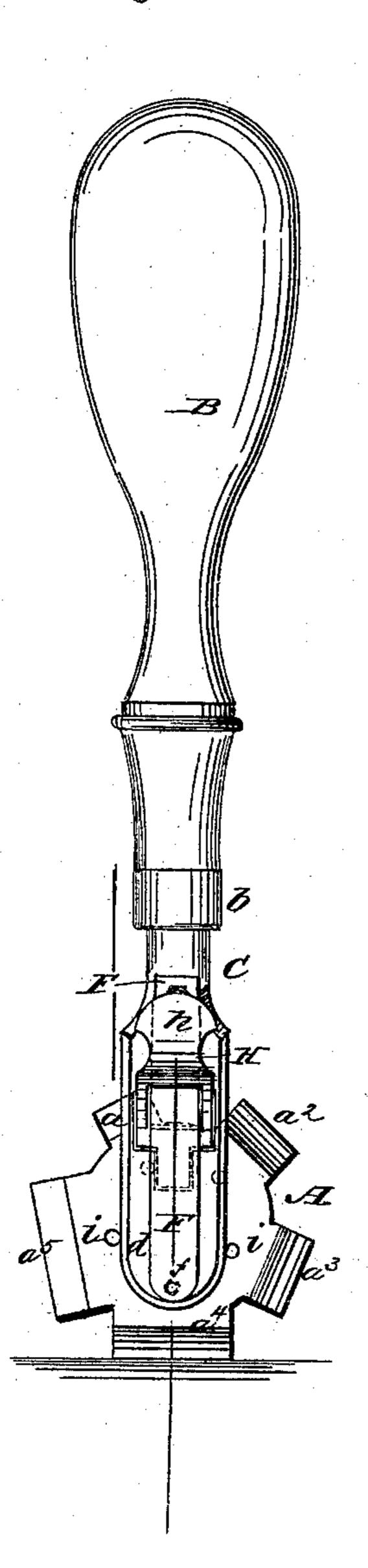
(Model.)

## C. C. B. CARLTON & H. W. CLAPP. BUTTON HOLE CUTTER.

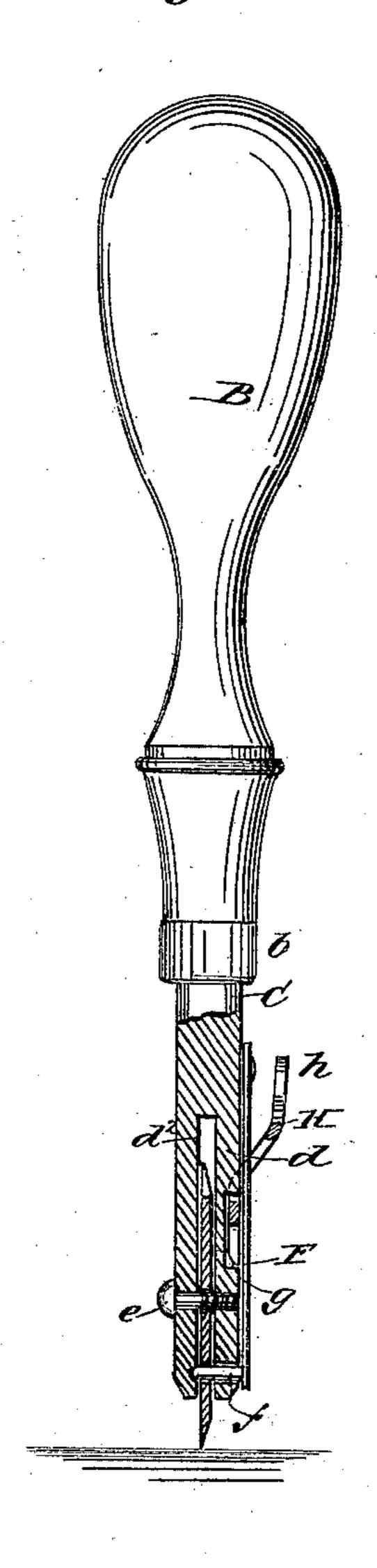
No. 257,289.

Patented May 2, 1882.

Hig. 1.



Frg. 2



WITNESSES:
OFrances Ma antho
b. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:
6.6. G. Cartton
H. W. Clapp

BY
MITTORNITATION

## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES C. B. CARLTON AND HEMAN W. CLAPP, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

## BUTTON-HOLE CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 257,289, dated May 2, 1882.

Application filed March 6, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Charles C. B. Carlton and Heman W. Clapp, of Springfield, Hampden county, Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Button-Hole Cutters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to that class of buttonhole cutters which are provided with means for cutting button-holes of different sizes.

The invention consists in the combination, with a bifurcated shank having an apertured and recessed branch, a plate having a series of holes, and a pivot-screw, of a flat spring having an end stud and a slotted obtuse-angled lever having a thumb-piece, all as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

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

Figure 1 is a side view of an implement embodying our improvements; and Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same, partly in section.

The revolving plate A may be of any suitable size, and provided on its periphery with any suitable number of cutting-blades. It is here shown as provided with five blades, a a² a³ a⁴ a⁵, of different lengths. In the center of the plate is a hole for the reception of the screw or pivot forming the center of rotation of the plate.

The handle B is of the form usually employed as a tool-handle, being made of wood, with a metallic ferrule, b. It is provided with a shank, C, which is forked or divided into two branches,  $d d^2$ . Between these branches the plate A is inserted, and is held in position by a screw, e, which forms its center of rotation.

To the shank C, near the handle B, is at-

tached one end of a flat spring, F, the other end of which is provided with a stud, f, which works through a hole in the branch d of the forked shank C, and engages with a series of 45 holes, i, in the plate A, between its center and the cutting-blades.

In the branch d of the forked shank C is a recess, g. A lever, H, of obtuse-angled form, has its angular portion working in this recess 50 and serving as its fulcrum. The short arm of lever H bears against the inner surface of the spring F, which passes through a slot in said lever, and the long arm of the lever is formed into a thumb-piece, h, so that by pressing on 55 the thumb-piece, the spring F is forced outward, so as to disengage the stud f from the plate A.

In using the instrument the stud f is disengaged from the plate A by pressing on the 60 thumb-piece of the lever H. The plate is then turned until the desired cutting-blade is brought into position for use, when the spring F is released, so as to allow the stud f to engage with the plate and hold it in position. 65 The instrument is then used after the manner of a chisel.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination, with the bifurcated shank C, having apertured and recessed branch d, the cutter-plate A, having a series of holes, i, and the pivot-screw e, of the flat spring F, having the end stud, f, and the slotted obstuse-75 angled lever H, having the thumb-piece h, as and for the purpose specified.

CHARLES C. B. CARLTON. HEMAN W. CLAPP.

Witnesses:

JAMES BLISS, JOSEPH WILSON.