

(No Model.)

J. BRUSIE.
CLOTH OR TWINE CUTTER.

No. 570,537.

Patented Nov. 3, 1896.

Fig. 1.

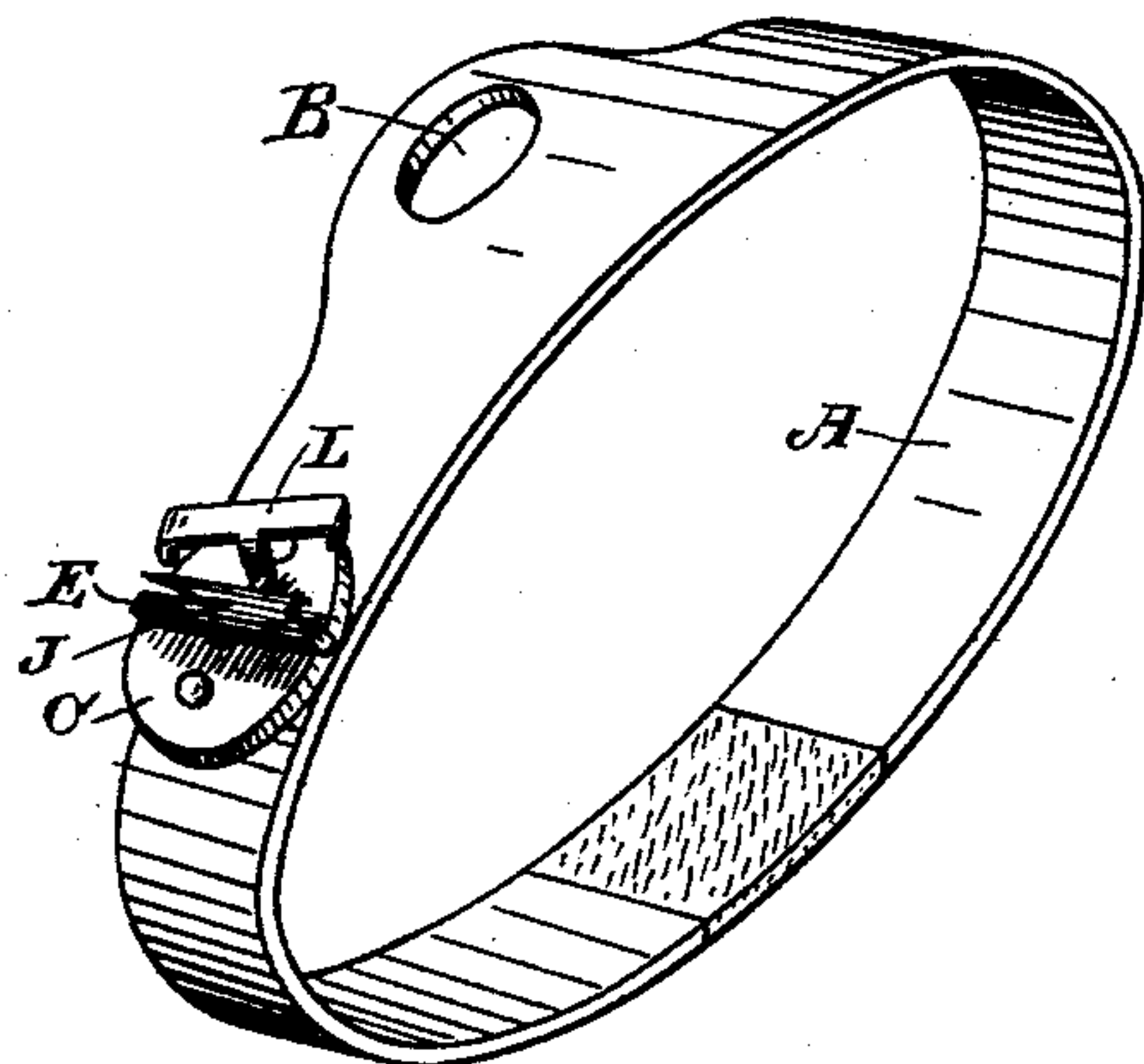


Fig. 2.

