No. 687,930. Patented Dec. 3, 1901.

S. H. WIESEDEPPE.

CORD CUTTER.

(Application filed Apr. 27, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

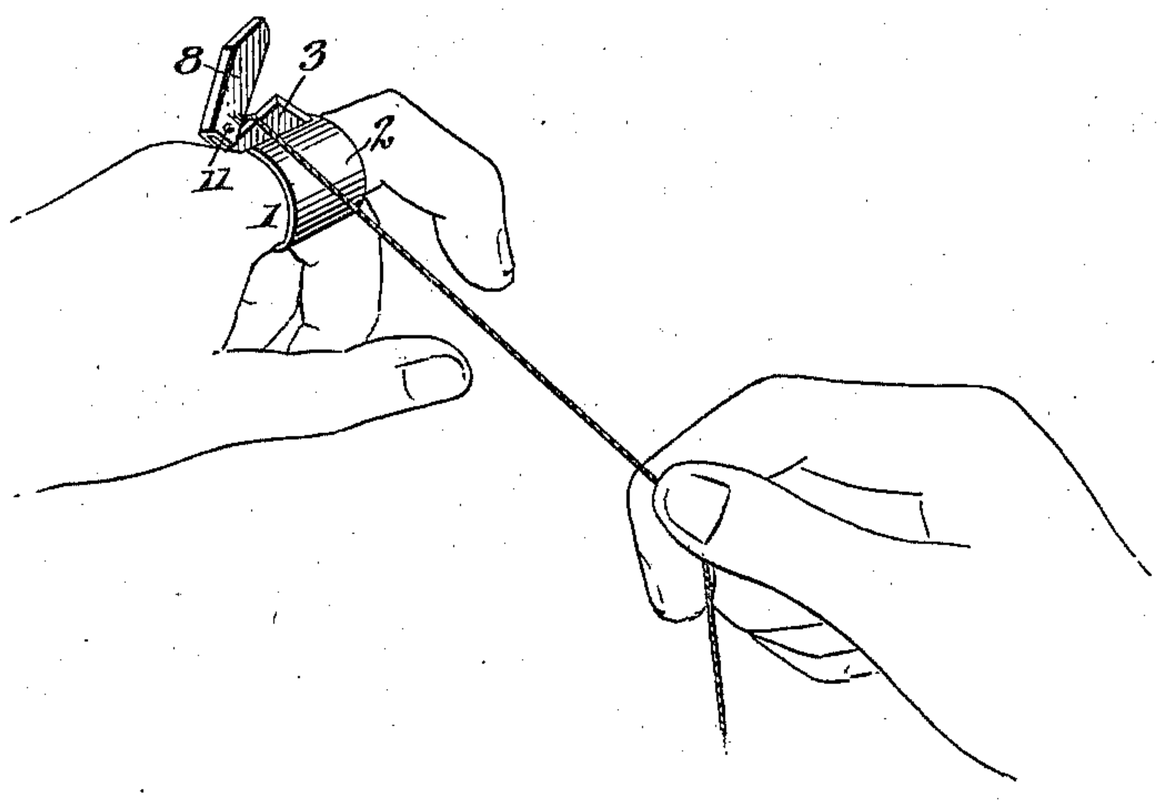


Fig. 2.

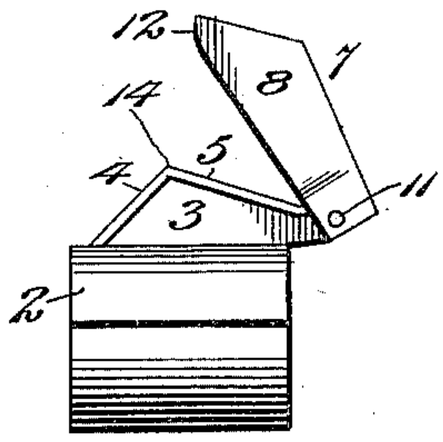


Fig. 3.

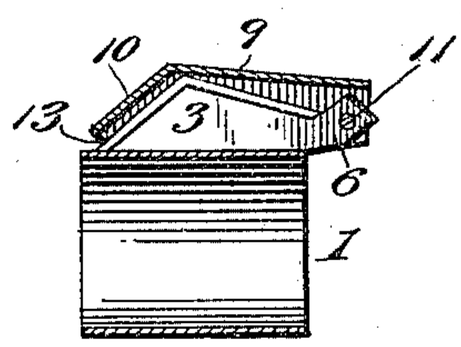
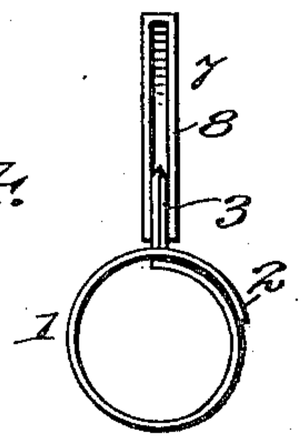


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON H. WIESEDEPPE, OF OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON.

