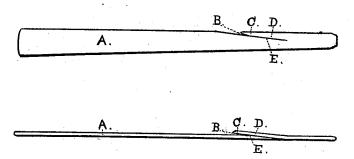
A. COATS.

THREAD-CUTTING ATTACHMENT.

No. 188,284.

Patented March 13, 1877.



Witnesses;

M. F. Rulay

Inventor;

Indrewboals ...

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW COATS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN THREAD-CUTTING ATTACHMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 188,284, dated March 13, 1877; application filed October 28, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW COATS, of New York city, State of New York, have invented a Thread Cutting Instrument, of which the following is a specification:

This invention consists of a thread-cutter, which is simple, strong, durable, and efficient, and which can be applied as an attachment to all kinds of sewing-machines, or used as an independent article or in combination with a screw-driver or rule.

The thread-cutter is made of sheet metal, preferably of steel, and the cutting device is produced by cutting a diagonal slit in the edge of the metal blank, obliquely to its base, and by slightly bending the point or tongue produced at the acute angle of the slit. The point is then rounded to preventit engaging or cutting anything but the thread which it is designed to cut.

The instrument is illustrated in the accompanying drawing. A is the metal blank, which may be made of any size or pattern to suit the use for which it may be designed. B

is the cut or slit which forms the tongue or point C and the burr or shear-edges D and E. The point C is slightly bent in order to bring the cutting-edges D and E opposite to each other, and is rounded in order to prevent it from engaging in anything except the thread which it is designed to cut. It is operated by drawing the cutter across the thread, or vice versa, until the thread engages in the slit. The efficient manner in which it operates may be tested by holding a piece of cotton thread four or five inches long suspended by one end and then drawing the cutter across it.

I claim as my invention-

The thread cutting attachment herein described, having the two cutting edges, D and E, formed in the side of a plate of metal, the edge D being arranged obliquely to the edge E, as and for the purposes set forth.

ANDREW COATS.

Witnesses:

I. W. BROWNING, A. P. REILAY.