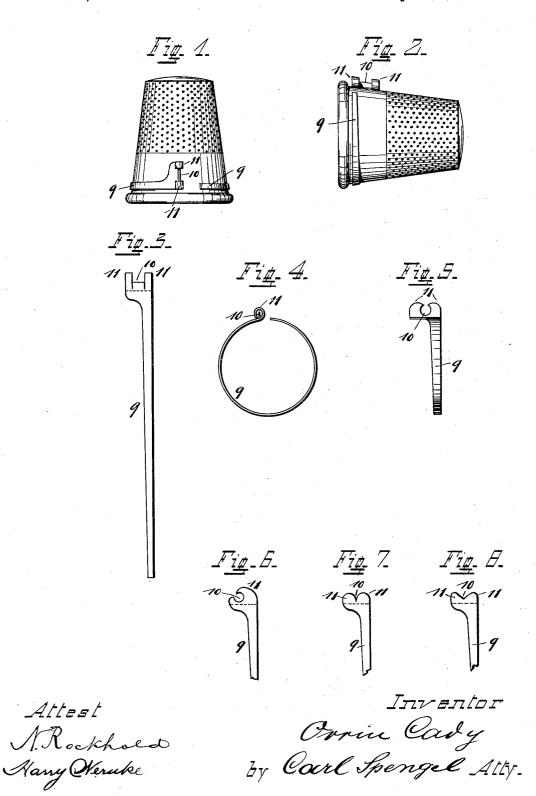
(No Model.)

## O. CADY. THREAD CUTTER FOR THIMBLES.

No. 407,719.

Patented July 23, 1889.



## United States Patent Office.

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## THREAD-CUTTER FOR THIMBLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,719, dated July 23, 1889.

Application filed April 2, 1889. Serial No. 305,658. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Orrin Cady, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Thread-Cutters; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a thread-cutter attached to a thimble; and the object is to provide an always ready and convenient means

to sever the thread from the spool.

A further object is to provide a thread-cutter which may be manufactured cheaply out of one piece of metal stamped out first in the shape of a blank, embodying all the different parts necessary, which, after shaping and bending properly, complete the device.

25 The construction is more fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 show the thread-cutter attached to the thimble. Fig. 3 is the blank of a thread-cutter, illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

Fig. 4 is a detached view of the same thread-cutter as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 5 is an edge view of a detached thread-cutter, showing a different shape of cutting-edge. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are blanks for thread-cutters, each blank showing a modified form of the cutting-edge.

The thread-cutter consists, principally, of an open spring-band 9, of steel, which is slipped onto the thimble and is held there by 40 the contracting pressure of the spring. In the center of one of the broadened and outwardly-turned ends of this band the cuttingedge 10 is formed. The remainder of this broadened end to either side of the cutting-

edge extends beyond the same, and forms 45 guards 11 to the cutting-edge to prevent accidental injuries to the user or to persons coming in contact with the same. This thread-cutter is manufactured out of one integral piece of metal stamped out first in a shape, as 50 illustrated in Figs. 3, 6, 7, and 8, then bent into a ring, as shown in Fig. 4, and the broadened end containing the cutting-edge is turned up and sharpened. The guards 11 do not need any further finishing except in the case illustrated in Figs 1, 2, 3, and 4, where I have bent and turned the metal forming the guards back on itself, in order to produce round smooth

There are different ways of using my device 60 according to individual preference. One way is to hold the spool in the hand where the thimble and cutter are worn, then unwinding the thread to the desired length, passing it over the cutting-edge between the guards, 65 when with a slight jerk from either hand the

thread is easily severed.

I am aware that thread-cutters used in connection with thimbles are not new, and therefore do not claim such, broadly; but

What I do claim is the specific construction of the same and manner of guarding the cut-

ting-edge, as follows:

In combination with a thimble, a threadcutter consisting of an open elastic spring- 75 metal band having one of its ends broadened, turned outwardly, and provided with a centrally-located cutting-edge, and with guards projecting above said cutting-edge at each side thereof, substantially as shown and de- 80 scribed.

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

ORRIN CADY.

Witnesses:

CARL SPENGEL, N. ROCKHOLD.