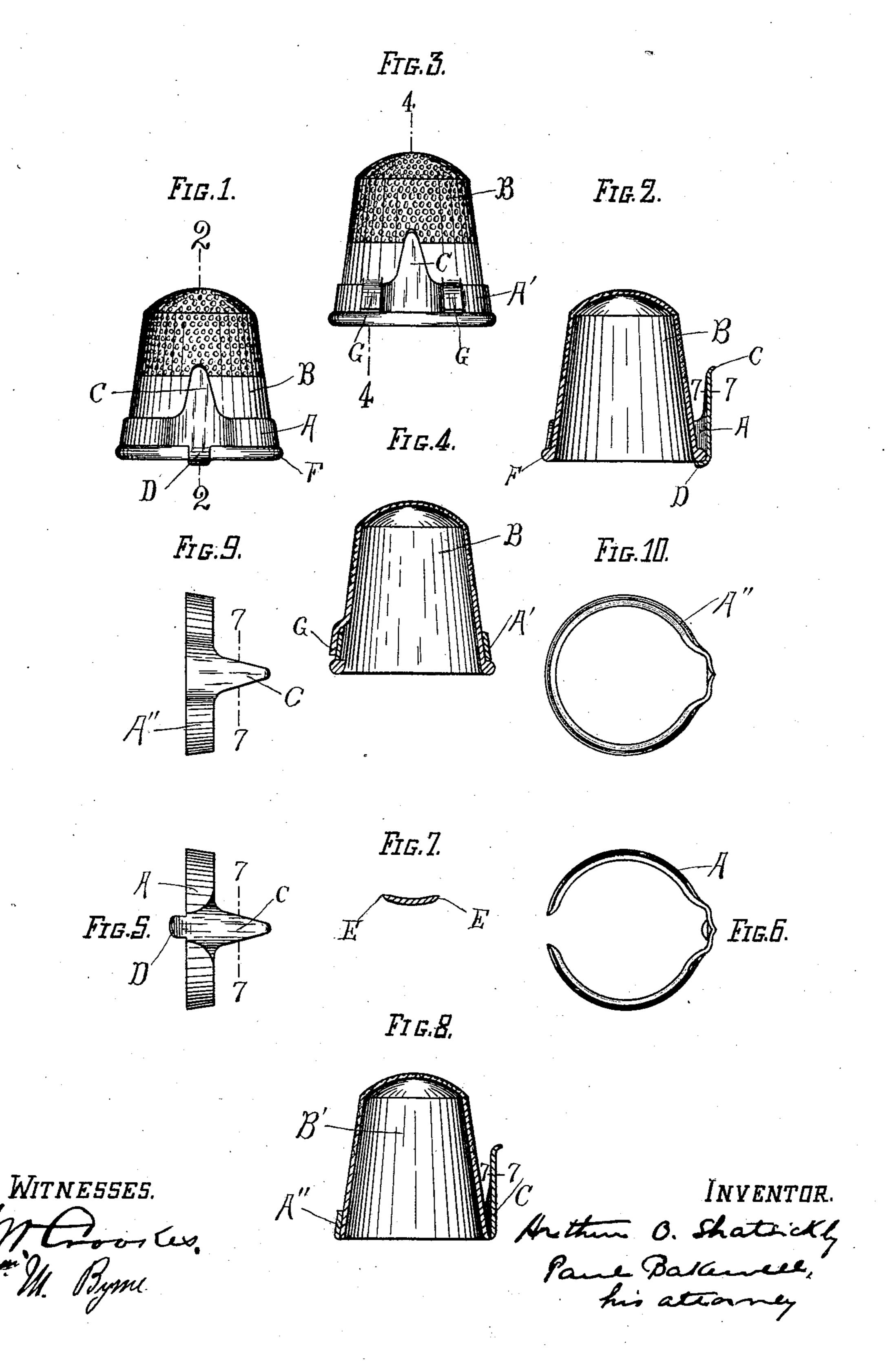
(No Model.)

A. O. SHATSICK. THREAD CUTTER FOR THIMBLES.

No. 453,393.

Patented June 2, 1891.



United States Patent Office.

