

(No Model.)

H. F. GANON.
THREAD CUTTING RING.

No. 530,332.

Patented Dec. 4, 1894.

Fig. 1.

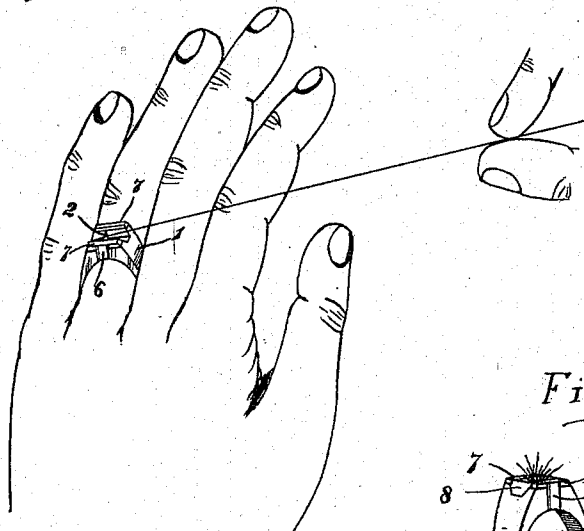


Fig. 2.

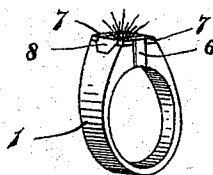


Fig. 3.

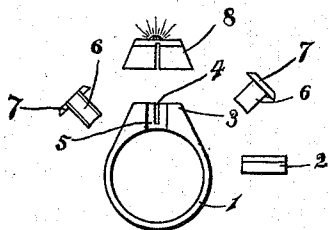
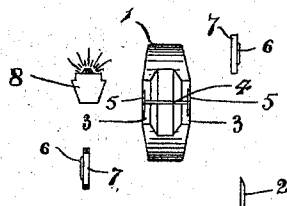


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

S. C. Comer.
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Inventor

Henry F. Ganon
By Attorney W. H. Lockwood

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY F. GANON, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

THREAD-CUTTING RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 530,332, dated December 4, 1894.

Application filed July 23, 1894. Serial No. 518,317. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY F. GANON, of Indianapolis, county of Marion, and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and useful

5 Thread-Cutting Ring; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like figures refer to like parts.

10 My invention is a device adapted to cut thread, twine or other string or tape to be carried on the finger while working with thread, twine or tape.

The form in which I have embodied my invention consists of a blade mounted in a finger-
15 ring. Being on the finger it is always convenient and ready for use. The blade is guarded so that no injury can accidentally arise while wearing it.

20 It is well known that persons while sewing usually bite the thread in two or jerk it in two after wrapping it around the fingers or hand. Scissors and other means of cutting the thread are so often mislaid or inconvenient to obtain at the right time or from habit are not
25 used although convenient because of the time necessary to pick them up and operate them. It is needless to state that severing the thread by means of the teeth is very injurious to the teeth, invariably breaking or wearing niches
30 in the edges of the teeth, if a person sews much, and often breaking pieces out of the teeth. The method of pulling the thread asunder by wrapping it around the fingers is
35 likewise very injurious and often painful. It sometime abrades the skin and has been known, where the thread was stronger than the individual expected, to cut the flesh to the bone and this has often caused blood poisoning. An incident of this last character
40 coming under my observation suggested the need of the device I have invented. It is likewise a useful device for any person working with string or twine in tying packages or
45 otherwise. It is a matter of common observation that clerks in stores pull the twine asunder by wrapping it about their hand and jerking it, often injuring the hand or finger. The device I have invented accomplishes the re-

sult desired and recommends itself because it 50 is always at hand and ready for use when scissors, knives or other means are usually not at hand.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my thread cutting ring on the third finger of the hand 55 showing the method of cutting the string. Fig. 2 shows the ring complete. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the parts. Fig. 4 is another detail view of the parts in a different position, the top of the ring being shown. 60

1 is the ring which may be made in any desired form, in which the blade 2 is mounted. Other means of mounting the blade 2 might be adopted instead of a ring whereby the blade could be held in position on the fingers 65 but the means I have shown is preferable.

This ring may be made to suit the finger and in its top has two upwardly extending side lugs 3 whose inside faces are inclined somewhat toward each other at the bottom as 70 seen in Fig. 4. They are provided with a slot across them centrally at 4 which is made to receive the blade 2. The blade 2 is preferably made of steel with a very sharp edge, the bevel being preferably on one side and 75 when used as shown in Fig. 1 toward the fore finger of the hand which will cause the blade to cut better. In the outside of each lug is a dove-tailed and radially extending groove 5 in which fits the slides 6 formed as shown 80 with beveled sides and beveled top 7 extending inward as shown in Fig. 4. After the knife is placed in the slot 4 the slides 6 are slipped into their respective grooves, and thereby prevent the knife from moving laterally and the 85 top hanging over the end of the knife to some extent prevents its upward and outward movement. This constitutes the cutting device. It is seen that the blade 2 is readily removable whereby it can be sharpened or taken 90 entirely out for any reason. It is also seen that the lugs 3 guard the knife from contact by any object not small enough to enter the space between the lugs 3. These lugs or guards therefore enable the blade 2 to have 95 a razor edge and yet not be dangerous as it cannot come in contact with any part of the body or any object unless it be like a string

placed parallel with the lugs 3, and between them. If desired only one slide 6 may be used for when one slide is removed then the knife can be removed, but the form I have shown I consider preferable.

The ring is preferably worn on the third or fourth finger and when used for cutting thread is placed as shown in Fig. 1, the thread being taken by the right hand, carried across the blade 2, whereupon it is cut. The thread can be cut close or at any place desired.

In order to make the ring not only useful but ornamental, I provide a cap 8, with a setting in it or not as may be desired, adapted to fill the space between the two lugs 3 and cover the blade 2 as seen in Fig. 2 whereby the blade is entirely hid and the ring is complete in form. By this arrangement the ring can be used for an ornament when not used for work. The cap 8 is preferably keystone shaped in cross section as seen in Fig. 4, with a longitudinal groove on each upper corner wherein the tops 7 of the slide 6 may fit and hold the cap in place.

From the foregoing description it is seen that my device is useful and its object is meritorious. The details can be changed in a great many ways that would suggest themselves to anybody without altering the principle of the device.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A device for cutting thread and similar material comprising a finger ring, two oppositely posed lugs mounted thereon with slots in them, and a blade adapted to fit in the slots with its edge upward and below the upper sur-

face of the lugs, substantially as shown and described.

2. A device for cutting thread and similar material comprising a finger ring, two oppositely posed lugs mounted thereon with slots in them and a dove-tailed groove in the outer side of a lug, a blade adapted to fit in the slots, and a slide adapted to fit in the dove-tailed groove whereby the blade is held in place, substantially as shown and described.

3. A device for cutting thread and similar material comprising a finger ring, two oppositely posed lugs mounted thereon with slots in them and dove-tailed grooves in their outer sides, a blade adapted to fit in the slots, and slides adapted to fit in the grooves provided with beveled edges and overhanging tops, substantially as shown and described.

4. A device for cutting thread and similar material comprising a finger ring, two oppositely posed lugs mounted thereon with slots in them and dove-tailed grooves in their outer sides, a blade adapted to fit in the slots, a cap adapted to fit over the blade within and between such lugs provided with grooves in its upper edges, and slides adapted to fit in the dove-tailed grooves of the lugs and provided with overhanging tops adapted to fit in the grooves in the cap, substantially as shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of July, 1894.

HENRY F. GANON.

Witnesses:

V. H. LOCKWOOD,
LELA MONROE.