

No. 897,563.

PATENTED SEPT. 1, 1908.

J. H. TURCOTTE.
RING CUTTER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1908.

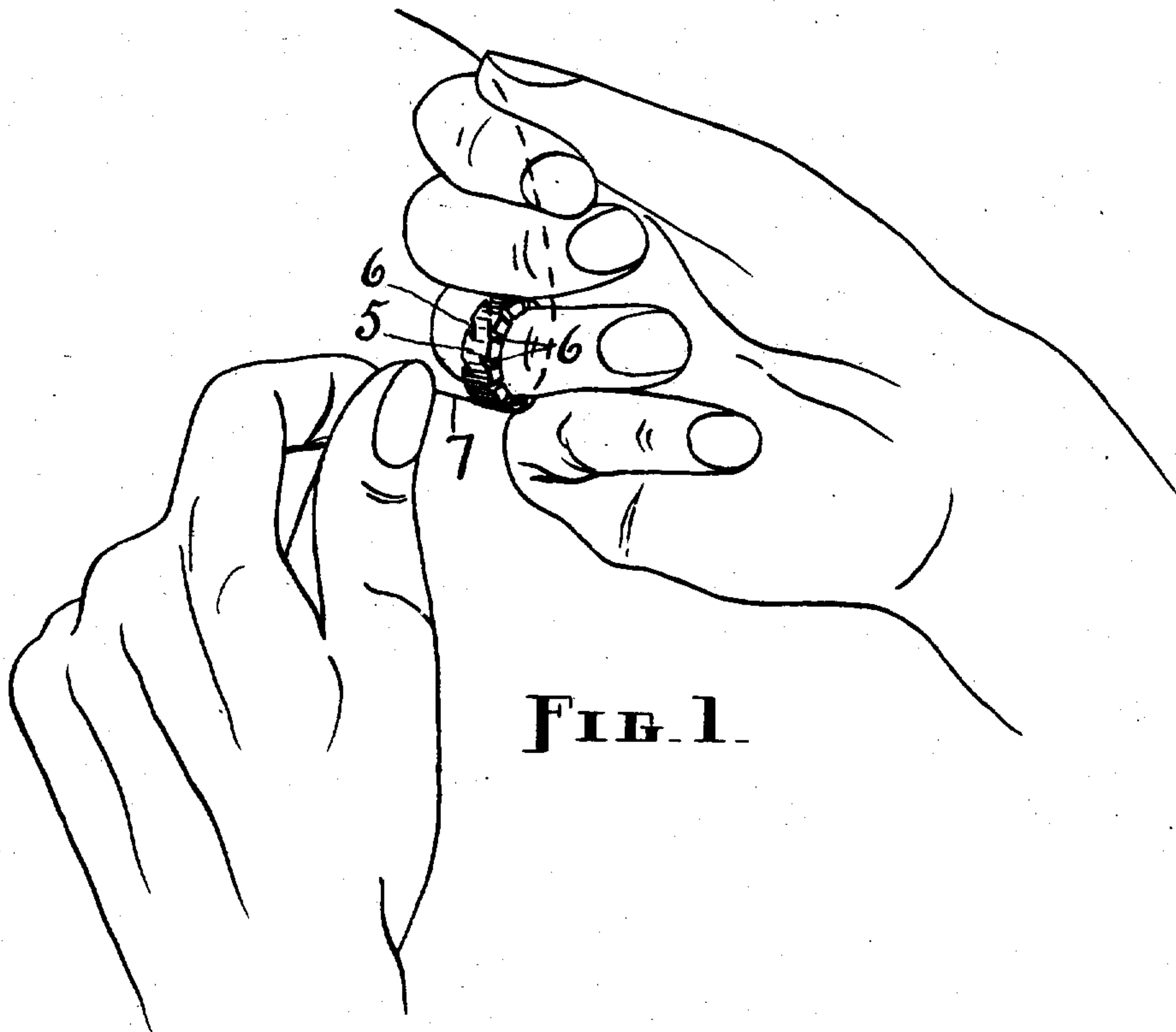


FIG. 1.

