Feb. 28, 1928. 1,660,340

K. KEHETIAN

CLOTH RIPPER

Filed July 23, 1925

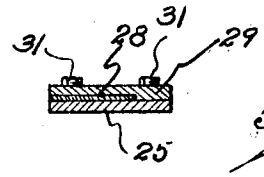


Fig. 4

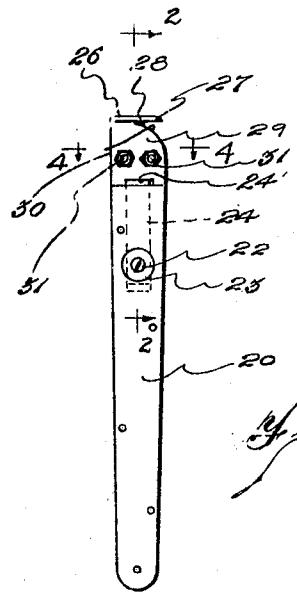


Fig. 1

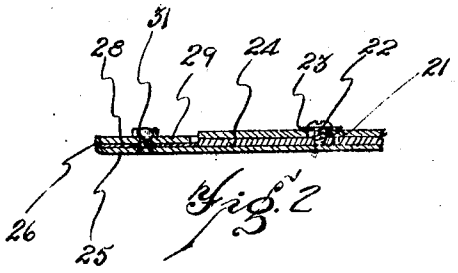


Fig. 2

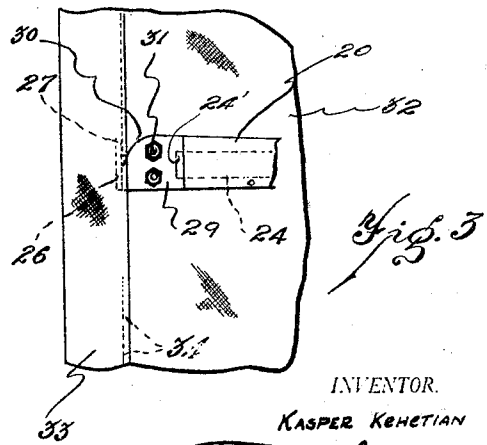


Fig. 3

INVENTOR.
KASPER KEHETIAN
BY Thos. O'Donnell
ATTORNEY

Patented Feb. 28, 1928. 1,660,340

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KASPER KEHETIAN, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

CLOTH RIPPER.

Application filed July 23, 1925. Serial No. 45,724.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in a cloth ripper.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a ripping device adapted for ripping threads so as to open seams on fabrics and sever pieces of fabric which have been sewed together. In this connection it should be stated that a holder serves to hold one end of the fabric while the operator rips the other end and stretches it taut during the ripping operation.

To provide a ripping device of this class which may easily and quickly be used for ripping the stitches on a piece of fabric is another object of the invention.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a ripping device of this class having a detachable blade and provided with adjustment means for accommodating blades varying in length.

Another object of the present invention is the provision in a ripping device of this class of a guide finger for entering the seam to be ripped for guiding the cutting member against the stitches.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention will be best understood from a reference to the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification, and in which,

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of the ripping device,

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on substantially line 2—2 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary side elevational view showing the ripping device applied to a piece of fabric in operative position,

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on substantially line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

In order to effect a rapid, safe and easy ripping of threads, I have provided a handle 20 provided on its upper surface with a slot 21 as shown in Fig. 2. Projected through the slot 21 is a screw 22, a suitable washer 23 being positioned over the slot 21. The screw 22 is securely fastened to a slidable adjusting bar 24. The lower end of the handle is extended as at 25 and curled upwardly at its end as at 26. This upwardly curled end 26 is extended to provide a guide finger 27, which, when the device is being used for ripping a seam or the like, is adapted for insertion into the seam to serve as a guide member for the cutting element. Projecting upwardly from the portion 25 are the threaded studs 31. Positioned on one of the studs 31 is a cutting element 28 having its cutting edge faced upwardly toward the end of the guide finger 27. As shown in Fig. 2, the opening in the cutting element 28 through which the stud 31 projects is enlarged to permit a slight movement of the cutting element relatively to the stud. In the manufacture of these blades or cutting elements 28, it is necessary that they be formed from a high grade steel and provided with a razor-like edge. In the manufacture of these blades it is difficult to provide blades of a uniform length, and I have provided a means for accommodating blades varying slightly in length. When the blade is positioned upon the stud 31, the slidable bar or adjusting member 24 may be, upon loosening the screw 22 slightly, slid forwardly so as to push the outer end edge of the blade into close engagement with the upturned portion 26. This engagement of the outer edge of the blade with the upturned portion 26 is desirable in order to prevent the entry of the thread behind the blade. After the blade has been engaged with the upturned portion 26, a tightening of the screw 22 will then bind the blade in this engaging position. A plate 29 is adapted for positioning on the studs 31. This plate 29 serves to retain the blade or cutting element 28 in close engagement with the portion 25 of the handle so as to prevent the rising of the blade from the handle when in use. The shoulder 29′ prevents a turning of the blade on the stud 31. Suitable nuts are threaded upon the studs to retain the plate 29 in clamping engagement with the blade 28. As shown in Fig. 1 and Fig. 3, the plate 29 is formed with an arcuate edge 30, the portion 25 of the handle is also formed at one edge to correspond with the curved edge 30, the plate 29 being at this portion reduced in thickness.

In Fig. 3 I have shown the application of the device for ripping a seam 33 which is formed on a strip of fabric 32. The guide finger 27 is inserted into the seam so as to lie at the inner side of the threads 34. A sliding of this ripping device along the seam will then effect a severing of the threads and rip the seam open.

The ripping device is a simple one by

which the ripping may be quickly and easily effected without danger of cutting the fabric. It is also evident that the blades may be removed and replaced when necessary so that a sharp cutting edge will always be provided.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction, I do not wish to limit myself to the precise details of structure shown in the drawings, but desire to avail myself of such variations and modifications as come within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A ripping device of the class described, comprising a handle; a flange on one end of said handle; a guide finger projecting outwardly from said flange; a cutting element carried by said handle and adapted for normally lying in engagement at one edge with said flange; and slidable means mounted on said handle for retaining said blade in engagement with said flange.

2. A ripping device of the class described, comprising a handle; a flange on one edge of said handle; a guide finger projecting outwardly from said flange; a cutting element carried by said handle and normally in engagement at one of its end edges with said flange, the cutting edge of said cutting element being directed in the direction of the extension of said guide finger; a slidably movable bar mounted on said handle and adapted for movement into engagement with said cutting element for retaining the same in close engagement with said flange; and a plate mounted on said handle for retaining said blade in operative position thereon.

In testimony whereof I have signed the foregoing specification.

KASPER KEHETIAN.