

(No Model.)

C. M. MOODY.

DEVICE FOR CUTTING OFF CHECKS, DRAFTS, RECEIPTS, &c.

No. 303,658.

Patented Aug. 19, 1884.

Fig. 1.

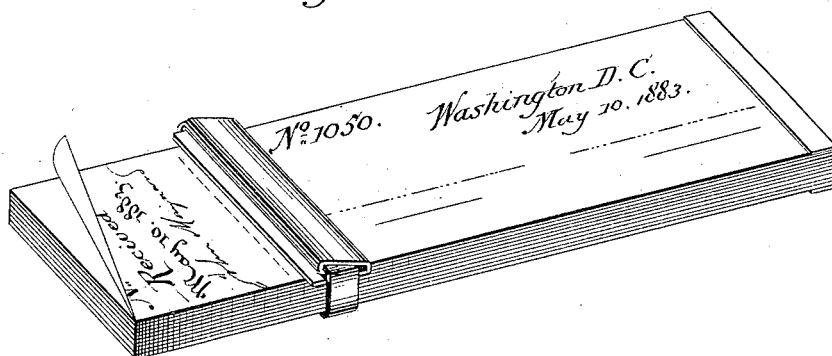


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CYRUS MASON MOODY, OF GREENFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

DEVICE FOR CUTTING OFF CHECKS, DRAFTS, RECEIPTS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,658, dated August 19, 1884.

Application filed June 1, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CYRUS MASON MOODY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Greenfield, in the county of Franklin and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful device for cutting off checks, drafts, receipts, and other papers of a similar nature from the stubs to which they are commonly attached, of which the following is a specification.

Everybody knows that bank checks, drafts, receipts, and other business papers are very commonly bound in small books or blocks the width of the paper and long enough to have at the back end a "stub" or other blank having a memorandum of the check or other paper. Although the line of separation between the two connected blanks is sometimes perforated, to be readily divided, the more common way is to use scissors or a paper-cutter, always attended with more or less inconvenience.

My invention is cheap, convenient, effective, and always ready for use. It is illustrated by the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the device and its application. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the device.

My device consists of a thin strip of metal, as long as the width of the blanks and about an inch in width, of any metal, though for convenience and neatness I use brass nickel-plated. This strip is folded longitudinally twice, the folds being all a little open. The outer fold has a straight sharply-defined square edge projecting a little beyond the line of the upper fold, and is intended to rest upon the paper of one side of the blanks, and against this the one part of the blanks is to be torn off.

The device may be reversed upon the block and the cutting-edge laid along the end of the draft, while the body of the cutter rests upon the stub, which will be left under the same when the check or draft is torn off. The upper fold is bent over within the lower fold, extending back about half-way to the turn or edge of the fold, and between each of the folds also is a small space, which is for the purpose of drawing in a rubber or elastic band first between the two folds to the back, where the space allows the stretched band to pass behind the edge of the inner fold and to be drawn up within it, where it is securely placed between the two folds and around the outside of the bottom one, and can only be removed by the same process as of entering. The instrument is passed over the open end of a check-book, resting on one of the blanks, the sharp edge toward the other, and retained in place by the elastic band passing underneath the book, which, by its elasticity, holds the cutter in position whether the leaves of the book are many or few. One item of convenience in this is that as one blank is torn off the cutter remains in position, always fixing the place where the last check was taken.

I claim—

A metallic cutter for paper and analogous materials, formed by folding a strip of metal upon itself with one edge exposed and made to form a cutting edge or side, in combination with an elastic band secured between the folds of said cutter, as set forth.

CYRUS MASON MOODY.

Witnesses:

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