July 22, 1930. E. D. SMITH 1,770,951

CUTTING TOOL

Filed Sept. 11, 1928

Fig. 1.

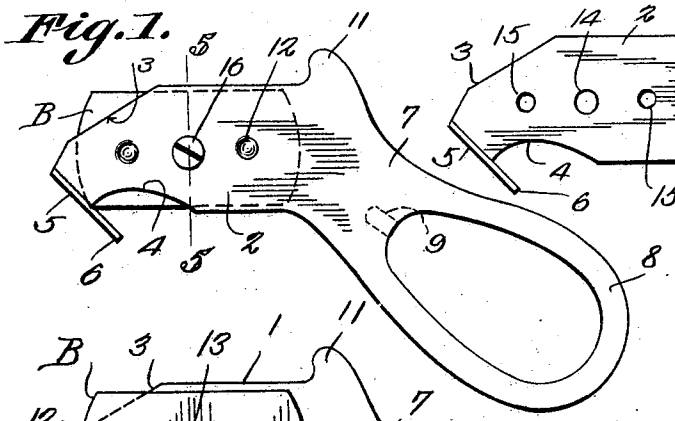
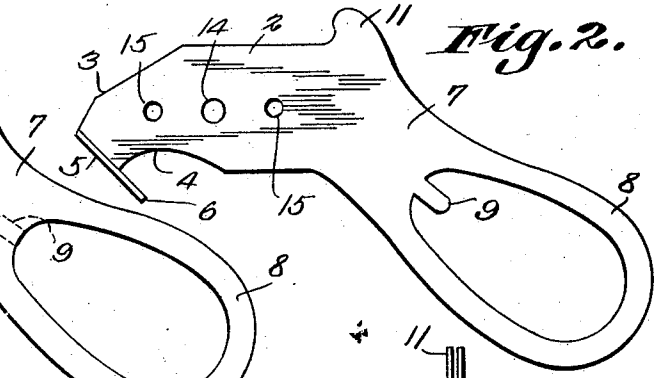


Fig. 2.



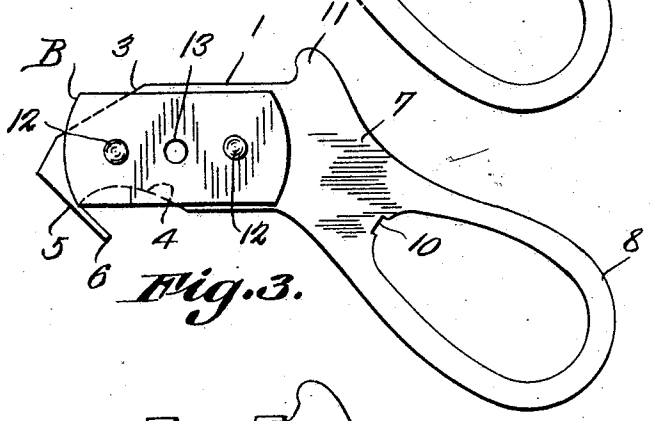


Fig. 3.

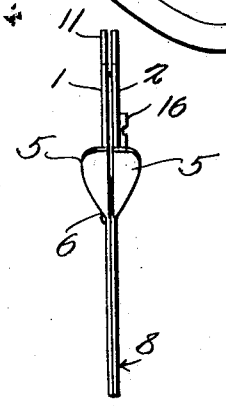


Fig. 4.

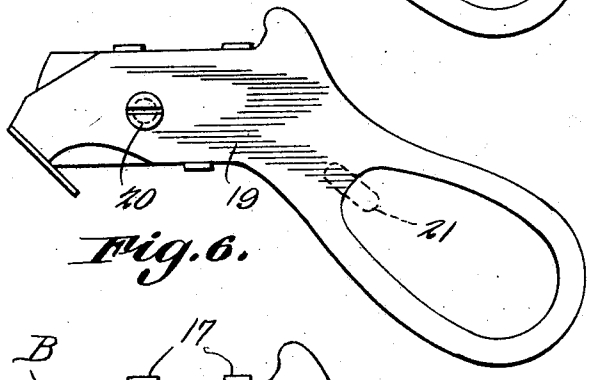
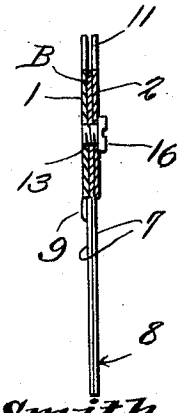


Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.



