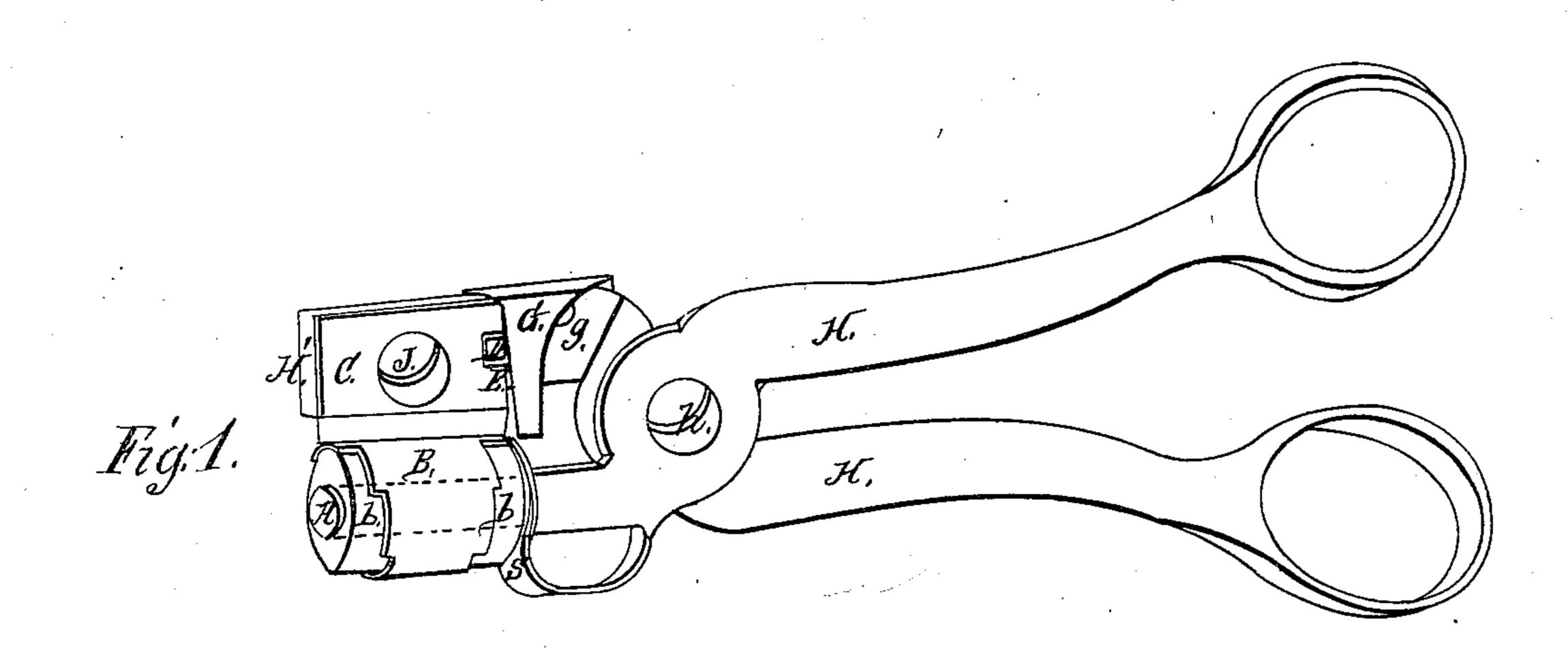
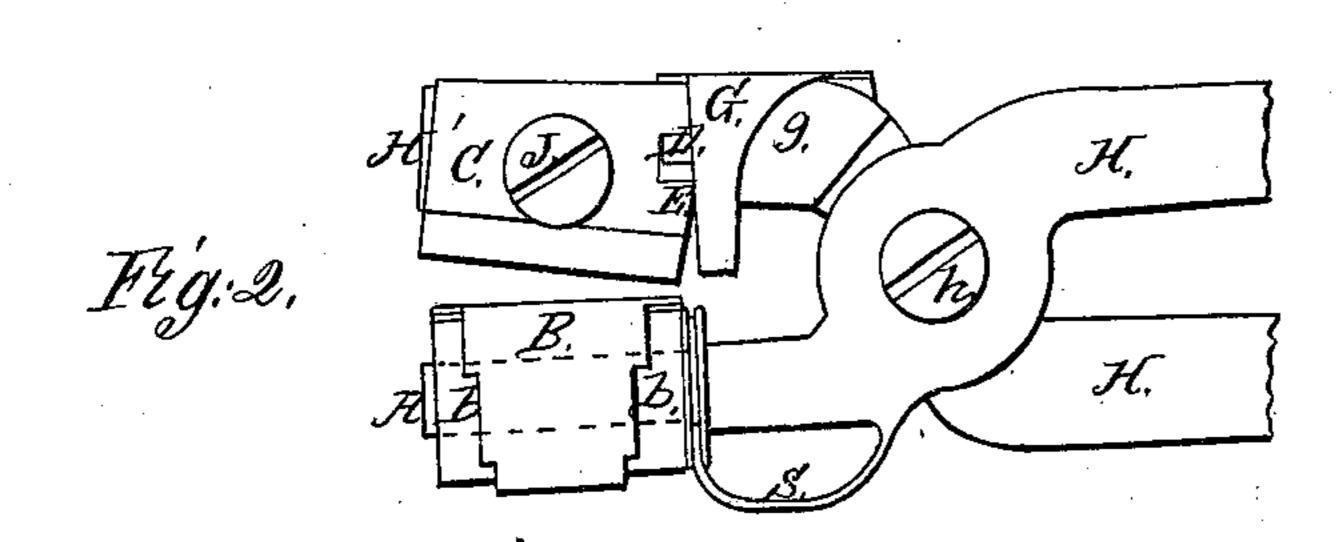
# D.G.C.Se.

