

C. Colby,
Making Wooden Boxes.
N^o 68,171. Patented Aug. 27, 1867.

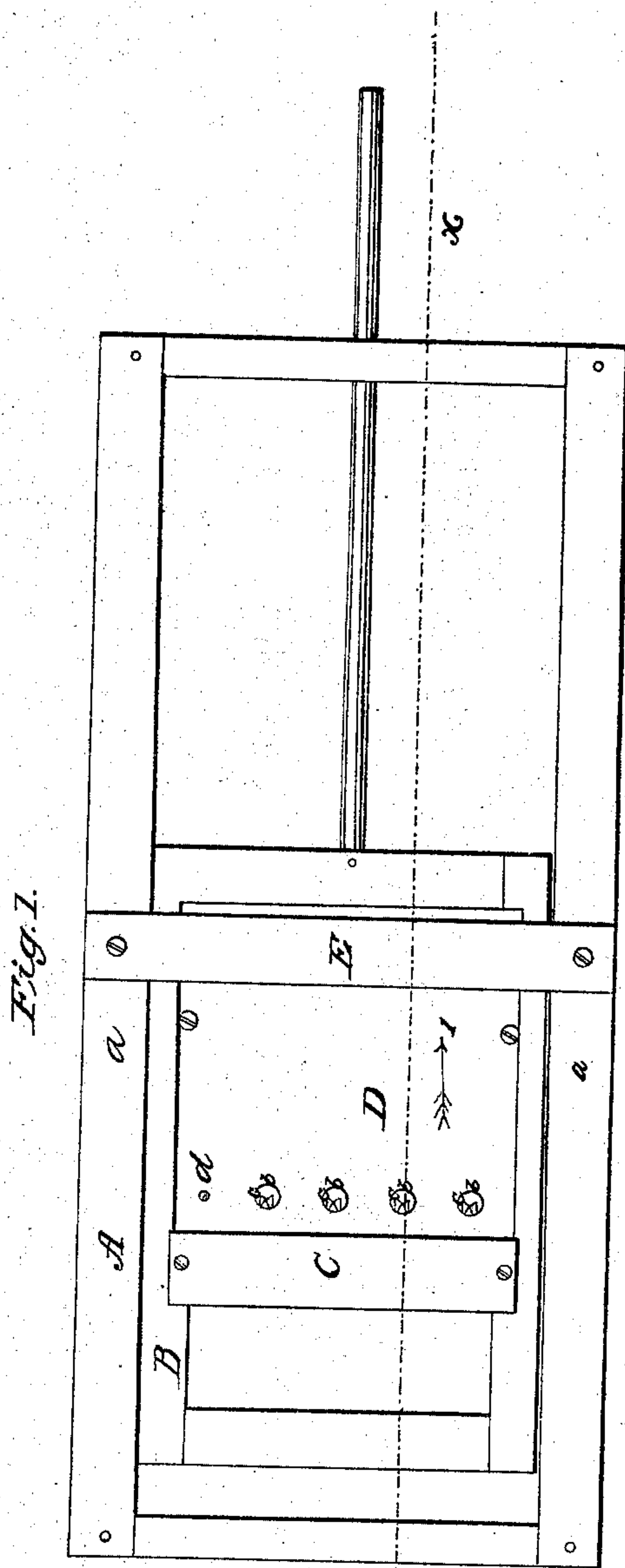


Fig. 1.

