which the said box can be easily moved by the hands back and forth over the knives. S represents a cover so arranged as to move freely in the said box. T^2 is a knob or handle for lifting it. The object of this cover is to press and hold down the material to be sliced or cut against the gage-board. Q represents small projecting corner-pieces for preventing the cover from going down far enough to reach the knives. R, in Figs. 5 and 7, represents a plate or small board made to fit and move easily in the box P, which is kept from going down too far by the projecting parts *r r*. It is so arranged that it may be pressed with the hands against the material to be sliced, and thereby hold it firmly against the rear side of the box P, and also hold the pieces or parts of the substance together when it is of such a nature as to require it. In bringing back the sliding box the pressure of the hand on the plate R is released, so as to let the substance or material drop down upon the gage-board in the proper position to be cut or sliced by a forward movement of the box P.

One of the great advantages of the table slicer over all other machines of the kind constructed in the ordinary way is, that the cut-

ting apparatus, when not in use, is always out of the way, and the table in a condition to be used for all the purposes of an ordinary kitchen-table. Another advantage is, that in the arrangement of the knives below the top of the table, and by means of the cover S, all danger of cutting the fingers or hands is entirely obviated.

I claim as my invention—

The cams L, notched as described, in combination with the downward-projecting piece M and horizontally-adjustable gage-board F, substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

TOBIAS WITMER.

Witnesses:
JAMES SANGSTER,
EDWARD W. MYERS.