

No. 709,917.

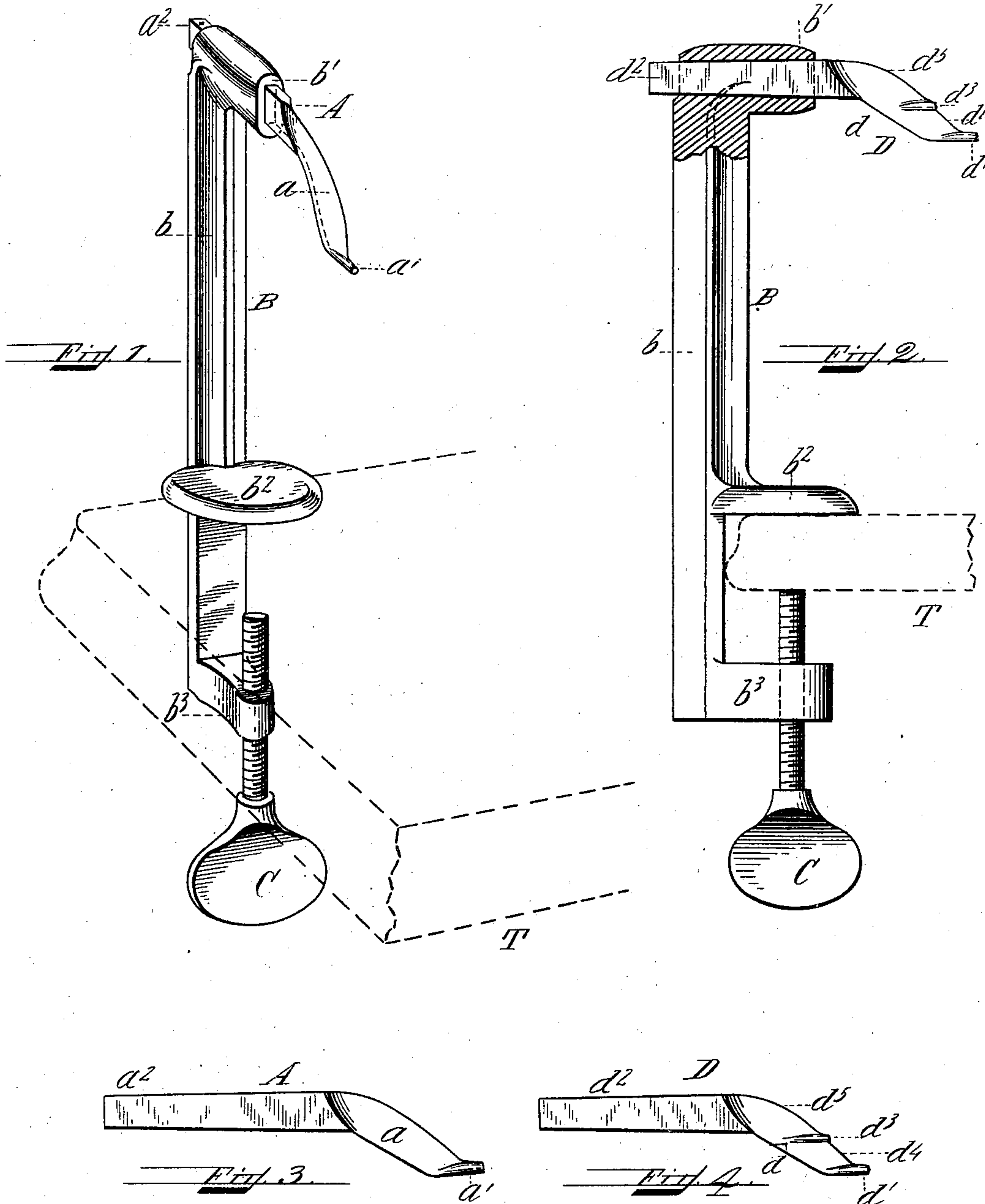
Patented Sept. 30, 1902.