## Button-Hole Gutter,

N.998.349.

Patented Dec. 28. 1869.





Mitnesses. I. Davley, J. Hollock.

Inventor. Daniel G. Chase.

# Anited States Patent Office.

### DANIEL G. CHASE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 98,349, dated December 28, 1869.

#### IMPROVEMENT IN BUTTON-HOLE CUTTERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, Daniel G. Chase, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Button-Hole Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Objects of the Invention.

My invention consists in combining a pair of ordnary shear-handles with a swivel-cutter and cutter-bed of peculiar construction, the cutter-bed being made approximately cylindrical in form, and capable of being turned on its axis, so as to bring any desired part of its surface beneath the cutter.

The object of the invention is to combine a swivelcutter with a cutter-bed of convenient form, in such a manner that the swivel-cutter may be used with equal facility for large or small button-holes.

Description of the Accompanying Drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the machine. Figure 2 is a side elevation.

General Description.

Handles H H, similar to those of an ordinary pair of shears, are employed, the same being furnished with a pair of jaws constructed as follows:

The lower jaw is formed into a cylindrical axis, A, upon which is placed a barrel, B, capable of being revolved on the axis A.

The upper jaw H' has the cutter C fastened to it by means of the single pivot J.

The jaws A H', the cutter C, and the barrel B, are so arranged that the barrel B shall serve as a bed for the cutter C, and in such a manner, that if a piece of cloth or other suitable fabric be interposed between cutter and barrel, and the handles be pressed together, the cutter will be forced through the cloth, and will bed itself upon the barrel.

For convenience of cutting holes of different lengths, the barrel B has portions of its surface cut away at the ends b b, so as to form facets or beds of different lengths in the central portion, and so that by turning the barrel B on its axis, the cutter C may be brought to bear on any desired facet.

Each of the facets just mentioned, is bounded at its ends by edges which are parallel to each other, and perpendicular to the cutting-edge of the knife. The surface of the barrel B is thus divided into a definite number of facets, having parallel ends, in preference to forming the same into a single continuous bed of triangular or trapezoidal form, in order that button-holes of uniform length may be cut at different times, without the necessity of adjusting the bed always in precisely the same position.

By the present arrangement, the operator may first select the desired facet, and then choose a fresh place on said facet, upon which to cut, thus avoiding the necessity of gashing the bed so deeply, by repeated cuts in the same place, that the knife cannot work perfectly.

The arrangement also aids the eye in selecting the desired length of button-hole, and if, in the process of cutting a number of button-holes of uniform length, the bed should, by accident, rotate slightly, the length of the cut would not be changed.

The inner end of the barrel B has a groove, in which rests the end of the friction-spring S, for the purpose of holding the barrel B in any desired position.

The pivot J is placed in the middle of the horizontal length of the cutter C, and fitted loosely therein, so that the cutter may rotate slightly on the pivot, such rotation being limited by the pin D, fixed in the jaw H', and playing in the slot E formed in the end of the cutter C.

The cutter C is so placed that the middle of its edge will always fall on the equatorial line of the barrel B, and the middle of each facet being also in the same line, any downward pressure of the pivot J, on the cutter C, must cause the cutter to "bed" squarely on the barrel.

A gauge, G, adjustable by the screw g, is attached to the upper jaw for convenience of cutting the button-holes at any desired distance from the edge of the fabric.

For facility of construction, the different facets of the barrel B are preferably formed into one continuous cylindrical surface.

In consideration of Letters Patent, granted Halsey D. Walcott, May 17, 1853, and of certain inoperative claims made by T. W. G. Cook and Edwin R. Walker, and filed, respectively, February 25, 1867, and March 20, 1867, I do not claim the rotary bed B, either singly or in combination, and I do not claim the swivel-cutter C, either singly or in combination; but

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

The button-hole cutter, consisting of the jaw A, with the barrel B and spring s for holding the barrel in position, and the jaw H', with the cutter C and gauge G, constructed as described, and all combined and arranged relatively to each other as set forth.

DANIEL G. CHASE.

### Witnesses:

F. L. BAILEY.

J. KALLOCK.