ARTHUR O. SHATSICK, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

THREAD-CUTTER FOR THIMBLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,393, dated June 2, 1891.

Application filed December 26, 1890. Serial No. 375, 898. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR O. SHATSICK, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Thread - Cutters for Thimbles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to devices attachable to to thimbles for severing the thread used in

sewing.

It has for its object to provide a simple, effective, and convenient attachment for thimbles for severing thread, adapted to be fitted to thimbles of different sizes as already made without altering the thimble therefor; and it consists in the hereinafter-described device.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference denote like parts in 20 the several figures, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a thimble with the cutter hereinafter described attached. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 22 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view, as in Fig. 1, of a modification of my in-25 vention. Fig. 4 is a sectional view as taken on the line 44 in Fig. 3. Figs. 5 and 6 are respectively a back side elevation and top view of the device shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 7 is an enlarged section of the cutting-lip pro-30 jection hereinafter described, taken on the lines 7 7 in Figs. 2, 5, 8, and 9. Fig. 8 is a sectional view of a thimble without the circumferential bead usually found at the bottom of the same, showing a full band modification of 35 my device adapted therefor, which is also shown separately in Figs. 9 and 10, which are respectively a side elevation and top view of the same.

As before stated, it is my object to provide a thread-cutter adapted to be attached to thimbles, which, while performing the functions of a cutter, shall not, as attached to the thimble, in any way interfere with the ordinary use of the thimble as a thimble. I accomplish this by forming a circular band-shaped springpiece A, made to fit around the base of the thimble B. At a point preferably midway in its length this piece A is formed, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 5, with a transversely-projecting lip-piece C. Extending in the opposite direction to the lip-piece C is the short projection D. (Shown in Figs. 1 and 5.)

As shown in Fig. 6, the portion of the bandpiece A corresponding in the length of the same with the position of the extending lip- 55 pieces C and D is bent or bulged, so as to offset the material of the band outside or beyond the circle, as would be formed by a continuation of the band. The object of this is to throw the upwardly-projecting lip-piece C, 60 when the band A as a whole is attached to the thimble B, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, away from the body of the thimble, so that the thread can be conveniently caught in behind the lip C when it is desired to cut the thread. 65 Each side of the upwardly-extending lip C is formed with the cutting-edges E, as shown in the section in Fig. 7.

In applying the attachment A it is slipped over the thimble B and pushed down to the 70 base of the same, the open band permitting this and the spring in the same making it fit snugly around the thimble, and also permitting the lower lip D to slip over the bead F at the base of the thimble B. This lip D is bent 75 inwardly, so that when the band is pushed home, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, it laps over the beaded edge, as shown in Fig. 2, firmly retaining the attachment on the thimble. The bulge in the band, as shown in Fig. 6, while, 80 as before stated, it throws the point of the lip C away from the thimble, so that the thread can be conveniently caught behind the same, it presents a cutting-edge, as shown in Figs. 2 and 6, for the thread approximately at right 85 angles to the thread when drawn taut against

As a modification of my device I have dispensed with the retaining-lip D and slip the ends of my band-piece A' in under two over- 90 lapping finger-pieces G, punched and bent out from the body of the thimble B, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

As an adaptation of my device to be used with thimbles B', that have not the usual bead 95 around the base, I have shown in Figs. 8, 9, and 10 a device which is a closed band A", formed with the cutting-lip projection C, so as to fit the thimble tightly when driven home to the base or sweated on the same, as shown 100 in Fig. 8.

I claim—

1. A thread-cutter for thimbles, consisting of a thimble-band having a bulge therein and

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provided with an upwardly-extending lip at the bulge, whereby the point of the cuttinglip is thrown away from the thimble to enable the thread to be caught behind the point, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. A thread-cutter for thimbles, consisting of a thimble-band having a bulge therein and provided with an upwardly-extending lip at the bulge, whereby the point of the cutting-lip is thrown away from the thimble to enable the thread to be caught behind the point, and

a downwardly-projecting retaining-lip for securing the band to the thimble, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my sig- 15 nature, in presence of two witnesses, this 16th day of December, 1890.

ARTHUR O. SHATSICK.

Witnesses:
J. W. CROOKES,
WM. M. BYRNE.