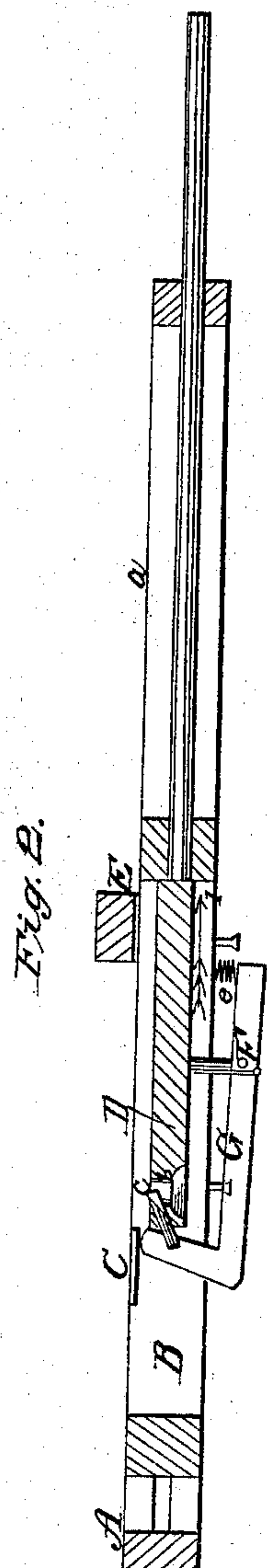


Fig. 2.

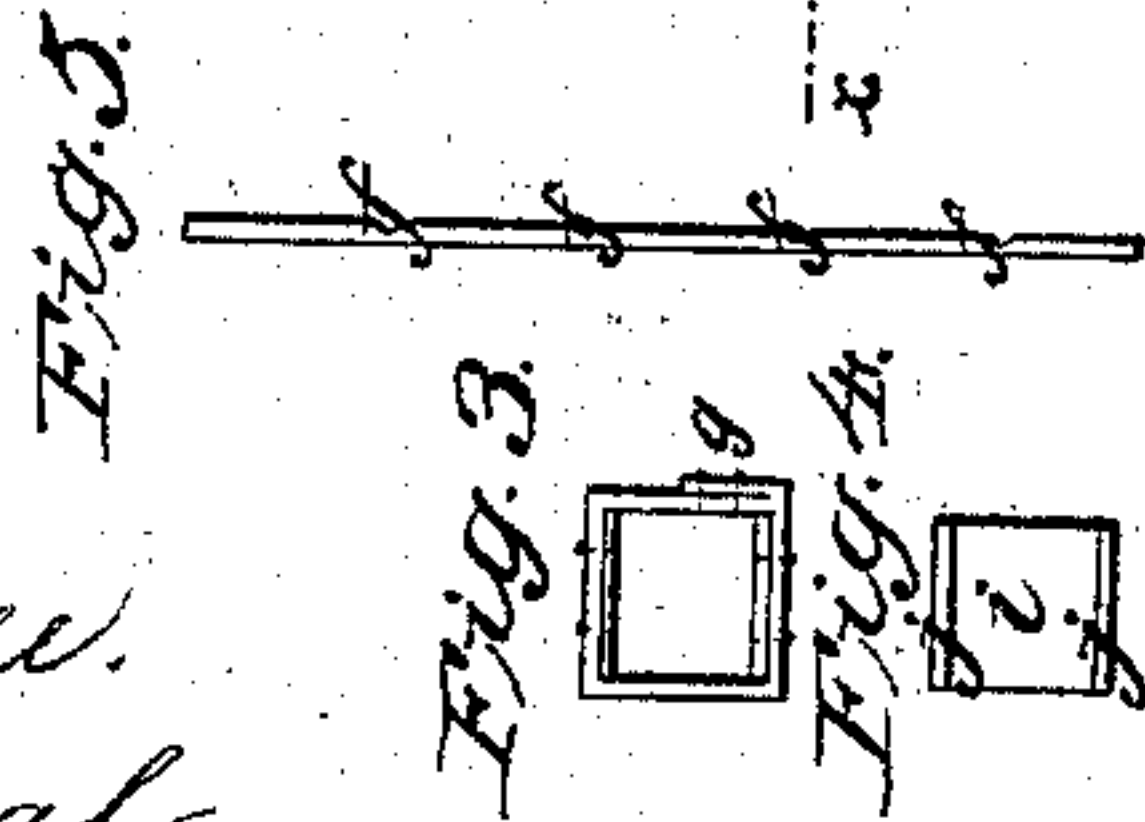


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Witnesses:
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CHARLES COLBY, OF SOUTH PASS, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 68,171, dated August 27, 1867; antedated August 18, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR CUTTING BERRY-BOXES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, CHARLES COLBY, of South Pass, in the county of Union, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and improved Machine for Cutting Berry-Boxes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan or top view of my invention.

