

C. J. HENRY & C. J. WOOD.

Thread-Cutter for Sewing-Machines.

No. 134,669.

Patented Jan. 7, 1873.

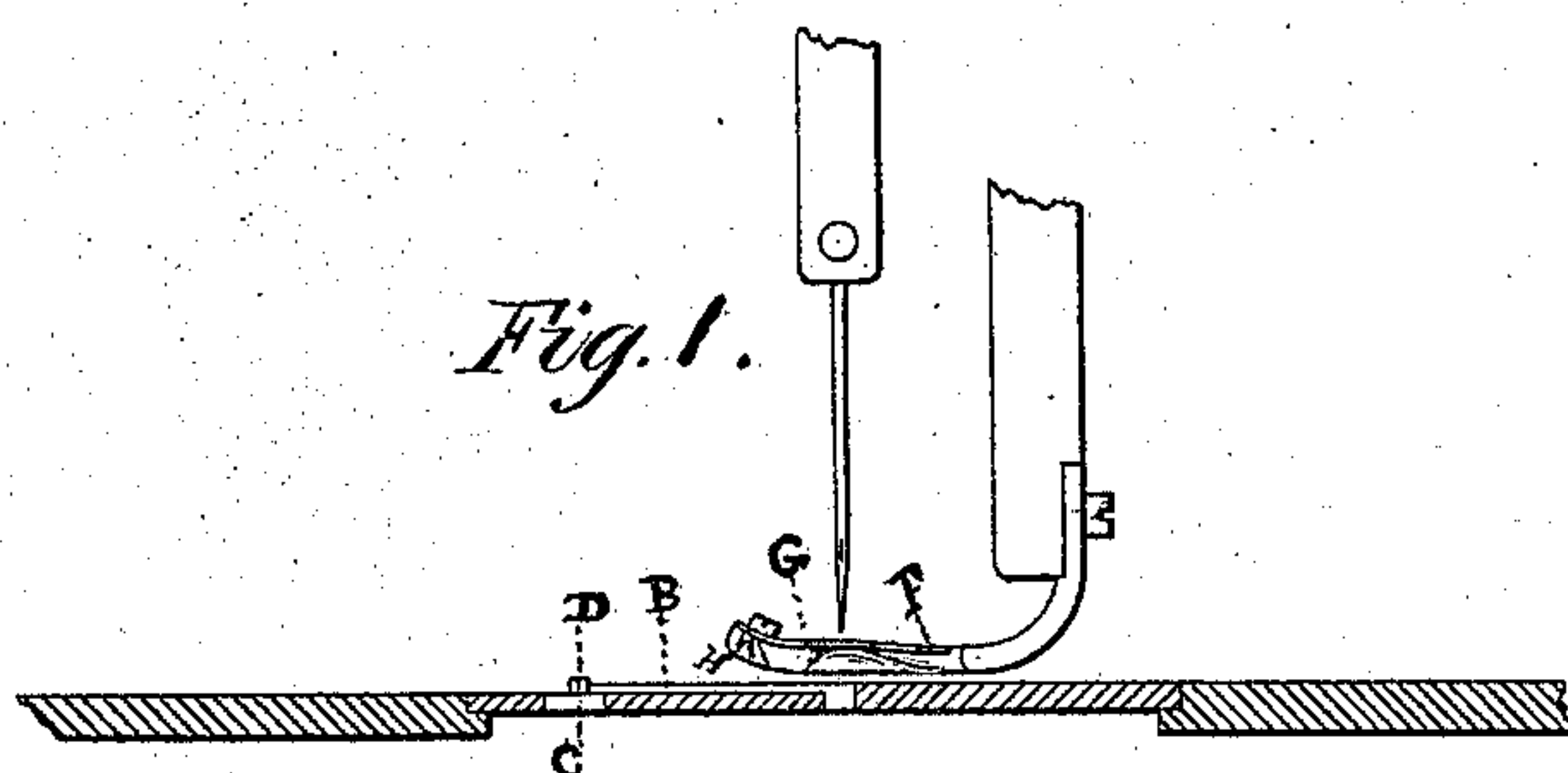


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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Inventor.

Charles J. Henry
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by their attorney,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. HENRY, OF TUNKHANNOCK, PENNSYLVANIA, AND CORNELL J. WOOD, OF BREWERTON, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN THREAD-CUTTERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 134,669, dated January 7, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES J. HENRY, of Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania, and CORNELL J. WOOD, of Brewerton, New York, have invented certain Improvements in Thread-Cutters, of which the following is a specification:

Our invention relates to a thread-cutter for sewing-machines, formed by changing the shape and sharpening one edge of the presser-foot, and providing it with a guard to protect the thread.

Figure 1 is an elevation representing the needle-bar and presser-foot, and a section of the top of a sewing-machine through the needle-plate. Fig. 2 is a plan of upper side of a presser-foot with our improvement.

The cutter is made and arranged as follows: One of the long edges of the presser-foot is cut to a compound curve, substantially as represented in Figs. 1 and 2, giving to the part H a sharp edge, which forms the cutter. To the upper side of the presser-foot thus made we attach the guard G, formed substantially as shown in the drawing, and which serves to keep the thread from the cutter H when the latter is not to be used, and to guide the thread against it when it is to be brought into requisition.

While the cloth or other material which is

to be sewed is going through the machine, and it is desired to cut the upper thread, the operator, by a single motion of the hand, carries the thread against the cutter, and it is severed.

By the use of our invention the operator is enabled to cut the upper thread at pleasure without loss of time, or the necessity of taking up scissors. The end left in the work is so short that there is no waste of thread, while the other ends are left in such a position that work may be at once resumed.

Our invention differs from that of Cornell J. Wood, patented August 16, 1870, in this respect: In the patent the cutter is attached to a spring connected with the presser-foot, while, in this case, the cutter forms part of the presser-foot itself.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The presser-foot F having the cutting-edge H, constructed as described, and combined with the guard G, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

CHARLES J. HENRY.
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Witnesses:

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