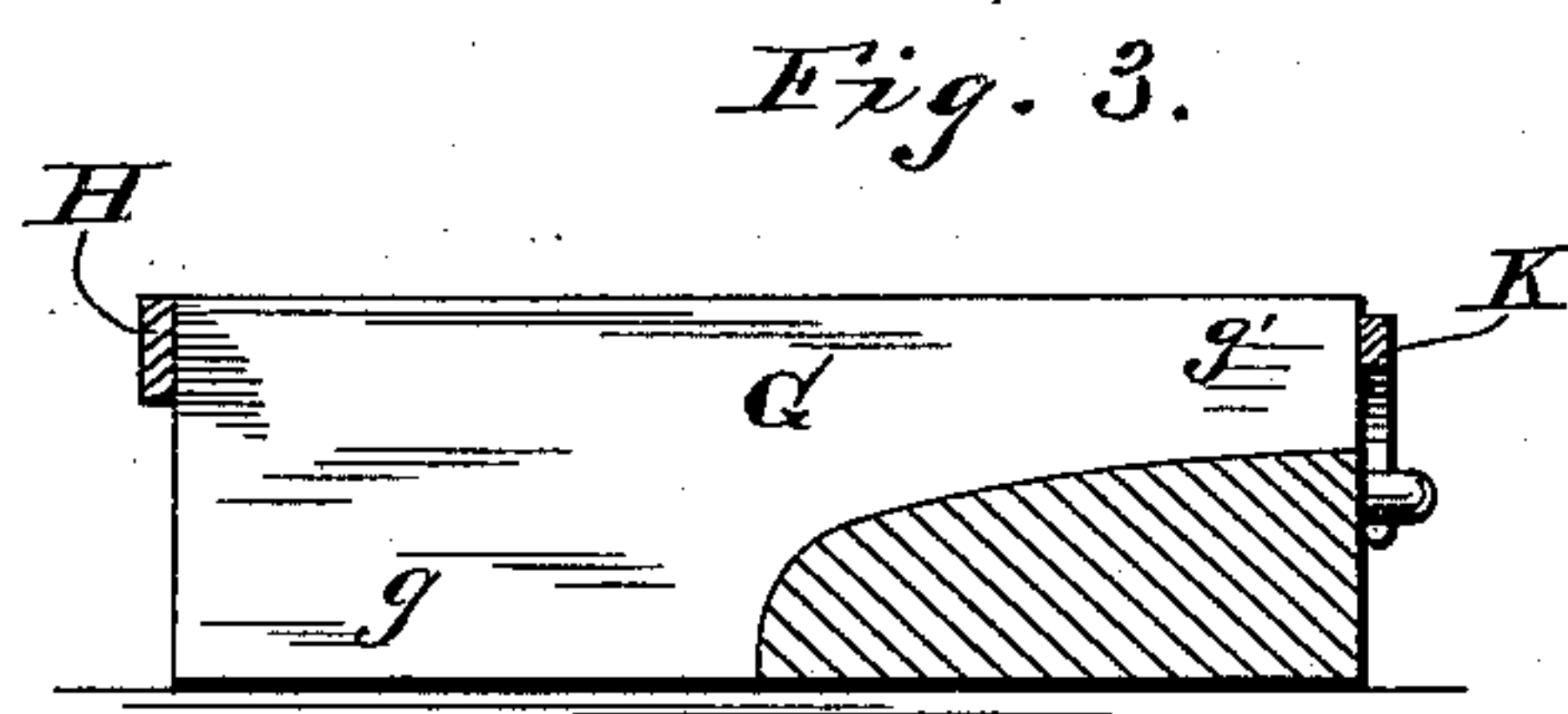
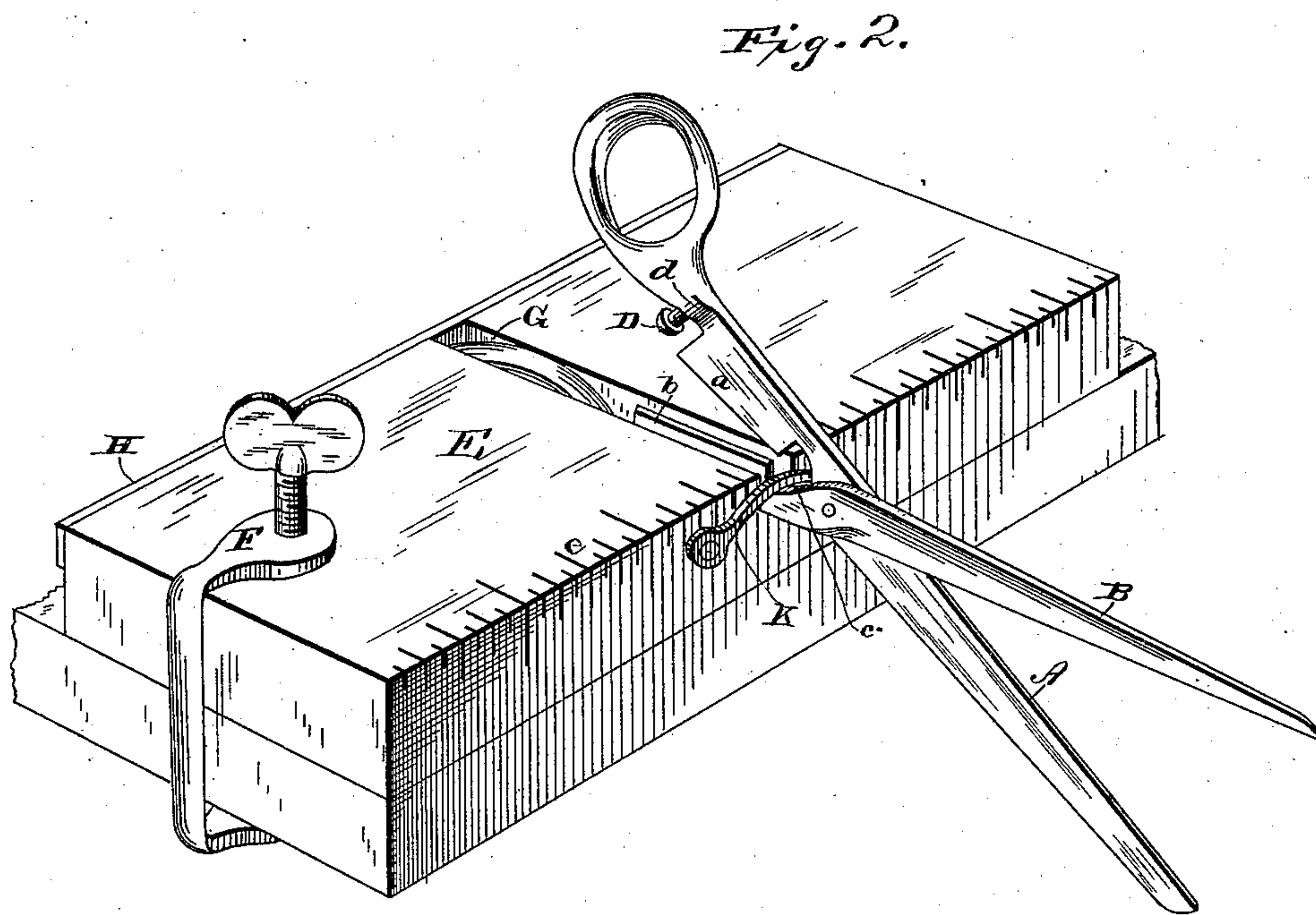
