

C. E. COOPER.
Cutting-Boards for Shoemakers, &c.

No. 140,680.

Patented July 8, 1873.

Fig. 1.

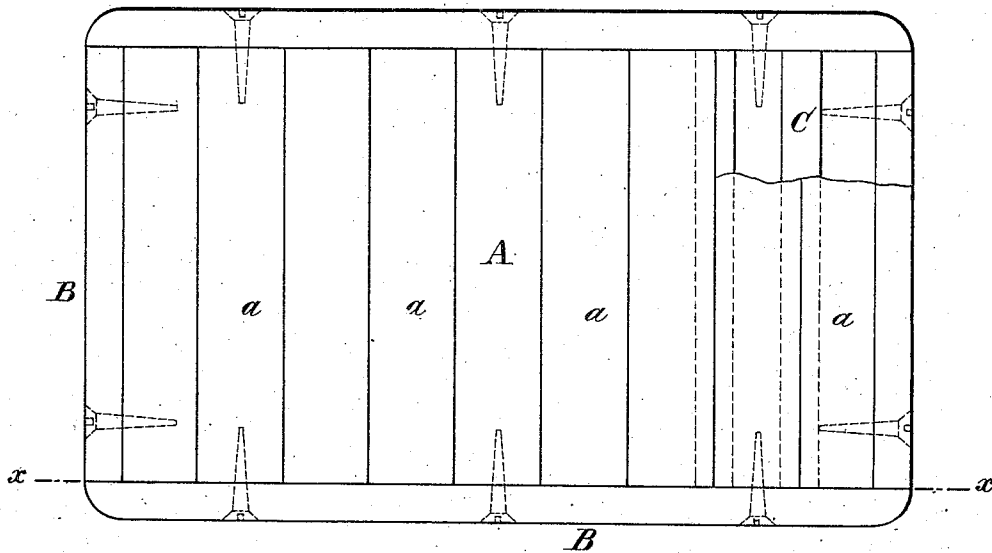


Fig. 2.

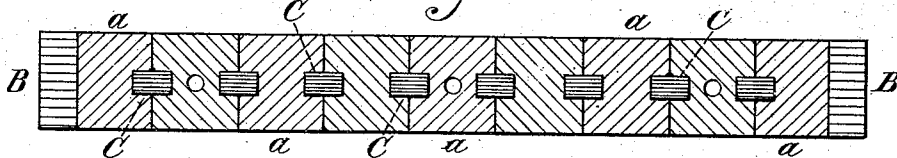
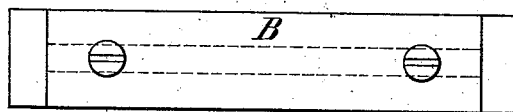


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Willard F. Walton
Robert H. Fox.

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by
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. COOPER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CUTTING-BOARDS FOR SHOEMAKERS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **140,680**, dated July 8, 1873; application filed April 21, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. COOPER, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cutting-Boards; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand, make, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top or plan view of the device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view thereof in line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end view.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to a cutting-board which is designed for the use of shoemakers, saddlers, and others, and composed of a number of strips or blocks of wood secured together with the grain exposed or forming the surface; and the invention consists in means for preventing warping or twisting of the board.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a cutting-board, which is constructed of a number of strips or blocks of wood, *a a*, which are permanently secured to each other, and having their grain on the outside so that the ends of the grain form the cutting-surfaces of the board. A frame, B, is placed around the sides and ends of the arranged blocks so as to protect the latter and stiffen the board.

It will be seen that a board of this construction will wear quite slowly, since the grain ends of the wood are presented to the knives, and it requires but seldom planing or leveling, and may therefore be made thin and light.

In the board thus stated there is, however, a liability to twist or warp at points along the

lengths of the strips or blocks, and thereby damage or materially effect the board. To prevent this the inner sides of the blocks are grooved transversely so that the grooves of the blocks form channels for the reception of tongues C C, which are completely embedded in the board, and break the joints of adjacent blocks, since each tongue occupies both grooves of said adjacent blocks.

It is desirable that the grain of the tongues shall be the ends thereof, or at right angles to that of the blocks A, which ends are consequently exposed at the sides of the blocks.

It will be seen that the interposition of the tongues stiffens the body of the board, and resists the tendency of the blocks to warp or twist.

I am aware that a cutting-board has been formed in sections, and the same inclosed by rods or frame-work, but there is no provision therein to prevent warping or twisting of the board inside of the parts surrounded by the frame; I therefore lay no claim to such construction; but

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The interposed tongues C in combination with the blocks A of a cutting-board, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The blocks A with their grain forming the surfaces of the cutting-board, and the tongues C arranged with their grain extending at an angle to that of the blocks, when combined and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

The above signed by me this 19th day of April, 1873.

CHARLES E. COOPER.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
MILLARD F. WALTON.