No. 647,862. Patented Apr. 17, 1900.

C. E. McLAUGHLIN.

TWINE CUTTER.

(Application filed Oct. 20, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig 1

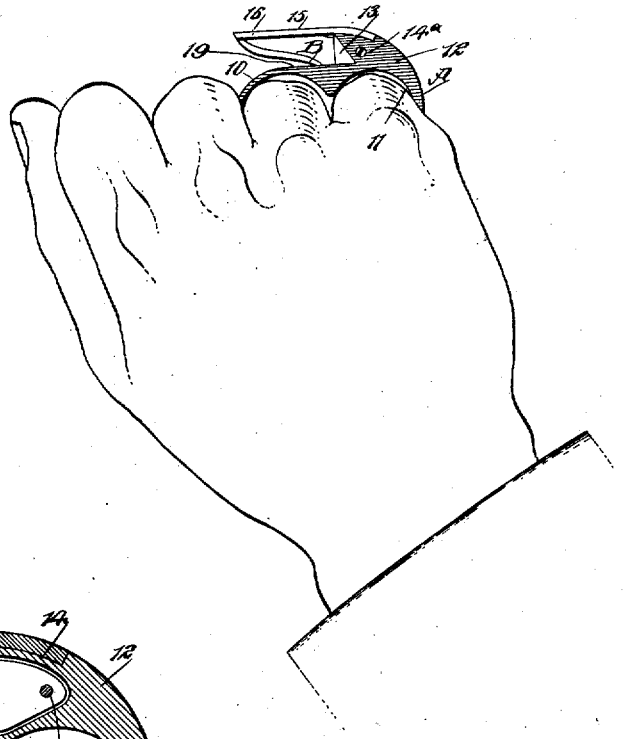


Fig 2

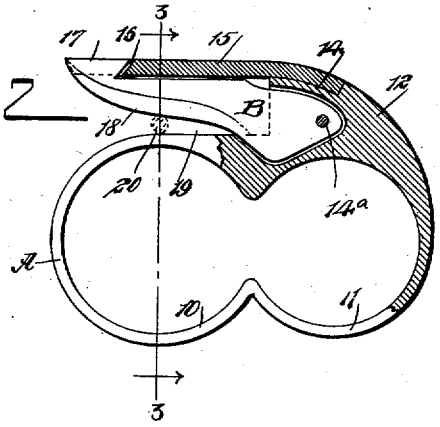
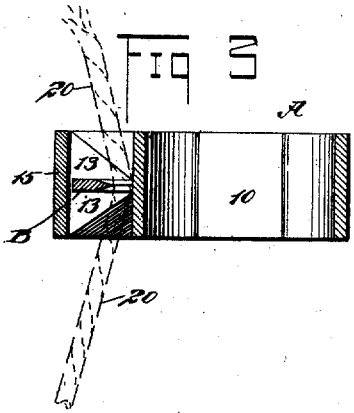


Fig 3



WITNESSES:

INVENTOR

C. E. McLaughlin

BY

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES EDWARD McLAUGHLIN, OF KANAWHA CITY, WEST VIRGINIA.

TWINE-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,862, dated April 17, 1900.

Application filed October 20, 1899. Serial No. 734,203. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES EDWARD McLAUGHLIN, of Kanawha City, in the county of Kanawha and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Twine-Cutters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to that class of twine-cutters which are to be worn upon the fingers, and has for one of its objects to so construct a holder for the cutting-blade that it is especially adapted to be worn upon two fingers, preferably the third and the fourth fingers, without interfering with the use of either and rendering the thumb and the other fingers perfectly free.