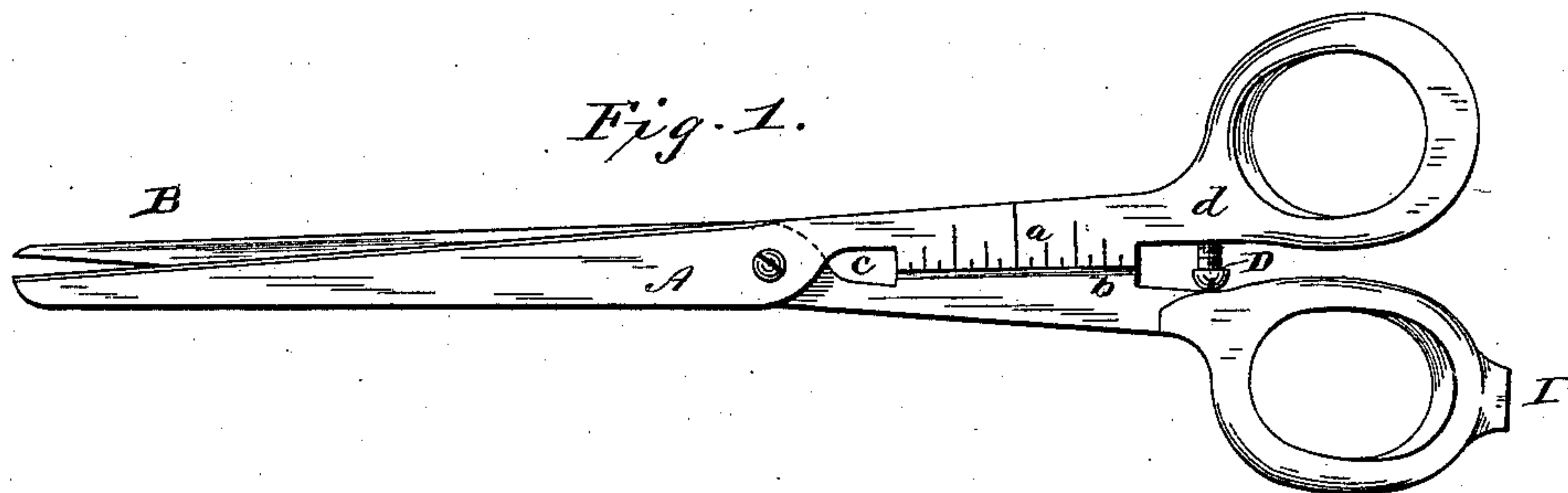