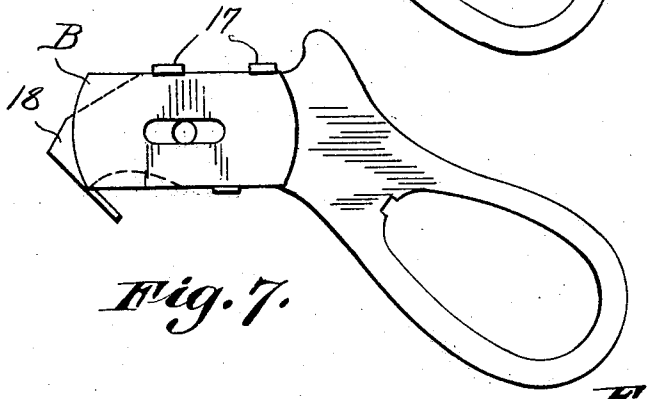


Fig. 7.

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Patented July 22, 1930 1,770,951

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CUTTING TOOL

Application filed September 11, 1928. Serial No. 305,204.

This invention relates to a cutting tool and is designed primarily for trimming fabrics such as used, for example, on walls. Heretofore it has been a difficult matter to properly trim strips of fabric so as properly to fit together when applied to the wall with an adhesive. It is an object of the present invention to provide a simple, inexpensive and compact tool which can be used efficiently for trimming fabrics, thereby to greatly reduce the time and labor required to do the work.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred forms of the invention have been shown.

In said drawings,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the tool.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of one of the body members removed.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the tool after said body member has been removed.

Figure 4 is an end elevation of the complete tool.

Figure 5 is a section on line 5—5, Figure 1.

Figure 6 is a side elevation of a modified form of tool.

Figure 7 is a side elevation of said tool with one of the members removed.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 and 2 designate clamping plates which constitute the body of the tool. These plates can be formed of relatively thin sheet metal and each has one of its corner portions cut away as shown at 3 along a diagonal line while the opposed edge is recessed as indicated at 4. At one end of each plate there is located a laterally extending wing 5 constituting a runner, this wing having a free end portion 6 which extends beyond and laps the recess or cut away portion 4. The two wings taper as shown particularly in Figure 4.

An extension 7 is located at that end of each plate remote from its wing 5 and these extensions form handles 8. A tongue 9 is provided on one of the extensions and a notch 10 is formed in the other extension.

An ear 11 extends from the heel portion of each plate at that end where it merges into the extension 7 and extending from one side of each plate are short spaced lugs 12 between which is an opening 13. The other plate has an opening 14 opposite the opening 13.

The tool herein described is adapted to use a cutting blade such as used in safety razors of the Gillette type. This blade, which has been indicated at B is placed on the studs 12 and between the plates 2. These studs will project into openings 15 provided therefor in one of the clamping plates and said clamping plates are then held together by a screw 16 inserted into the openings 14 and 13 and through the central opening in the blade. Tongue 9 is bent back into the recess or notch 10. One corner portion of the blade will extend beyond the diagonal edges 3 while the other corner portion will bridge the recesses 4 and extend between the wings 5.

With the parts of the tool thus assembled a strip of fabric affixed to a wall or the like can be readily trimmed by inserting the wings 5 back of said strip at one end so as to bring the cutting edge of blade B where it will cut the fabric as the tool is drawn downwardly along the wall. The cutting edge and the projecting portions 6 of the wings 5 form a crotch in which the fabric is received during the cutting operation and the tool can obviously be guided easily to cut the fabric exactly where it is to meet the edge of the next adjoining fabric sheet.

Should it be desired to force the fabric back into a corner, the ears 11 can be used for that purpose and should it be desired to cut the fabric along the corner or angle of a wall, the edge of the blade projecting beyond the edges 3 can be used.

The blade can obviously be reversed when the edges become dull at one end.

Instead of using the lugs or studs 12 to hold the blade in place, ears 17 can be provided at the edges of one of the plates 18 of the tool

while the other plate 19, which is slightly narrower than plate 18 can be inserted between these ears. A fastening screw 20 similar to the screw 16 can be employed for clamping the plates 18 and 19 on the blade B and a tongue 21 similar to the tongue 9 can also be employed. This modified form of tool illustrated in Figures 6 and 7 can be used in the same manner as the other tool described.

What is claimed is:

1. A cutting tool including clamping plates each having one side edge cut away and an opposed corner portion cut away, laterally extending wings on the plates constituting obliquely disposed runners, handle portions integral with the plates, a cutting blade interposed between the plates, a portion of one edge of the blade being exposed between the cut away edges of the plates and cooperating with the runners to form a crotch for receiving material to be cut, one corner portion of the blade being extended beyond the cut away corners of the plates, and means for binding the plates upon the blade.

2. A cutting tool including separate clamping plates each having a handle portion, a two-edged cutting blade having portions of said edges exposed beyond the edges of the plates, means for clamping the plates upon the blade and the handle portions against each other, and a projecting ear on one of the plates, said ear and an exposed portion of the cutting edge of the blade cooperating to simultaneously crease a material and cut through the material along the crease.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

EDWARD D. SMITH.