F. S. RECE.

DECAPITATOR.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1920.

1,356,942. Patented Oct. 26, 1920.

Fig. 1.

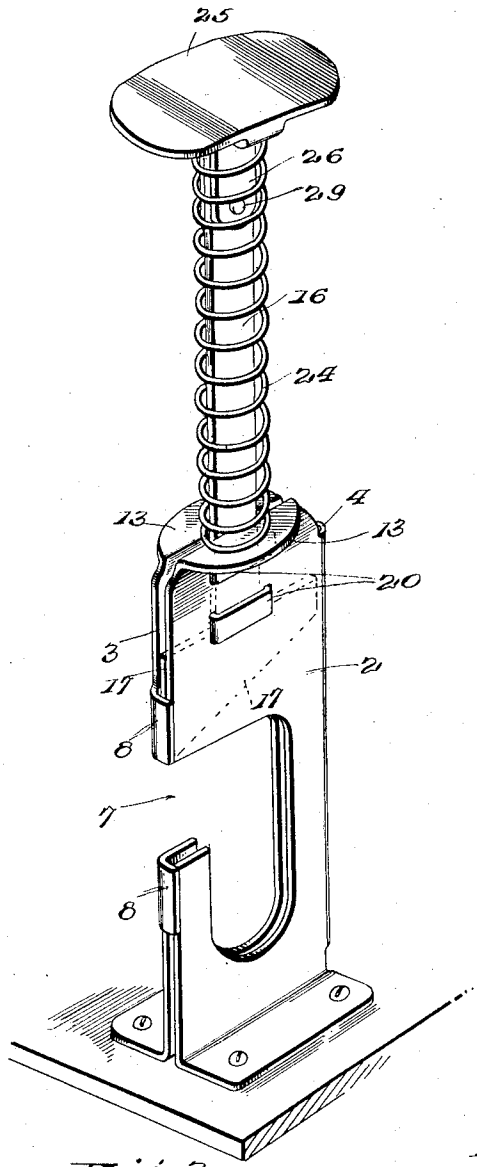


Fig. 2.

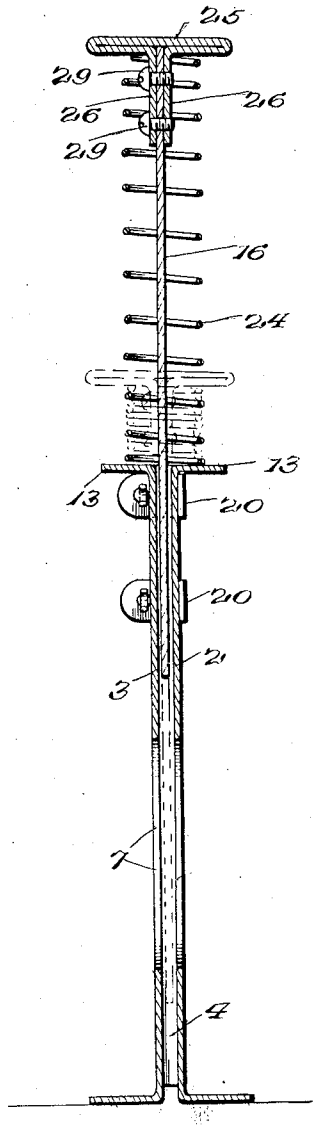
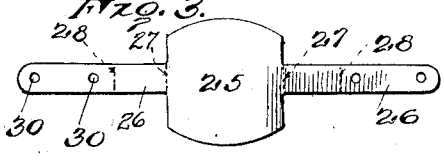


Fig. 3.



Frank S. Rece

INVENTOR.

BY

Lacy & Lacy

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK S. RECE, OF DALLAS, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ALBERT P. CUNNINGHAM, OF DALLAS, TEXAS.

DECAPITATOR.

1,356,942. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 26, 1920.

Original application filed October 24, 1919, Serial No. 332,983. Divided and this application filed April 8, 1920. Serial No. 372,182.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK S. RECE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Decapitators, of which the following is a specification.

This application is a division of an application filed by me October 24, 1919, Serial No. 332,983, the present invention relating to handles for decapitators.

In the annexed drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a decapitator embodying the improvements;

Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank for the handle.

The decapitator comprises a frame consisting of parallel upright leaves 2 and 3, each having a bayonet slot to receive the neck of the animal to be beheaded. The back edges of the leaves are joined by a web 4 and their front edges are bridged by lips 8 formed on one leaf and bent over to rest against the other leaf. A cutter consisting of a shank or stem 16 and a head or blade 17 on the lower end thereof is mounted between the leaves 2 and 3 for vertical reciprocation and is guided by the leaves, the web 4, the lips 8, and clips or stirrups 20 fitted in the upper portion of the leaves. Lateral lips or abutments 13 at the upper ends of the leaves 2 and 3 provide a rest for the lower end of a spring 24 which is coiled around the shank 16. After the cutter has been placed in position within the stock as just described, a coiled spring 24 is fitted over and around the shank with its lower end resting upon the abutment lips 13. The upper end of the shank is then equipped with a handle constructed from a sheet metal blank shown in Fig. 3 and consisting of a central elliptical body 25 having narrow tongues 26 extending from its ends. The tongues 26 are folded under the body 25 upon the lines 27 coincident with the ends of the body and are then folded laterally upon the lines 28 so as to project from the body at right angles to the same and at a distance apart approximately equal to the thickness of the shank. The parallel portions of the tongues are then placed against the opposite sides of the shank and fastenings 29 are inserted through the openings 30 in the tongues and openings 31 in the upper end of the shank so that the handle will be permanently secured to the shank. The arcuate edges of the body 25 may be bent slightly downwardly so that the presser plate will be comfortable to the hand of the operator. It will be noted that the spring 24 bears against the under side of the handle and the ends of the tongues 26 are adapted to impinge upon the abutments 13 of the stock when the cutter is lowered so as to limit the downward movement of the cutter and prevent cramping of the spring 24, as will be readily understood on reference to dotted lines in Fig. 2.

The handle or presser plate may be very cheaply produced and will present a broad surface for the hand of the operator which will permit him to exert all necessary pressure without any discomfort to himself.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. In a decapitator, the combination with a cutter shank, of a handle consisting of a body member disposed across the end of the shank and having tongues projecting from its opposite ends, said body member presenting an upper smooth presser surface free of projections and said tongues being folded under the body member and then extended at right angles thereto at opposite sides of the cutter shank and permanently attached to said shank.

2. In a decapitator, the combination of a stock having lateral lips at its upper end, a cutter shank fitting within the stock and projecting through the upper end thereof between said lips, a handle consisting of a body member disposed across the end of the shank and having tongues extending from its opposite ends inwardly toward the shank and having their terminal portions extending downwardly against the opposite sides of the shank and permanently secured thereto, the upper surface of the body member being smooth and free of projections, and a spring coiled around the shank and the ter-

minal portions of said tongues and bearing at its lower end upon the lips at the upper end of the stock and at its upper end against the under side of the handle body member and the inwardly projecting portions of the tongues whereby the handle member and the cutter shank will be yieldably held in a raised position and the ends of the tongues may impinge against the lips at the upper end of the stock to limit the downward movement of the cutter shank and prevent cramping of the spring.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FRANK S. RECE. [L. S.]