Figure 2, a side sectional view of the same taken in the line *xx*, fig. 1.

Figure 3, a plan or top view of a berry-box.

Figure 4, a plan or top view of the bottom of the box.

Figure 5, an edge view of the strip out of which the body of the box is made.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates to a new and improved machine for cutting wooden strips for the manufacture of berry-boxes. The invention consists of a reciprocating frame placed between suitable guides, and provided with a knife for cutting the strips from the bolt, and with an adjustable bed containing slitting or grooving cutters, and also provided with supports underneath for sustaining the strips while being cut from the bolt, all being arranged as hereinafter fully shown and described, whereby the desired work may be performed in a rapid and perfect manner.

A represents a rectangular frame, the sides *aa* of which are grooved longitudinally at their inner surfaces to serve as guides for a reciprocating frame, B, which is allowed to work freely within A, and is operated by any power. On this frame A there is secured transversely a knife, C, and in said frame, directly in front of knife C, there is secured a bed, D, on which the bolt to be cut into strips is placed. The bed D has four holes, *b*, made through it, near its rear end, in which slitting or grooving cutters *c* having either V or round-shaped cutting edges or spurs are fitted. The cutters *c* are at equal distances apart, and a spur or trimming cutter, *d*, is also placed in the bed D, in line with the cutters *c*, the space between *d* and the nearest cutter *c* being equal in length to the space between the cutters *c*, (see fig. 1.) On the frame A there is secured a transverse bar, E, which serves as a bearing for the bolt while being operated upon. To the under side of the bed D there is attached a rod or shaft, F, on which two bars, G G, are fitted loosely, the rear ends of said bars projecting upward at the rear of the bed D and pressing the strip, while being cut, against the under side of the knife C, the bars G having spiral springs, *e*, bearing against them in order that they may perform this function. The reciprocating frame B is operated by any convenient power, and the bolts are gotten out of the proper dimensions and placed on the bed D. As the frame B moves in the direction indicated by arrow 1, the bolt is retained or held by the transverse bar E, and the knife C cuts a strip from the under side of the bolt, while the cutters *c* slit or groove the strip, as shown at *f*, in fig. 5, the spur or cutter *d* cutting or trimming off one side of the strip. The bars G G hold the strip until it is entirely cut from the bolt. These strips thus cut are then bent to form a quadrilateral box, the grooves *f* admitting of this and the strip being overlapped at its ends, as shown at *g*, in fig. 3.

By this simple arrangement the strips may be very rapidly cut, and of greater or less thickness, as desired, by adjusting either the knife C or the bed D. The bottoms *i* of the boxes are formed by cutting strips from a proper-sized bolt with two grooves, so that sides *jj* may be turned up to admit of the bottom being nailed within the body of the box, the sides *jj* being pendent so that the bottom may extend a short distance above the lower edge of the box.

I do not claim separately the reciprocating frame B and knife C, as that is an old and well-known means for cutting shingles, but what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The cutting of strips for berry-boxes by means of a reciprocating frame, B, provided with the knife C, the slitting or grooving cutters *c*, bed D, and the spur or trimming cutter *d* with the stop or transverse bar E on the frame A, in which the frame B works, all combined and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

1. The bars G G fitting loosely on the shaft F and spiral springs *e*, when constructed and arranged in such a manner that the said bars G G shall press the strip being cut against the under side of the knife, as herein set forth.

CHARLES COLBY.

Witnesses.

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