No. 760,618. PATENTED MAY 24, 1904.

C. H. FARMER.

CUTTING BOARD.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1903.

NO MODEL.

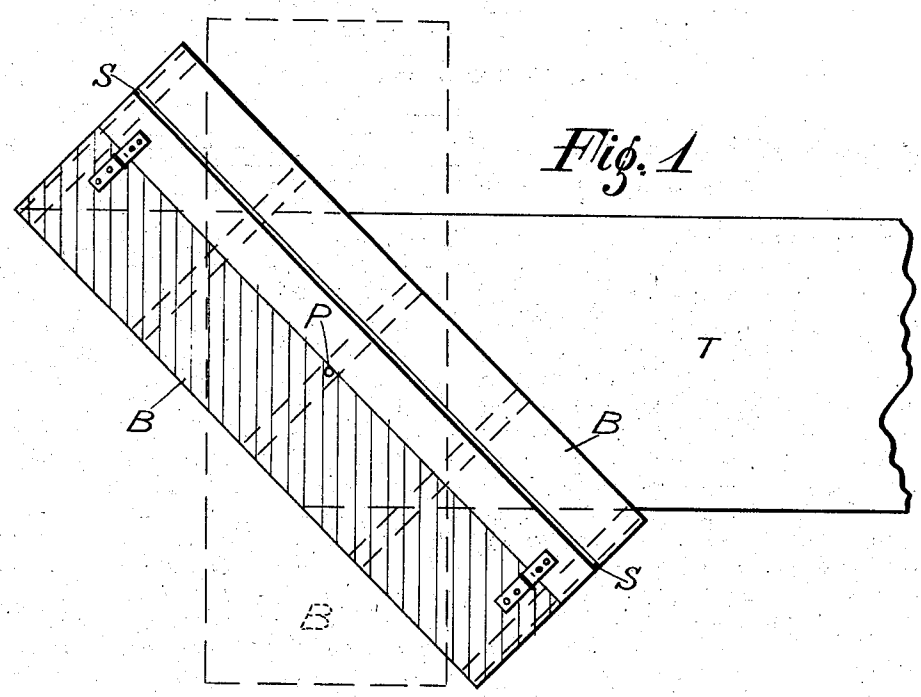


Fig. 1

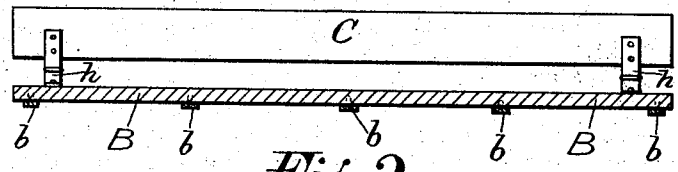


Fig. 2

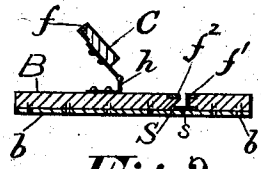


Fig. 3

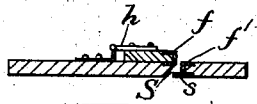


Fig. 4

Witnesses
A. B. Vermilya.
H. M. Vermilya

Inventor
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By his Attorney A. G. Vermilya

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 760,618. Patented May 24, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. FARMER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CUTTING-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 760,618, dated May 24, 1904.

Application filed June 18, 1903. Serial No. 162,020. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. FARMER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cutting-Boards, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of the same, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my cutting-board mounted upon a table. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the board with the clamping-bar raised. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view on the line of a batten of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view on a line between the battens of Fig. 1.

This cutting-board may be used in cutting almost any variety of goods; but it is especially designed and adapted for use in cutting bias strips from textile fabrics.

It consists in the combination of devices set forth in the claims, and particularly in a board having a knife-slot, a clamping-bar, and fender-pieces.

