

J. H. GOODFELLOW.
BIAS CUTTER.

No. 107,248.

Patented Sept. 13, 1870.

Fig. 2.

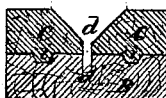


Fig. 3.

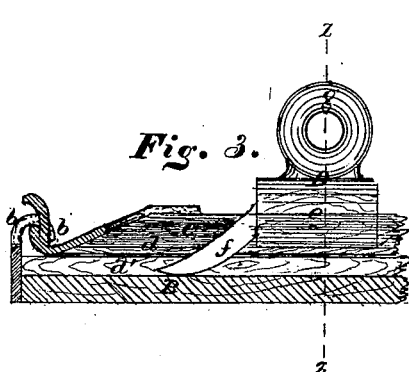


Fig. 4.

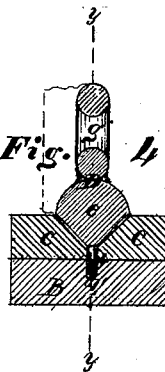


Fig. 5.



Fig. 1.

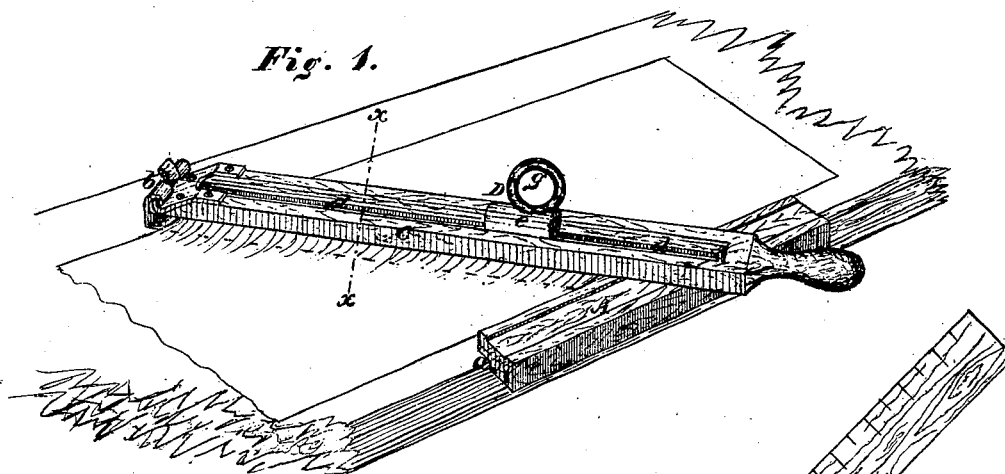
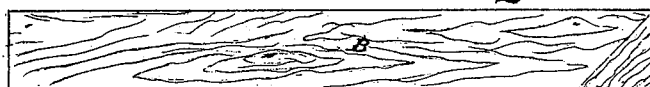


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.

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Inventor.

Samuel J. Marsh

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United States Patent Office.

JOHN H. GOODFELLOW, OF TROY, NEW YORK.*

Letters Patent No. 107,248, dated September 13, 1870.

IMPROVED BIAS-CUTTER.

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, JOHN H. GOODFELLOW, of Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Bias-Cutter, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, which will enable others skilled in the art to which this invention pertains to understand, make, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my invention.

Figure 2 represents a transverse section of fig. 1, taken through the line *x x*.

Figure 3 represents a section of fig. 4, taken through the line *y y*.

Figure 4 represents a section of fig. 3, taken through the line *z z*. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are on a scale twice that of figs. 5 and 6.

Figure 5 represents a side elevation of a modification of my invention.

Figure 6 represents a plan or horizontal view of another modification of my invention.

Like characters refer to corresponding parts in the various figures.

The object that I have in my invention is the construction of an instrument for cutting various fabrics, obliquely to their warp and weft, and commonly known as bias-cutting, thus obviating the inconvenience, and often waste of material, attending the bias-cutting of silks, satins, velvets, and other woven fabrics, by the means now commonly employed; and which invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of its various parts, as hereinafter more fully described.

From one side of the straight edge A extends the arm B, in such a manner that when the edge *a* of said straight edge is placed against the edge of the table or counter such arm B will describe an oblique angle therewith.

At the end of the arm B is a hinge, clamp, or equivalent device, *b*, forming a fulcrum for the lever C.

In such lever, and running parallel with its sides, is formed the slot *d*, the bottom of which corresponds with the groove *d'* formed in the arm B.

e is the guide of the knife D, made of such a shape as to move back and forth in the slot *d*, (see figs. 3 and 4,) and in which guide *e* is fastened to the blade

f, in such a manner that its cutting-edge will be upward, and its point extend to or nearly to the bottom of the groove *d'*, (see fig. 3,) and to the upper side of the guide *e* is attached a ring or handle, *g*.

In order to cut a piece of cloth biasing with this instrument, as above described, place the edge *a* of the straight-edge A against the edge of the table or counter, and lay the cloth across the arm B so that its selvage will be parallel with the side of said table or counter, press the lever C down upon the arm B, and run the knife along the slot *d*, thus cutting the cloth extending across the same between the said arm B and lever *c*.

Another modification of my invention may be formed by dispensing with the slot *d* in the clamping bar or lever *c*, and in such case it may be made somewhat narrower than the arm B, substantially the same as it would be if that portion of such clamping bar *c* extending along one side of said slot *d* were removed; and in such case the groove *d'* in the arm B may be dispensed with, (see fig. 6,) and the fabric held between the clamping bar or lever *c* and arm B may be cut by running the knife-blade with its cutting edge downward along the edge of said bar *c*.

In order to hold the cloth tightly between the arm B and lever *c*, I provide such arm B and lever *c* with one or more tongues and grooves, *i*, (see fig. 2,) or their equivalent, or I make the arm B or lever *c*, or both, curving upon their surfaces of contact, substantially as shown in fig. 5.

The straight-edge A may be made of any convenient or desired length, and the same graduated, substantially as shown in fig. 6, for the purpose of measuring off the cloth preparatory to cutting or marking the bias thereon.

Having described my invention,

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

1. The combination of straight-edge A, arm B, and clamping-bar or lever *c*, constructed and arranged substantially as described.

2. The knife D, constructed substantially as specified.

The above specification signed by me this 2d day of July, 1870.

JOHN H. GOODFELLOW.

Witnesses:

J. T. GOODFELLOW,
SAMUEL MARSH.

*Assignor to himself & R. G. Goodfellow of same place.