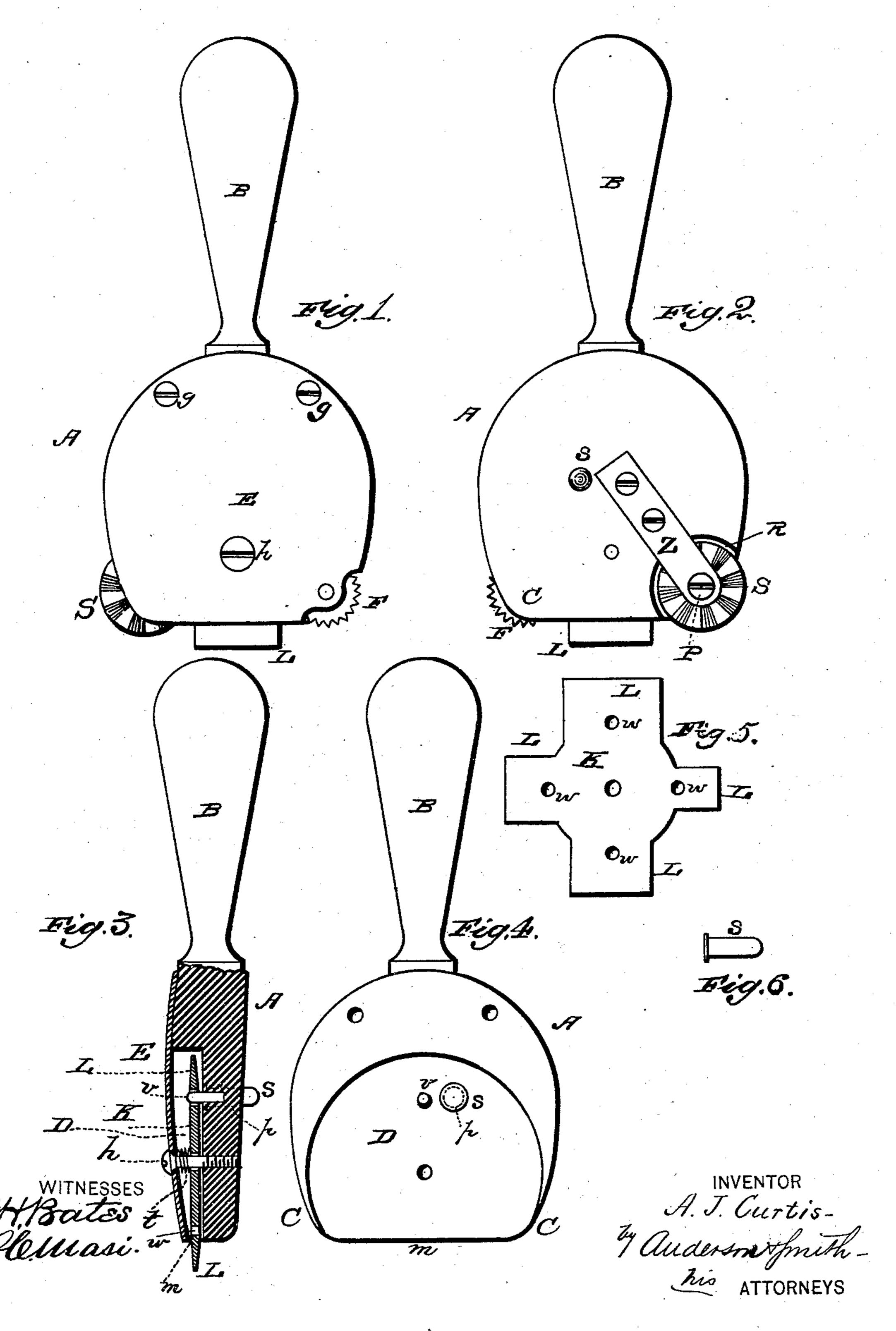
## A. J. CURTIS.

## BUTTON HOLE CUTTER AND TRACER.

No. 278,103.

Patented May 22, 1883.



## United States Patent Office.

ANDREW J. CURTIS, OF MONROE, MAINE.

## BUTTON-HOLE CUTTER AND TRACER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 278,103, dated May 22, 1883.

Application filed January 4, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

citizen of the United States, residing at Monroe, in the county of Waldo and State of 5 Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination-Tools; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-10 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation 15 of a side view of my tool. Fig. 2 is also a side view, opposite to the side Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 4 is a side view with plates E and K and wheels F and S removed. Fig. 5 is a side view of 20 the plate K detached from the tool, and Fig. 6 is a detail view of the push-pin s.

This invention has relation to combinationtools for cloth-work; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of de-25 vices, as hereinafter set forth, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the body of the tool, having a handle, B. The body of the tool is made broad, 30 and is formed with rounded corners C.

On one side of the body is formed a recess, D, which is covered by a broad plate, E, the latter being connected to the body by means of screws, as indicated at g and h.

In the recess D is seated a circularly-adjustable button-hole cutter, K, consisting of a plate having four cutter-arms, L, which are of different sizes, being designed to cut buttonholes of various lengths. The plate K is piv-40 oted on the central screw, h, and its arms are of sufficient length to project through the open front m of the recess D. But one cutter-arm can project at one time, the other three being concealed within the recess. The wall of said 45 recess is designed to be higher in rear than it is in front, so that under the cover-plate there is room in the rear part of the recess for the back portion of the cutter-plate to rise from the floor of said recess when the cutter-plate 50 is pushed up by means of a stud, s, which projects through a perforation, p, in the body A.

In the floor of the recess is a pin, v, which is designed to engage the perforations w, which

are made in the cutter-plate, these perfora-Be it known that I, Andrew J. Curtis, a | tions, respectively, having reference to the cutter-arms. When, therefore, the pin v is in engagement with one of these perforations, the corresponding cutter-arm is held in firm position projected through the open front of the recess. The pin v is short, its height being 60 about equal to the thickness of the plate K, so that when said plate is raised by pressing on the stud s the plate K will be disengaged from the pin for readjustment. A spiral spring, t, around the central screw, h, serves to keep the 65cutter-plate in contact with the floor of the recess and in engagement with the pin v.

Pivoted to a corner of the cover-plate E is the tracing-wheel F, which is formed with peripheral projecting teeth, as shown. This 70 wheel projects from under the corner of the cover-plate sufficiently to enable it to be operated with facility when the tool is held cornerwise to the work. As the tracing-wheel does not project as far as the cutter-arm of 75 the plate K, it cannot interfere with the operation of the latter.

In the opposite corner of the body, on the opposite side from the cover-plate, is formed a corner recess, R, in which is received a pink- 80 ing-wheel, S, which is pivoted to the body by means of a screw-pivot, P, passing through a bearing-arm, Z, which is secured to the body of the tool. The pinking-wheel, like the tracing-wheel projects, from the corner of the body, 85 but not enough to interfere with the action of the arm of the button-hole cutter. It is also operated by holding the tool cornerwise to the work.

Having described this invention, what I 90 claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

18--A button-hole-cutting tool having the broad recessed body A, the circularly-adjustable button-hole-cutting plate K, having four arms of 95 different sizes pivoted on the central screw, h, and perforated to receive the pin v, the spiral spring t on the screw h, the push-pin s, and the tracing and pinking wheels FS, constructed to operate substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses. ANDREW J. CURTIS.

Witnesses:

F. L. PALMER, A. H. MAYO.