Another object of the invention is to provide a durable, simple, and economic article having a blade so shaped and fitted in the holder that twine of large or of small size may be cut with equal ease and rapidity and whereby twine tightly drawn in engagement with parcels may be as quickly and conveniently severed as loose twine, near a knot, for example.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved device shown in position upon the fingers of a hand. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section through the greater portion of the device, the view being shown on a large scale; and Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken practically on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

The holder A may be made of sheet metal or cast or forged metal and is shaped in a manner to provide two connecting-rings 10 and 11, which may be of any desired shape, together with an arm 12, which extends from the outer ring 11 upward over the same in direction of the inner ring 10, as is shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and the arm 12 is usually and preferably of the same longitudinal thickness as the longitudinal thickness of the body; but the forward end of the arm 12 is provided with beveled surfaces 13, extending from the center rearward, as is illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3. The arm 12 is likewise provided at its forward portion with a chamber 14 of irregular shape, and an extension 15 is provided for the arm 12, which extension is carried forward over the top of the inner ring 10, a space intervening between the said extension 15 and the upper edge of the inner ring 10, as is shown in both Figs. 1 and 2. This extension 15 is located at the upper portion of the arm 12 and may be integral therewith or attached thereto, and at the inner or free end of the extension 15 a longitudinal slot 16 is made, the inner or under wall whereof is beveled, as shown particularly in Fig. 2.

The knife-blade B is provided with a heel of the same shape as the contour of the chamber 14 in the arm 12 and is secured within the said chamber by means of a pin or screw 14^a. The upper edge of the blade extends parallel and substantially in engagement with the under surface of the extension 15 from the arm 12, and the free end of the blade B is provided with an upwardly-extending lug 17, adapted to fit into the slot 16 of the extension 15, as shown in Fig. 2, the inner edge of the lug 17 having a beveled surface corresponding to the bevel of the rear wall of the slot 16, as is likewise shown in Fig. 2. In this manner the knife is rendered readily removable to be sharpened; but at the same time when the knife is once placed in position it cannot accidentally move no matter what thickness of twine it is called upon to sever. The under or cutting edge of the knife is formed on the lines of a compound curve, as shown at 18, and meets the holder A at a point between the two rings 10 and 11. Thus practically a V-shaped opening 19 is formed between the upper edge of the holder and the cutting edge of the knife, as is shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The twine 20 to be cut is made to pass into this opening, and as the cutter is forced in direction of the twine it is gradually yet quickly severed, and severe strain is not brought to bear upon any particular point in the length of the cutting edge of the knife. The inclined surfaces 13 at the forward or inner end of the arm 12 serve to facilitate the passage of the twine from the cutter.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A twine-cutter, comprising a ring-holder, an arm extending outward from one end of the ring-holder over the same, said arm being provided with a chamber and a thinner extension, which extension is provided with a slot at its free end, and a knife-blade having its heel secured in the chamber of the said arm, the blade being provided with a lug arranged to enter the slot in the extension of the said arm, for the purpose set forth.

2. A twine-cutter, consisting of a body in the shape of connected rings, an arm projected from the outer ring upward over the same, the arm having a chamber in its forward portion, an extension from the upper portion of the said arm, which extension is carried over the inner ring and is provided at its free end with a slot having an inclined rear wall, and a knife-blade the heel of which is secured in the chamber of the said arm, the upper edge of the knife being near the said extension and its free end provided with a lug adapted to enter the slot in the extension, which lug is provided with a beveled edge arranged for engagement with the beveled wall of the slot, for the purpose specified.

3. A twine-cutter, consisting of a body in the shape of connected rings, an arm projected from the outer ring upward over the same, the arm having a chamber in its forward portion, an extension from the upper portion of the said arm, which extension is carried over the inner ring and is provided at its free end with a slot having an inclined rear wall, and a knife-blade the heel of which is secured in the chamber of the said arm, the upper edge of the knife being near the said extension and its free end provided with a lug adapted to enter the slot in the extension, which lug is provided with a beveled edge arranged for engagement with the beveled wall of the slot, the cutting edge of the said knife being opposite the inner ring and formed upon the lines of a compound curve, whereby a substantially V-shaped space is obtained between the cutting edge of the knife and the holder, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES EDWARD McLAUGHLIN.

Witnesses:

J. Q. BARKER,

K. C. McLAUGHLIN.