(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. R. WILSON.

Cutter Body.

No. 241,175. Patented May 10, 1881.

Fig. 1.

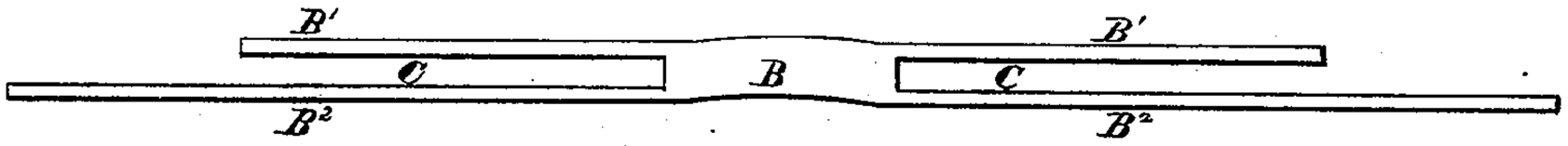


Fig. 2.

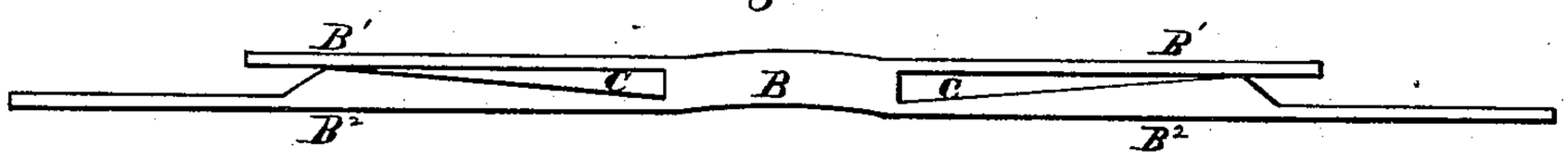


Fig. 3.

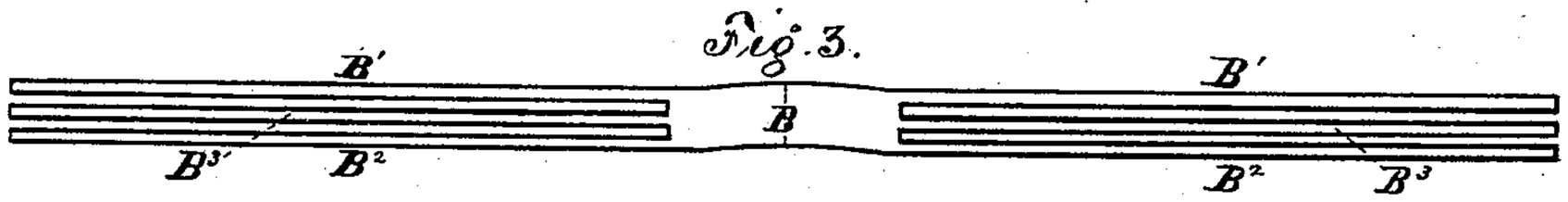
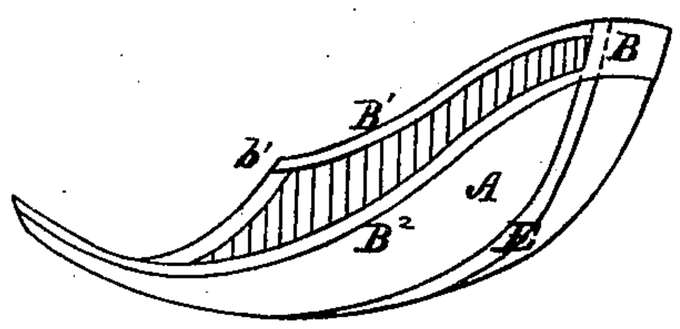


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. R. WILSON.

Cutter Body.

No. 241,175. Patented May 10, 1881.

Fig. 5.

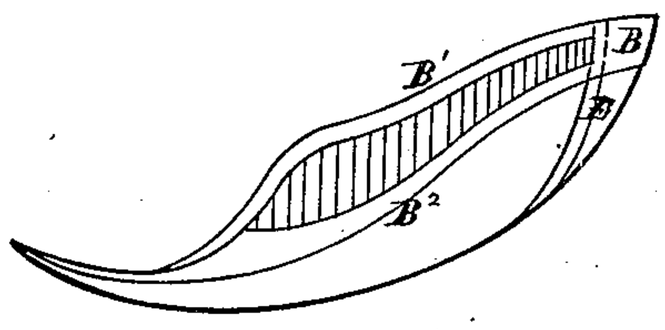


Fig. 7.

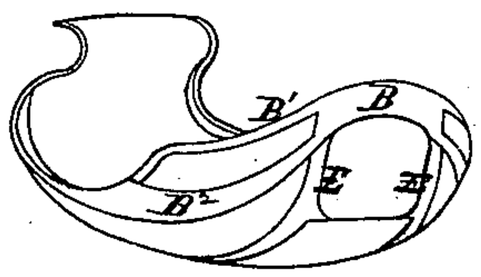
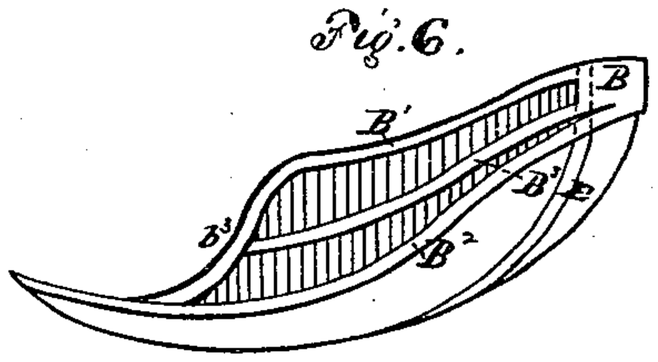


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. WILSON, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

CUTTER-BODY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 241,175, dated May 10, 1881.