CORD-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 687,930, dated December 3, 1901.

Application filed April 27, 1901. Serial No. 57,757. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON H. WIESEDEPPE, a citizen of the United States, residing at 613 Adams street, Olympia, in the county of Thurston and State of Washington, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cord-Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cord-cutters, and is in the nature of an improvement upon the construction illustrated and described in Letters Patent No. 668,724, granted to me February 26, 1901.

The object of the present invention is to do away with the projecting point of the cutter shown in my aforesaid patent and to provide in lieu thereof a cutter having reversely-inclined cutting edges, whereby the cord may be quickly severed by moving it in either direction lengthwise of the cutting edge, the outer or initial portion of the cutting edge being inclined, so that the pressure of the cord against the said cutting edge has a tendency to push the finger-ring or sleeve backward toward the base of the finger and to maintain the device in position on the hand.

Another object of the invention is to provide a ring or sleeve which is expansible and adapted to automatically fit and accommodate itself to fingers of different sizes.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the shield that the movement of the cord toward the cutter will lift the shield automatically.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved cord-cutter shown applied and illustrating the method of severing the cord. Fig. 2 is an enlarged side elevation of the same, showing the shield lifted. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through the same, showing the shield closed over the cutter. Fig. 4 is a cross-section through the same.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all figures of the drawings.

The improved cord-cutter comprises, essentially, a ring or sleeve 1, which is made expansible in size by constructing the same from a strip of thin sheet metal and overlapping the edges, as shown at 2, so as to leave the edges free to slide relatively to and upon each other. This enables the ring or sleeve to be slid upon fingers of different sizes and to clasp itself snugly around the finger to which it is applied.

Extending lengthwise of the sleeve or ring 1 is a cutter 3, the base of which is rigidly connected to the sleeve in any convenient manner and the outer portion of which comprises reversely-inclined cutting edges 4 and 5, forming a substantially wedge-shaped cutting-blade, the outer inclined portion 4 of which merges into the outer surface of the ring 1, while the portion 5 is extended beyond one end of the ring to form a shank 6, provided with a stop-shoulder against which the shield bears when thrown outward and upward for the purpose of limiting the outward swinging movement of the shield.

The shield illustrated at 7 comprises a pair of oppositely-located and substantially parallel flanges 8, arranged at a suitable distance apart to embrace the cutter 3, said flanges being connected at their outer edges, as shown at 9 and 10, so as to cover the operative edge of the cutter 3. The shield 7 is connected by means of a pivot 11 to the shank 6 of the cutter and at its opposite end the flanges on the shield are beveled or rounded, as shown at 12, so as to project beyond the edge portion 4 of the cutter and diverge therefrom, as shown in Fig. 3, thus forming a V-shaped or flaring throat 13 into which the cord is placed in the act of severing the same.

In operation after the device has been placed upon the operator's finger the cord is extended transversely across the device, as shown in Fig. 1, and forced into the entrance-throat 13, whereupon the further inward pressure of the cord serves by operating against the rounded edges 12 of the flanges 8 to lift or force upward the shield 7. At the same time the cord is dragged along the edge of the cutter and is ordinarily severed before it reaches the apex 14 of the cutter. Should the cord, however, be not severed

until after it passes the apex 14, it may be quickly moved in the opposite direction, whereupon the rearwardly-inclining portion 5 of the cutter will complete the severing operation.

It will be seen that I dispense with the acute cutting edge disclosed in my former patent and provide a cutter which will operate upon the cord in both directions; also, that the ring or sleeve is applicable to fingers of different sizes and by reason of its spring action it will be held the more securely upon the finger.

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

1. A cord-cutter comprising a ring adapted to be slipped upon the finger, a cutter mounted thereon and having reversely-inclined cutting edges, and a shield pivoted to the cutter and adapted to fold over and inclose the same.

2. A cord-cutter comprising a ring adapted to be slipped upon the finger, a cutter mounted on the ring and having a cutting edge which inclines downward toward one end of the ring, and a pivoted shield having oppositely-arranged flanges which embrace the cutter and have their outer portions mounted so as to diverge from the inclined edge of the cutter and form a flaring entrance-throat for the cord.

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

SIMON H. WIESEDEPPE.

Witnesses:

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