No. 702,277. Patented June 10, 1902.

W. L. BARRETT.

GLASS CUTTER.

(Application filed May 6, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

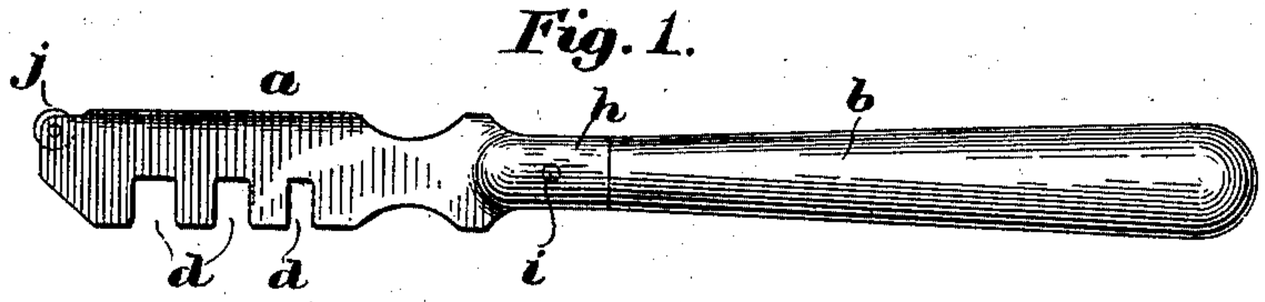


Fig. 2.

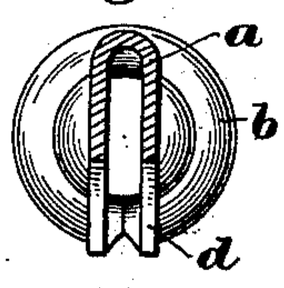


Fig. 3.

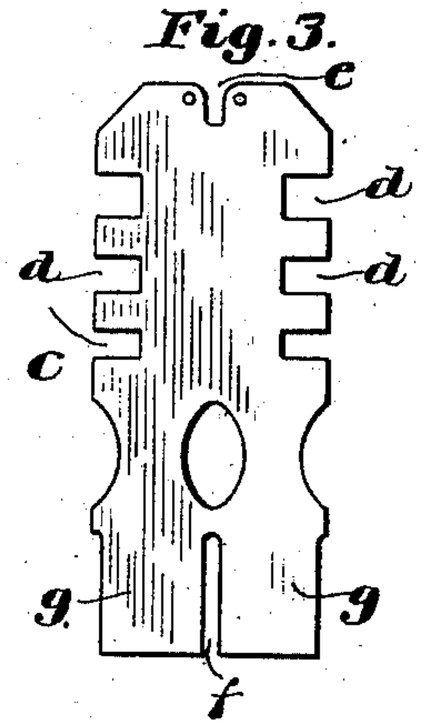
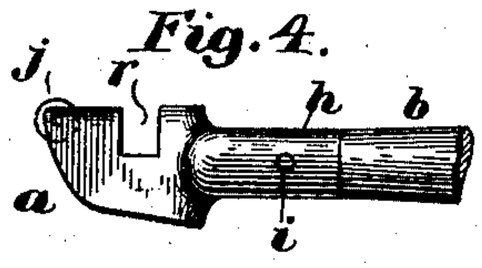


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM L. BARRETT, OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT.

GLASS-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 702,277, dated June 10, 1902.

Application filed May 6, 1901. Serial No. 59,039. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. BARRETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bristol, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Glass-Cutters; and I do hereby 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.

The present invention relates to glass-cutters, and has for its object to produce a more effective device of this character of stronger and simpler construction than those heretofore made and at much less expense.

Glass-cutters as heretofore made consist of a blank of metal of the desired shape and thickness in which the biting-slots were formed by the laborious process of reaming, and the slot in which the cutting-disk was mounted was also similarly formed by a saw. Moreover, such devices were provided with a long tapered shank to fit in the wooden handle, which for strength had to be provided with a separate metallic ferrule.

