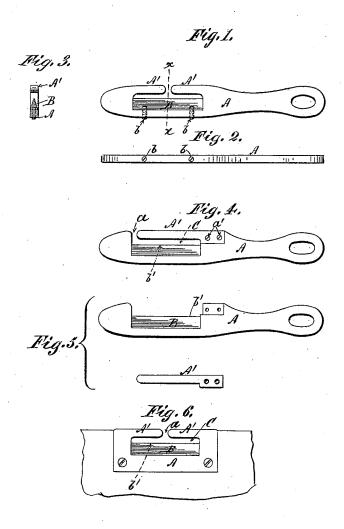
(No Model.)

A. A. LOW. TWINE CUTTER.

No. 419,269.

Patented Jan. 14, 1890.



Witnesses-Julyardren Ly J. Miak Abbot Augustus Con,
By his attorney
her. H. Miats

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABBOT AUGUSTUS LOW, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

TWINE-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,269, dated January 14, 1890.

Application filed January 15, 1889. Serial No. 296,445. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABBOT AUGUSTUS LOW, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cutting Implements, of which the following is a specification sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which the invention appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to implements for cutting cord and for analogous uses in which a rigid cutting-blade ready for instant use is desirable. It is designed to be used either as a pocket implement or as a permanent attachment to a counter or other suitable article of furniture to obviate the delay and inconvenience incidental to the use of a pocket-knife for the purpose of severing cord, &c.

The main object of my improvement is the isolation and protection of the cutting-edge from unintentional contact with extraneous objects; and the invention consists in so arranging the blade that it constitutes one side of an elongated slot formed in the plate or holder, said elongated slot being formed with a lateral opening upon the side opposite the blade for the admission of the cord or other 30 article to be cut.

An incidental feature of my invention consists in the provision of means by which access may be had to the blade for the purpose of sharpening the latter.

35 I am aware that in my concurrent application, No. 293,514, filed December 13, 1888, I show as one of the features of a combination implement a cutter protected substantially in the manner set forth herein; but in the application referred to I do not claim such construction broadly, whereas in the present application I claim the device specifically and independently,

In the accompanying drawings the first six figures show the cutter adapted for use as a pocket implement, while the seventh figure illustrates it as a stationary device. I do not wish, however to confine myself to the identical form and construction of parts shown in the drawings, since it is obvious that various modifications may be resorted to without deviating materially from the essential feature when the device is implement; or when the device is implem

of my invention, the distinguishing feature of which is the isolation and protection of the cutting-blade.

Figure 1 is a side and Fig. 2 an edge view of an implement in which the blade is removable; Fig. 3, a transverse section upon plane of line x x, Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a side view of an implement in which the front side wall 60 of the elongated cutting-slot is made removable in order to give access to the blade; Fig. 5, a similar view showing the front side wall of the cutting-slot removed; Fig. 6, a top view of an implement adapted for use as a stationary cutter.

The plate A, which constitutes the holder, frame, or handle for the blade B, may be of any preferred formand construction, according to the circumstances under which the im- 70 plement is designed to be used. The blade B may be an independent piece of metal secured to the plate A by screws b b, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, or by any other suitable means of fastening; or the said blade B may be formed directly in the metal of the plate A itself, as indicated in Figs. 4 and 5. In the latter case the front side wall A' is removable from the plate A, in order that the cutting-edge b' may be conveniently sharp- 80 ened when desirable. As will be seen by the drawings, the blade B is set within the plate A, its cutting-edge b' constituting one side of the elongated cutting-slot C, which is bounded upon the opposite side by one or more exten- 85 sion-pieces A' A', projecting from the body of the plate A, and preferably extending parallel to the blade. In the outer side wall of the cutting-slot C, formed by the extension or extensions A', a transverse opening a is 90 formed, through which a cord or similar articles aticle may be passed into the cutting-slot C. The elongated form of the cutting-slot C allows the cutting-edge b' to be drawn back and forth across the article to be severed 95 when the device is used in the form of a hand implement; or where the stationary form of cutter is employed it permits of the cord or other article to be severed being passed back and forth against the said cutting-edge b'. 100 The blade B is preferably made wedge-shaped in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 3, so as to project the cutting-edge b' into the center of

In order to admit of the sharpening of the cutting-edge b' without removing the blade B, the outer wall A' may be made practically in one piece, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, which 5 is adapted to be removed temporarily from the plate A, being secured to the latter by serews a' a' or equivalent means of attachment.

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

In a cutting implement substantially such as described, the combination, with the cutting-blade B, of the plate A, formed with the longitudinal slot C, opening a, and a removable extension A', substantially in the manner 15 and for the purpose described.

ABBOT AUGUSTUS LOW.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. MIATT, D. W. GARDNER.