(No Model.)

C. DICKENSON.  
BUTTON HOLE CUTTER.

No. 365,333.

Patented June 21, 1887.



Witnesses.  
Chas R. Burr.  
Henry Calver.

Inventor.  
Charles Dickenson  
by J. S. Barker.  
his Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES DICKENSON, OF PORTLAND, OREGON, ASSIGNOR OF PART TO  
ELIZABETH MONTIS, MARY L. WOOSTER, AND MOLLIE J. CRANDALL.

## BUTTON-HOLE CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,333, dated June 21, 1887.

Application filed January 22, 1887. Serial No. 225,185. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES DICKENSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Button-Hole-Cutting Devices; 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The work of cutting button-holes by means of the cutting devices now ordinarily employed is both slow and tedious, as much care and skill are required to insure that the slit for each button-hole shall be properly situated relatively to all the others and to the edge of the cloth.

My invention relates to certain novel devices whereby I insure three things necessary in cutting button-holes, to wit: first, that each cut in any given piece of work shall be exactly the same length as each other cut; secondly, that the cuts may be quickly and accurately made at the proper distances apart, and, thirdly, that each cut shall be at right angles to the edge of the fabric in which it is made. To secure these advantages I combine with a pair of button-hole scissors of substantially the form shown in the drawings a gage block or plate, in which the scissors are firmly held and worked.

I am aware that scissors or shears of substantially the ordinary kinds have been provided with button-hole-cutting blades between the pivot and the finger-loops in the handles; but to such scissors, when used alone, are incident the difficulties hereinbefore referred to.

I am also aware that gage-plates have been used with different button-hole piercing or cutting tools, and I do not, therefore, wish to be understood as claiming, broadly, a gage in combination with a button-hole cutter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the scissors. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the scissors and gage-plate in position for use. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the plate.

The two parts of the scissors, A and B, may be, so far as the cutting-blades in front of the pivot and the finger-loops are concerned, of any desired form and adapted for any particular use. Between the pivot and the finger-loops I form on each part A B of the scissors a cutting blade, (indicated by *a b*, respectively,) adapted for cutting slits for button-holes. These blades are formed integrally with the portions A and B, their cutting-edges beginning some distance in rear of the pivot, so that when the parts A B are closed together there shall be an open space, *c*, between them and the portions of the blades through which the pivot passes, as is customary in button-hole scissors.

D is a set or stop screw seated in a threaded aperture in blade A, and adapted to have its end bear against the opposite blade and limit their movements, whereby the slit cut in the fabric may be longer or shorter, as is desired, the scale on blade *a* being used in this connection, as will be understood without further explanation.