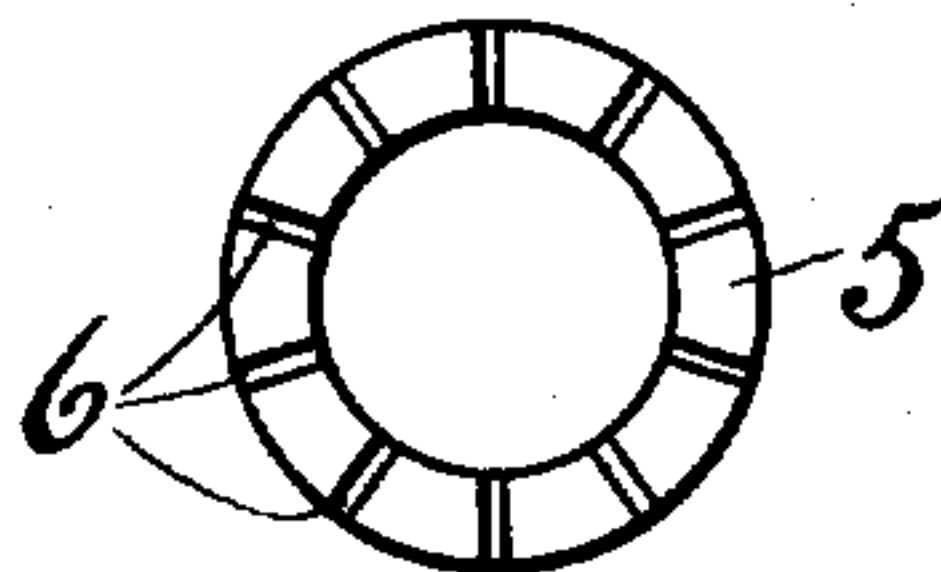


FIG. 2.



FIG. 3.

WITNESSES
A. C. Fairbanks.
J. M. Stern

INVENTOR
John H. Turcotte.
BY
Webster & Co.,
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. TURCOTTE, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

RING CUTTER.

No. 897,563.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 1, 1908.

Application filed March 9, 1908. Serial No. 419,852.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. TURCOTTE, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Ring Cutter, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for cutting thread, yarn, twine, cord, etc., in which a ring having one or both edges slotted or indented to afford cutting means is employed.

This device is particularly useful for mill operatives who have to do with thread or yarn of any kind or grade in the textile art, since it enables them to dispense with the knife commonly used in connection with the tying of broken ends and for cutting single threads; it is also useful for the store and home in cutting string, twine, and cord. In the mill the operative with the knife in his hand is very liable to cut himself and also to injure the bobbins, spools, tube or cops which are under his care, but with my ring cutter he is unable to cut the thread or yarn on the bobbin, spool, tube or cop, where it never should be cut, or to injure himself; he can, however, cut said thread or yarn at a distance from the member upon which it is wound and cut it to the best advantage, and so close to the knot, in the event that there be a knot, that there will be no ends left to produce a defect in the fabric subsequently made from such thread or yarn.

The object of my invention is to provide a small, light, simple, durable, and inexpensive device, adapted to fit any finger and even the thumb, which is capable of serving as a substitute for a knife or other implement in cutting thread, yarn, twine, string, etc., the same being convenient and safe at all times and under all conditions. I attain this object by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing one method of using my cutter; Fig. 2, a plan view of said cutter, and, Fig. 3, a side view of the same.

Similar figures refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

While the device must be generally of ring shape or formation so as to fit the finger, it is obvious that it may have an exterior shape or formation which departs more or less from annularity, and it is to be understood that I do not restrict myself to the size or shape of the ring or of the slots therein nor

to the number of the latter shown in the drawings, since I have therein illustrated the embodiment of one form only, although the preferred form so far as my experience teaches me at this time, of my invention.

Referring to the drawings it will be observed that I have therein shown a simple ring 5 having a plurality of transverse slots 6 in each edge. The slots 6 in each edge of the ring 5 are preferably equi-distant from each other, and those in one edge may be larger or coarser than those in the other edge. Each slot 6 is under-cut and is in the form of a very acute or sharp angle, and it is usually at the outer end of the slot and in the point of the angle at this end that the actual cutting operation occurs when a drawing pull is given a thread, for example, which has been engaged with the ring at said point (see Fig. 1 wherein the thread is represented at 7), although it is possible to perform such operation at the inner end of the slot. This last is seldom done on account of the inconvenience, hence there would be little or no object in extending the slots clear through to the opening in the ring were it not for the fact that less work and expense are involved in the manufacture of the device by so doing.

The large number of slots 6 in the ring 5 is the factor which insures the readiness of said ring for instant use without requiring to be turned or otherwise manipulated, and this is a very valuable feature of my invention. A further advantage in having many slots in the ring is found in the consequent increase in length of time of efficiency as a cutting medium compared to a ring having a single slot or at best only a few slots.

The range of usefulness of the ring is enlarged in a way by providing such ring with two or more sizes of slots, but at the expense of the facility with which the ring can be used without such variation in the slots; therefore, except when the ring is to be infrequently employed as in the home and possibly the store it is better to have all of the slots in a ring of the same size, as will be readily seen.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a ring adapted to fit a digital member and having an indentation in its periphery which indentation extends into one edge without cutting into the other edge of said ring, for the purpose set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a ring adapted to fit a digital member and having a plurality of transverse slots in the edges of said ring, for the purpose set forth.

5 3. As a new article of manufacture, a ring adapted to fit a digital member and having a plurality of transverse undercut slots in the edges of said ring, for the purpose set forth.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a ring adapted to fit a digital member and having 10 transverse slots of different sizes in the edges of said ring, for the purpose set forth.

JOHN H. TURCOTTE.

Witnesses:

F. A. CUTTER,

ALFRED C. FAIRBANKS.