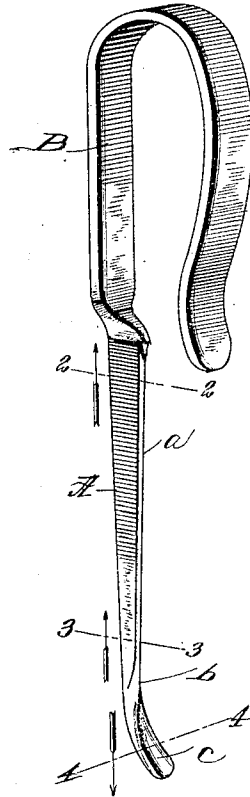


No. 844,868.

PATENTED FEB. 19, 1907.

A. F. HOFFMAN.  
CORD OR STRING CUTTER.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 27, 1906.

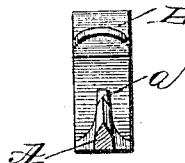
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



WITNESSES  
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ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR F. HOFFMAN, OF OLEAN, MISSOURI.

## CORD OR STRING CUTTER.

No. 844,868.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 19, 1907.

Application filed August 27, 1906. Serial No. 332,273.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR F. HOFFMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Olean, in the county of Miller and State of Missouri, have invented an Improved Cord or String Cutter, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improved device or implement for severing cords or strings with which bundles of merchandise, grain-sacks, fowls, &c., are tied.

The construction of the device is as hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are cross-sections on the lines 2 2, 3 3, and 4 4, respectively.

A indicates the blade, and B the handle, of the device or implement. The whole is constructed of steel. The blade A is tapered or narrowed in width from the handle to the tip *c* and is also flat down to the part *b*, which intervenes the cutting portion *a* and the flattened tip or point *c*, which is in general alinement with the blade. The edge *a* is beveled sharply to form a cutter. The point or tip *c* is curved from the back of the blade and also flattened on the back and slightly rounded on the opposite side, as indicated in Fig. 4. The portion *b*, intervening the cutting portion *a* and the point *c*, is blunted or not sharpened, although it is to be understood that the cutting edge will extend very close to the point *c*. In using the device the handle B is grasped and the blunted point *c* is inserted beneath the cord or string tied around a bundle, or a grain-sack, or, say,

the legs of fowls for securing them, and then the implement is pushed quickly forward, whereupon the cord or string will be instantly severed by contact with the edge *a*. It is obvious that in this operation there is no danger of cutting the article or animal to which the string is applied and that the cord or string may be severed very expeditiously.

The handle B is in this instance formed of a flat narrow piece of metal, which is recurved or bent upon itself, like a shepherd's crook. By this construction it is well adapted to be held firmly in the hand and for suspension from a hook or nail. It is to be understood, however, that I do not in all cases limit myself to the integral construction of the blade A and the handle, but I propose to attach the blade to the handle in any other manner that may be preferred.

What I claim is—

The improved cord or string cutter comprising a handle having a reverse curve, the two parts of the handle being separated from each other to form a crook, a blade formed integrally with the body of the handle and in general alinement therewith, one edge of said blade being sharpened, and a curved and blunted point extended in general alinement with the blade as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR F. HOFFMAN.

Witnesses:

S. R. HOOVER,  
GEO. J. MACHETT,