Stop-screws have heretofore been used between the handle portions of button-hole scissors to limit the amount which the blades shall cut; but, so far as I am aware, they have always projected more or less outward from the handles, and hence have caught and become frequently entangled with thread and other loose material, and are in this respect objectionable. Hence I have arranged screw D so that its only projecting part is between the handles, where it is the least exposed.

To receive and entirely inclose the screw-threaded shank or stem, I enlarge or thicken somewhat the handle portion of one of the blades, as at *d*, which, being in immediate proximity to the finger-loop, does not give any objectionable or clumsy appearance thereto.

The gage plate or block (represented by E) may be formed of wood, metal, or any other desirable material, and is of a thickness preferably equal to the transverse diameter of one of the finger-loops, of a width preferably equal to the distance from the forward edge of the button-hole-cutting blade to the rear part of the finger-loop, and of any desirable length. It is adapted to be attached to the edge of a table by a clamp, F, and has its front upper



edge provided with a graduated scale, *e*. In a central slot, *G*, in this plate one part, *B*, of the scissors is adapted to lie and be confined, the arrangement of this slot being such that  
 5 when the blade of the scissors is confined therein its button-hole-cutting blade shall lie at right angles to the scale *e*, and with its forward cutting portion in line therewith. The slot *G* is formed of two parts—a rear portion,  
 10 *g*, cut entirely through, or to a depth about equal to the diameter of the finger-loop which lies therein, and a forward portion, *g'*, upon the upper edge of which lies and is supported the face of blade *B* opposite its cutting-edge *b*.  
 15 To hold the blade *B* securely in the slot *G*, I place a bar, *H*, across the rear end of the slot, under which bar a projection, *I*, carried by the finger-loop, catches. As a further security, a hook or catch, *K*, may lie across the  
 20 portion *c* of the blade and hold it at this place. The blade *B* being thus securely held in the gage-plate, the cutting of the slits for the button-holes is effected by placing the fabric between blades *a* and *b* and then reciprocating  
 25 the free blade *A*. The length of the cuts—whereby the size of the button-holes is determined—is regulated by screw *D*. The relation of the cuts for the button-holes at right angles to the edge of the fabric is insured by  
 30 placing the edge of the cloth parallel with the gage *e*, as the cutting-blades are fixed at right angles thereto, while the distance apart at which the cuts are made may be accurately regulated by the division-marks along the  
 35 edge *e*.

It will be seen by an examination of Fig. 2 that when the scissors are in place in the block or plate *E* the blade *b* is in the plane of or only slightly above the upper face of the block,  
 40 so that the fabric may be easily slid along over said blade. By preference I taper the opposite sides of the projection *I* and make its edge straight, so that it may be used as a screw-driver when the scissors are not otherwise employed.  
 45 I am aware that a gage consisting of a nar-

row strip of metal bent at one end to clamp one blade of a pair of scissors is old, and hence I desire to disclaim such device; but my invention differs from such earlier gage, in that  
 50 I secure and maintain a fixed relation of position between the cutting-blades and the block after they are placed in operative position by employing a rigid block adapted to be secured to a table slotted to receive one blade of the  
 55 scissors, which is thereby held against possible turning at the desired angle relatively to the scale marked on the block.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination with a pair of button-hole scissors having crossed pivoted blades, a block adapted to be secured to a table, having formed therein a slot, wherein one of the said  
 65 blades is removably placed and held against turning, with its cutting-edge in a fixed position relative to a scale on said block, and means, substantially such as described, for holding said blade in the slot, as set forth.

2. In combination with a pair of button-hole scissors, the handle of one blade of which  
 70 is provided with a projection, *I*, a plate or block, *E*, having formed therein a slot, *G*, in which one blade of the scissors is held, and a bar extending across said slot, and under which projection *I* is placed and held, substantially as  
 75 set forth.

3. The combination of a pair of button-hole scissors, a plate or block, *E*, having formed therein a slot, *G*, in which is held one blade  
 80 of the scissors, means for holding said blade in the slot, and a catch, *K*, adapted to lie across the blade of the scissors seated in the plate, and to assist in holding it in place, substantially as set forth.

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

CHARLES DICKENSON.

Witnesses:

J. S. BARKER,

EWELL A. DICK.