Application filed February 5, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. WILSON, of Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cutter-Bodies; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention consists in making a cutter-body with back and side rails in a single piece or in two pieces joined together at the middle of the back or to an intermediate piece located at the middle of the back, the side portions of said piece separated longitudinally into several strips, each of which is bent independently to its proper position for constituting a frame-work for the side of the cutter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a board cut so as to form the back and side rails in a single piece, the side portion being cut away so as to leave two pieces of uniform breadth; Fig. 2, the same, with the side pieces of uniform breadth throughout and the other widening as it extends forward; Fig. 3, the same formed into three strips at the sides; Fig. 4, a cutter-body formed with the back and sides shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 5, a cutter-body formed with the back and sides shown in Fig. 2; Fig. 6, a cutter-body formed with the back and sides shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a cutter-body embodying my invention.

Heretofore the bodies of swell-body cutters have been made with the back and sides of a single piece of wood bent and warped into the proper shape. So, also, they have been made of two such pieces united at the middle of the back; but in all such cases the portions constituting the side bars have been made solid from edge to edge. This has necessitated a difficult and exhaustive process of shaping and bending the material, and from the shape of the piece has required a very wide board, which in good clear lumber is exceedingly difficult to secure and expensive to purchase.

It is the object of my invention, first, to enable me to make the sides and back in a continuous piece, so as to avoid the existence of joints at the corners of the back where they form a junction with the longitudinal frame-pieces, and which invariably give trouble by opening and cracking the finished surface; secondly, to enable me to make the ordinary general shape and dimensions of back and side pieces from a narrow board; thirdly, to enable me to easily bend the parts in order to produce the requisite shape; fourthly, to lighten the cutter and cheapen the construction.

To this end A is a cutter-body.

B is the part constituting the essential feature of my invention, and which forms the back and the frame-work of the sides of the cutter-body. This portion B is formed in a single length, as shown in Fig. 1, and a portion, C, is cut away at the sides, so as to leave two strips, B' and B^2, of uniform, or nearly uniform, breadth. The back and these side strips are then bent to the requisite shape for a cutter-body, as shown in Fig. 4. Panels D, of thinner and lighter material, are made to fill up the space between the strips B and B', and to this end the strips may be suitably grooved along their edges to receive the edge of the panel, or spindles may be employed instead.

It is not essential that the strips B' and B^2 be made of uniform breadth throughout, for, if desired, the upper one, B', may be made uniform and the strip B^2 be made to widen from the back end forward to its free end, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5. So, also, it is not necessarily limited to two such strips, for, if desired, either the upper or the lower one may be omitted entirely; or, as shown in Figs. 3 and 6, there may be a third strip, B^3, or even more, and the spaces in every case may be filled in with panels or spindles.

The strip B' may stop at b', as shown in Fig. 4, or may be bent down and secured to the strip B^2 or B^3. So, also, the strip B^3 may be extended down to B^2 or stop at b^3. The strip B or B^2 may be made to extend all the way forward to the dash or be spliced in front of the seat in the usual way.

I prefer generally to make both the sides and the back on a single length; but, if desired, there may be a joint at the middle of the back, or the sides, with a portion of the back upon each, may be secured to an intermediate piece at the middle of the back, the essential feature being that the back portion should be

made in a continuous piece with strips springing from a point at or near the corner-joints.

It is not essential that the strips B′, B², or B³ should start from a point in advance of the longitudinal frame; but they may start from a point between the longitudinal frame and the middle of the back, thus enabling me to panel right past this juncture of the strips with the frame E.

It is apparent that the resulting cutter-body will be lighter than one of the old make; that, owing to the fact that narrow boards may be used and the warped sides of the cutter-body be produced by simply bending the strips independently, the expense is greatly reduced and the troublesome corner-joints are entirely obviated.

While I do not contemplate the splicing of any of the strips B′, B², and B³ between the back and the forward end of the side arms of the cutter, yet it may be done and may sometimes be desirable in case one of the strips should break in bending. I would therefore have it understood that such pieces may be so spliced without departing from my invention.

What I claim is—

1. In the construction of a cutter-body, the back-piece B, terminating at the sides into narrow but adherent strips, which strips are bent to constitute the frame-work for the side-arm portions, substantially as described.

2. In the construction of a cutter-body, the back-piece B, divided into strips at its edge, said strips bent to form the frame-work for the side arms and panels inserted between the strips, substantially as described.

3. In the construction of a cutter-body, the back-piece B, terminated in a narrower strip, B′, at its end, which strip constitutes one of the elements of a frame for the side arms, substantially as described.

4. In the construction of a cutter-body, the back-piece B, terminating in two or more strips at its edge, the strip B′, bent down at its forward end and fastened to another strip below, substantially as described.

5. In the construction of a cutter-body, the back-piece B, terminated in one or more narrower strips at its edge, said strip or strips spliced between the back B and the forward end of the side arms, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES R. WILSON.

Witnesses:
ALBERT M. HENRY,
HENRY F. QUELCH.