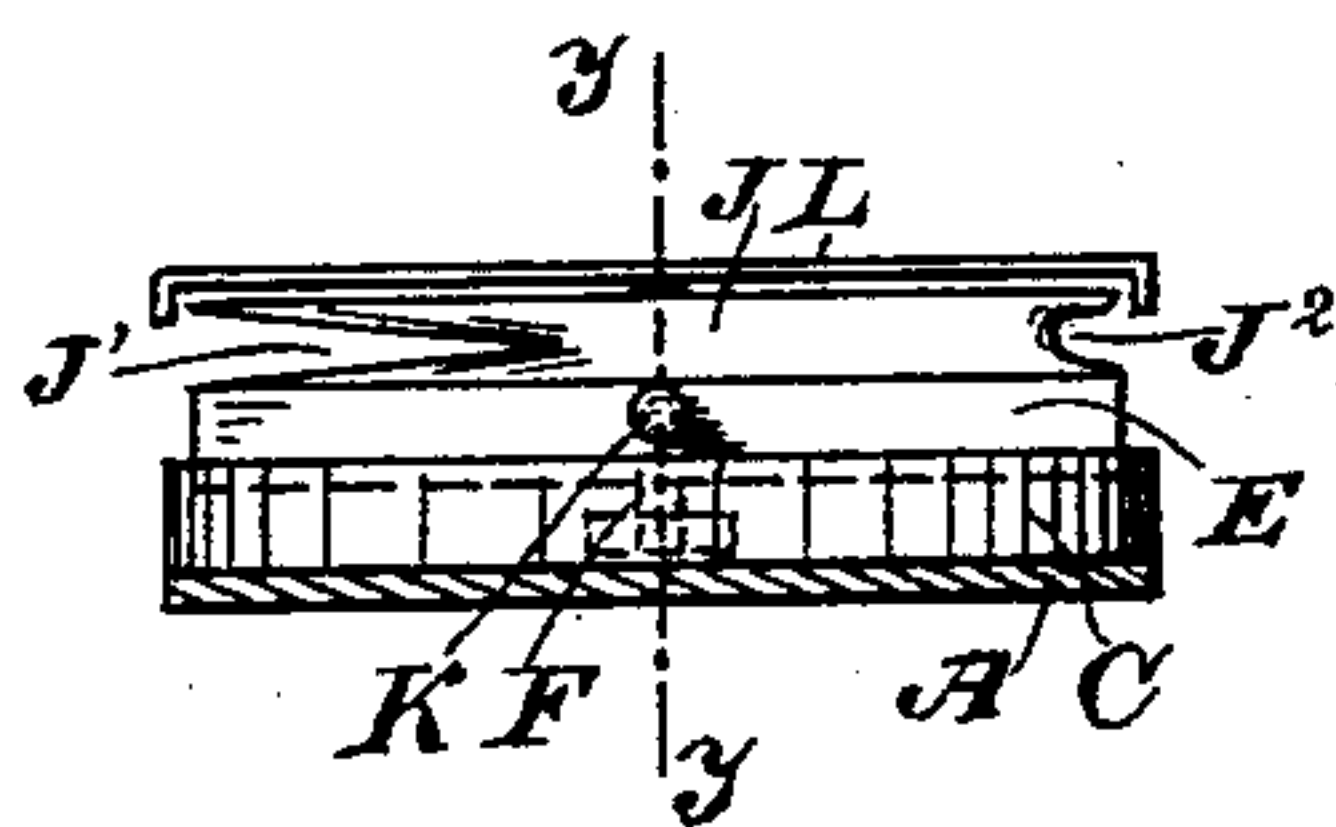
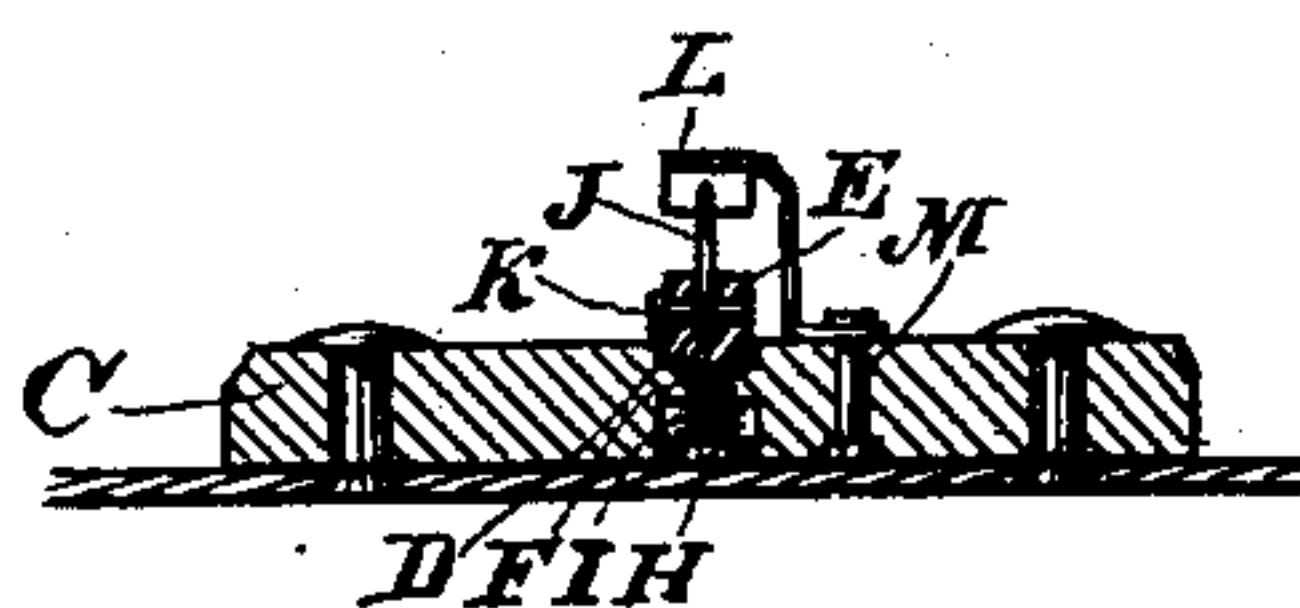


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES BRUSIE, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

CLOTH OR TWINE CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 570,537, dated November 3, 1896.