F. L. MARSHALL.

STITCH RIPPER.

(Application filed Oct. 22, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK L. MARSHALL, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

STITCH-RIPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 709,917, dated September 30, 1902.

Application filed October 22, 1901. Serial No. 79,521. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK L. MARSHALL, a citizen of the United States, residing in Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stitch-Rippers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 My invention relates to a cutter for ripping stitches; and the object of my invention is to produce a cutter which will rip out the stitches and seams of all kinds in any material without injury to the material.

15 The following is a clear description of my invention, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which--

20 Figure 1 is a perspective view of the stitch-ripper. Fig. 2 is a side elevation with the top in section. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the cutter. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a modified form of cutter.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

25 My device comprises two parts--first, the cutter A, and, second, the holder B, by which the cutter is held in the right position when in use.

30 In the cutter A, a is the blade, sharpened on its upper side. This blade a instead of terminating in a sharp point, as is usual, is drawn out in a round blunt point a' , which projects a short distance beyond the edge of the blade. The other end a^2 of the cutter A is flat and tapers toward the end, so that when it is inserted in a slit in the holder B it forms what is known as a "taper fit."

35 In the holder B of the cutter A, b is the vertical standard, with its upper end bent horizontally and slotted at b' in order to receive and hold the tapered end a^2 of the cutter A. In its lower half the standard b has a circular flange b^2 , which acts as a support for the holder when it is attached to the table, and 45 for the purpose of so attaching it the lower end of the standard is bent horizontally to form the arm b^3 . This arm b^3 is flat on its upper and lower surfaces and near the end is bored vertically and provided with a thread 50 in order to receive the screw C, which is used in fastening the holder to a table or shelf.

Fig. 4 represents one of the many modifications of my invention. The cutter-blade D is curved and ends in the blunt point or guard d' ; but a short distance back of the point d' is a second projecting blunt point or guard d^3 . Between the two points is a short cutting edge d^4 , and above and back of d^3 is another cutting edge d^5 , which extends back to the bend in the cutter. The object of the second point d^3 is to prevent the material slipping up on the edge of the cutter and being injured. The cutting edge d^4 is so short that it is impossible for the material to slip far enough to be injured thereby.

When intended to be used, the holder B is set up on the edge of a table or shelf, as desired, (see Fig. 1,) with the flange b^2 resting on the top of the table T and the arm b^3 extending under the table. The screw C is then screwed up against the top of the table until the holder is firmly fastened. The cutter is then inserted into the slot b' and pressed in and forms a taper fit. The stitch-ripper is then ready for use.

75 The blunt end of the cutter is inserted under the stitches and separates the pieces stitched together, so that the operator, sitting back of the cutter and drawing the seam toward him, will draw the stitches onto the edge of the cutter, which severs them.

The blunt point of the cutter acts as a guard to prevent the cloth running upon the sharp edge of the cutter and also prevents the cutter running into the cloth, which it would do provided the point of the cutter were sharp.

The great advantages of my stitch-ripper are that ripping can be done with great rapidity and with the minimum risk of injury to the material. My cutter can be mounted in a handle and used as a ripping-tool; but better results can be obtained when it is firmly fastened in a holder and the work drawn against the cutter and the stitches thus ripped, since it allows the operator to have the free use of both hands in handling the work.

Obviously various changes may be made in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of my invention, and I desire to claim my invention in the broadest manner legally possible.

What I claim is—

1. A stitch-ripper, comprising a cutter, having one or more cutting edges and one or more blunt points, and a holder.
- 5 2. A stitch-ripper, comprising a cutter having a curved blade, the outer edge of which is sharpened, terminating in a blunt guide and a holder, substantially as described.
3. A stitch-ripper, comprising a cutter A,

having the blade α with one cutting edge and the guide α' and the holder B, all substantially as described.

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

FRANK L. MARSHALL.

Witnesses:

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