The device just described while effective in use was comparatively expensive to produce. To overcome the objection to the expense of this device, it has been proposed to make a glass-cutter of comparatively thin sheet metal which could be stamped out with the biting-slots at a single operation and which at its forward end was provided with a lip which was turned down parallel with the main portion, thus forming a recess for the reception of the cutting-disk. At its rear end the device was provided with a long flat shank, which was fitted in the wooden handle. This device while necessitating the employment of the separate ferrule was somewhat cheaper than the one first described. It was, however, not nearly so effective, as it was much weaker, the main part of the body being made of but a single thickness of comparatively thin metal. Furthermore, in the use of the device it was found that because of the comparatively small area engaged by the biting-slots, such area being equal only to the thickness of the metal, the device would chew up the edge of the glass without causing a separation of the strip which it was desired to remove from the main portion of the glass on the line of cut made by the cutter. All these objections are done away with in the present invention, and I have produced a glass-cutter which while possessing all the strength and advantages of the one first described is much stronger and vastly cheaper and easier to make.

The present invention therefore consists of the glass-cutter which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

The present invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows my improved glass-cutter in side elevation. Fig. 2 shows a cross-sectional view through the body portion looking toward the handle. Fig. 3 shows a plan view of the blank from which the body portion is made, and Fig. 4 shows a modification.

Similar letters of reference will be employed throughout the specification and drawings to designate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, *a* is the body portion, and *b* is the handle. The body portion is formed from the blank *c* (shown in plan in Fig. 3) and is struck or stamped from any suitable sheet metal having the desired strength and thickness. The blank *c* is provided on opposite sides with the corresponding slots *d*, at its forward end with the slot *e*, and at its rear end with the long slot *f*, forming the substantially rectangular legs *g*.

To produce the body portion, the blank *c* is folded along its medial line with an easy bend, so as to bring the two parts thereof in parallel alinement with each other, but leaving a space between, and the rectangular legs *g* are struck up in suitable dies in a semicylindrical form, thus forming an integral ferrule or socket *h*, into which the end of the handle *b* is secured in any suitable manner, as by means of a rivet *i*. The folding of the blank *c* as described brings the slots *d* along the lower edge of the body portion and in alinement with each other, thus forming the biting-slots, and it will be observed that the blank is so folded that each biting-slot engages the edge of the glass to a considerable degree and thus obtains a strong hold thereon, facilitating the breaking of the strip cut off and not tending to chew into the edge of said strip.

The cutting-disk *j* is mounted between the

sides of the body portion in the slot *e*, it being pivotally mounted therein in the manner common to these devices.

It will be observed that the device is quickly and cheaply made and that by reason of the ferrule or socket being formed integrally with the body portion a very strong union between the body portion and handle is secured.

In Fig. 4 is shown a modified form of the device in which only one biting-slot *r* is shown and that formed in the folded edge instead of the parallel edges.

Having described my invention, I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. A glass-cutter comprising a sheet-metal body portion folded along its longitudinal medial line to produce the parallel sides and having a biting-slot formed in said parallel sides, and a suitable cutter mounted in said body portion, substantially as described.

2. A glass-cutter comprising a sheet-metal body portion folded along its longitudinal medial line to produce the parallel sides, with a space between, and having biting-slots formed in said parallel sides, and a suitable cutter mounted in said body portion, substantially as described.

3. A glass-cutter comprising a sheet-metal body portion folded along its longitudinal medial line to produce the parallel sides and having at its rear end the struck-up ferrule or socket, and a suitable cutter mounted in said body portion, substantially as described.

4. A glass-cutter, comprising a body portion folded along its longitudinal medial line forming the parallel sides with a space between, and provided along its lower edges with the notches *d* and at its rear end with the legs *g*, said legs being struck up into semi-cylindrical shape and forming the ferrule for the reception of the handle, a handle fitted in said ferrule, and a suitable cutter mounted in said body portion, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM L. BARRETT.

Witnesses:
ROGER S. NEWELL,
ALICE E. BROWN.