In cutting bias strips from straight woven fabrics, as well as in cutting many other articles, it is frequently desirable that a number of thicknesses of material be severed on a straight line with one sweep of the knife. If the board be a mere cutting-block, much of the cutting, indeed most of it, must be done by the point of the knife, and there is always a draft attending this form of cutting that is objectionable. To obviate that and utilize more of the knife-blade, I have formed a slot in my board extending substantially across it from end to end in the form shown. Its requirement is that it shall conform in figure to the edge of the figure to be produced by the cut. The one shown is to produce goods with straight edges, so it is straight. The edge of the slot is preferably protected by fender-strips f' f^2, of metal, to prevent the cutting of the edges by the knife. Now it is manifest that with a board provided with such a slot the knife may be set in the slot and drawn its length, held meanwhile at an incline that will sever the goods laid over the slot with a shearing cut, which is the variety of cutting found most satisfactory, particularly in cutting lawns, silks, and fabrics of similar character. The objectionable draft is largely omitted. The simplest way of constructing such a board is to use two long strips, such as those marked B, held in proper relative positions by a number of battens *b*, but separated one from the other by a space sufficient to constitute the knife-slot S; but for rapid work some means for holding the goods in position must be furnished, and to this end I have constructed a clamping-bar C, hinged at *h* to the board in such position that when down its edge will register with the slot S, and the hinge is offset, as shown, so that when thrown back the clamping-bar will rise and leave a considerable space between it and the board, as shown plainly in Fig. 2, that the goods to be cut may be readily introduced between it and the face of the board B.

It is not an absolute essential that the hinge be offset. A flat one with the bar set some distance from the hinge-pintle would accomplish the desired result, but not so satisfactorily to me as the form shown. I also protect its edge by a fender-strip *f*, of metal.

This board is preferably pivoted to a table T by a central pivot P. Then the board may be readily swung around, so that material laid straight on the table and drawn under the clamping-bar may be readily cut at such bias angle as may be desired. As an angle of forty-five degrees is the one most desired, I usually place lines on the board, as shown, drawn at such an angle to facilitate the measuring of any desired width of strip to be cut. By bringing the edge of the goods to any desired one of said lines strips of any desired width may be readily cut.

It will be noticed that I have joined the parts of the board by battens. I prefer this method of construction for the reason that it leaves the slot practically open at the bottom and any lint or shreds of material readily find their way out through the bottom of the slot; but an entirely open-bottomed slot would be objectionable in that it would offer no support to the knife, so I secure a steel strip *s* to the bottom of one part of the board, usually that to which the bar C is not secured, and so proportion it that it will project toward the op-

posite part of the board such a distance as will carry its edge as far or a little farther than a line drawn vertically down from the edge of that opposite part of the board. The steel strip then forms a support for the point of the knife when it is inserted in the slot and insures that it shall run smoothly and evenly along the slot in cutting the material overlying the same. As such strip would substantially close the bottom of the slot if the walls of that were vertical, I cut the wall of the part of the board on the other side of that slot at an angle, thereby leaving a space between said wall and the edge of the steel strip for the escape of the lint, &c., though at the same time so covering the slot that the knife will not be likely to pass into that opening, and thereby evade its supporting-strip *s*. The result of this combination of devices is a simple and yet exceedingly-effective cutting-board.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cutting-board with a knife-slot, a knife-supporting strip at the bottom of said slot and an opening through the board at the edge of said supporting-strip, all substantially as set forth.

2. A cutting-board with a knife-slot with one inclined wall and a supporting-strip projecting from the other wall for a part only of the distance from one wall to the other, all substantially as set forth.

3. A cutting-board provided with a knife-slot having fenders, a supporting-strip at the bottom of said slot and extending across the line of the top opening of the slot, an inclined wall on the side of the slot other than that from which the supporting-strip extends, an opening through the board from the slot to its under face, and a hinged clamping-bar located to register with one edge of the knife-slot, when in working position, all substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 3d day of June, 1903.

CHARLES H. FARMER.

Witnesses:

L. D. CHURCH,

A. G. N. VERMILYA.