Application filed March 2, 1896. Serial No. 581,478. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES BRUSIE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, have
5 invented an Improvement in Cloth or Twine Cutters; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to a cutting device
10 which is applicable to the hand of the operator and which is especially useful for cutting cloth where goods are to be cut into lengths, and string with which packages are done up is to be severed, and for other similar pur-
15 poses.

It consists of a handpiece and an adjustable cutting device, which is applicable to the handpiece, and in details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a view of my cutter and attachments. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a section on line *y y* of Fig. 2.

25 A is a flexible band which is adapted to fit upon the hand of the operator. This band may be adjustable, so as to make it easily fitted to any hand or to the wrist, and it may also have an opening at B for the introduction of the
30 thumb, so that it is conveniently retained in place upon the hand of the wearer. Upon this band, at a suitable distance from the thumb-opening, is fixed a plate C. This plate has a transverse channel or slot D made
35 across it in a line transverse to the band A, and within this slot or channel a bar E is fitted. This bar has a shank or stem F, which passes through a hole G in the bottom of the channel D and about its center.

40 H is an enlarged head or button upon the lower end of the shank F, and this fits in a countersunk depression in the inner part of the disk C, so that the head lies between it and the band A.

45 I is a spiral spring surrounding the shank F, and exerting a pressure against the head H, which acts to draw the bar E down into the channel D and retain it in that position.

50 When it is desired to reverse the bar E, as will be hereinafter described, it is only necessary to lift it up, compressing the spring I

until the bottom of the bar is just above the edges of the channel D, when it can be turned around and again dropped into the channel with the ends reversed. This bar E has a
55 groove formed in it in its top, and in this groove is fitted a blade J. This blade is secured in place by a pin K, which passes through the sides of the bar E and through a corresponding hole in the center portion of
60 the blade, so that it is firmly secured in place, but can be easily removed at any time for sharpening or other purposes by removing the pin. This blade has one end cut beveling or inclined on the lower or inner surface, as
65 shown at J', and the opposite end has a concaved sharpened edge, as at J². If desired, the outer edge of the blade J may also be sharpened, so that each of these points can be used for certain purposes. For instance,
70 if it is desired to cut anything by direct pressure, it is only necessary to bring the outer edge of the blade, which is slightly curved, down upon the article and to draw it across the article to be cut, thus severing it at one
75 movement.

If it is desired to cut cloth or any other goods after they have been measured off, the blade may be introduced beneath the cloth, so that the edge of the cloth passes into the
80 triangular space formed by the beveled cutting edge J', when the latter will act with a drawing cut similar to a pair of shears, and it is only necessary to push the cutter across the goods to sever it cleanly.
85

If the string is to be cut, it can either be done by inserting into the curved groove or channel J² and drawing the hand backward, or, if preferred, the bar E can be raised and turned so that the string-cutting edge is at
90 the front.

In order to protect the blade J, if the latter is sharpened upon the outer edge, I have shown a swiveled guard L pivoted to the disk or plate C, as shown at M. The standard of this
95 guard is so shaped that by turning the guard in one direction it will be moved entirely clear of and away from the blade J, and by turning it a part of a revolution upon the pivoted pin M it can be moved over the blade,
100 so as to entirely cover and protect it from contact with anything.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 1. A cloth and twine cutting device consisting of a band to be fitted to the hand, a bar pivotally carried by the band and capable of being reversed, a cutting-blade carried by the bar having a cutting edge at both ends, and means for holding the bar in operative
10 position.

2. A device for cutting fibrous goods and other articles consisting of a flexible band to be fitted upon the hand, a disk fixed upon said band having a groove or channel trans-
15 versely across its outer face, a central hole therethrough, and a countersunk depression on the inner side concentric with the hole, a bar fitting the exterior groove or channel having a shank extending through the hole a
20 head fitting the depression beneath, and a spring whereby the bar is securely held in its place in the groove, said spring yielding so that the bar may be drawn up and reversed therein, and a cutting-blade fixed to the ex-
25 terior surface of the bar.

3. A device for cutting fibrous and other articles, consisting of a band to be fitted to

the hand, a disk secured to said band having a transverse groove or channel in its outer face and a chambered depression on the in- 30 ner face, a bar fitting the transverse depression having a shank extending through a central hole in the bottom thereof, a spring-actuated head in the chamber beneath where-
35 by the bar may be lifted and reversed in the channel, a blade secured in a groove in the outer face of the bar, said blade having one end formed with a beveled interior cutting edge and the other with a concave cutting
40 edge.

4. A device for cutting fibrous and other articles, consisting of a band to be secured upon the hand, a disk fixed upon the band having a reversible bar attached thereto, a cutting-blade removably attached to the bar 45 with cutting edges as shown, and a pivoted guard adapted to cover the blade or swing clear thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JAMES BRUSIE.

Witnesses:

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