

# PATENT SPECIFICATION



Application Date : May 3, 1921. No. 12,635 / 21.

180,875

Complete Left : Jan. 27, 1922.

Complete Accepted : June 8, 1922.

## PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

### An Improved Implement for Unfastening Knots in String, Cord or the like.

I, WILLIAM WEBSTER WATTS, a British subject, of Luard Lodge, Cambridge, Gentleman, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

5 This invention relates to an implement for unfastening knots in string, cord or the like and which is made in the shape of scissors, the two arms or blades being pivotted together and one extremity provided with the rings constituting the handles for opening and closing same, while the other extremity of each arm is suitably shaped to grip the knot and allow the necessary pull and shaking movement to be exerted to unfasten or untie such knot. For this purpose, the edges of the extremities are flattened out and preferably roughened or serrated to afford the required grip, and behind such flattened portion a recessed or cut-away portion is formed to provide a clearance which ensures the knot being maintained free of pressure or pull while the worrying movement is being exerted to free the folds of the interlaced or binding portions from each other.

A pin and slot connection between the two arms or blades may limit their relative outward movement on the pivot connecting same.

The limitation of the movement of the two arms in relation to each other may be such that the space between the ends of the arms when fully open will represent a unit of measure, such as an inch, and so be useful for measuring purposes.

The edges of the arms below the flattened surfaces will be formed with cutting edges to enable the implement to be also used as scissors in the usual manner.

The implement might also be recessed or cut-away above the pivotal connection to constitute a cigar cutter; and a prepared or roughened surface be provided on either blade or arm to constitute a match igniter, thus affording additional advantages of utility to smokers.

Dated this 3rd day of May, 1921.

ALLISON BROS.,  
Chartered Patent Agents,  
84—86, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.,  
Agents for the Applicant.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

### An Improved Implement for Unfastening Knots in String, Cord or the like.

I, WILLIAM WEBSTER WATTS, of Luard Lodge, Cambridge, a British subject, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to

[Price 1/-]

Price 4s 6d

be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to an implement  
5 adapted to assist in untying knots in string, cord or the like.

According to this invention, the implement or instrument comprises a pair of  
10 scissors or shear-blades with shanks, having rings or handles and pivoted together, each blade being furnished at its free end with a more or less flat and roughened or serrated jaw, the cutting  
15 edge of each blade extending to or near the jaw, or each blade, below the jaw, may be furnished if desired with a recess or cut-away portion to form a clearance. In either case, the two jaws are adapted,  
20 when caused to approach each other, to grasp and hold a part of a knot. The two handle portions of the blades may also, if desired, be provided with a pin and slot connection to limit the opening  
25 or outward movement of the blades, so that the space between the ends or the outsides of the jaws, and/or between the rings or between the outsides of the rings represents or represent a unit of length measurement.

30 And in order that the invention may be readily understood, reference will be made to the accompanying drawings, in which  
Figure 1 is a front elevation of the implement in the closed condition.

35 Figure 2 is a side elevation of one of the blades or parts and

Figure 3 is a front elevation of the implement in the open condition.

40 As shown in the drawings, the two blades  $a$  and  $b$ , with the corresponding shanks  $a^1$  and  $b^1$  and the handles or rings  $a^2$  and  $b^2$ , are pivoted together at  $c$ . The free end of each blade is furnished or  
45 made with a flat, serrated portion to form a serrated jaw, the jaws are marked  $a^3$  and  $b^3$ , respectively, and afford the required grip on the string, forming part of the knot, so as to allow of imparting  
50 the necessary pulling and shaking movement required to unfasten or untie the knot. If desired, the faces of the jaws may be slightly curved instead of being flat. Below each jaw, the blade is cut  
55 away or recessed, as indicated at  $a^4$  and  $b^4$ , to form a clearance, which ensures that the parts of the knot and/or string other than the part held by the jaws  $a^3$  and  $b^3$  shall be maintained free of pressure or tension and/or being severed or cut while  
60 the worrying movement is being exerted to free the loops or folds of the interlaced or binding portions of the knot from each other.

A pin and slot connection is provided to limit the relative outward movement of the two blades  $a$  and  $b$  and suitably consists of a small stud or screw  $d$  fixed or tightly screwed into a screw-threaded hole in the shank  $a^1$ , the projecting end of which stud shown in Figure 2, engages in an oblong or part-circular recess or slot  $e$  in the shank  $b^1$  (Figures 1 and 3) the length of the slot and the diameter of the screw being so proportioned that, in the fully opened condition of the implement, the space between the extreme ends of the jaws  $a^3$  and  $b^3$  is equal to a unit of length measurement, such as an inch, and so is useful for measuring purposes. Or, similarly, the space between the outsides of the blades at their free ends and/or of the space or spaces between the insides or outsides of the rings  $a^2$  and  $b^2$  of the shanks or arms may, in the fully opened condition of the implement, be equal to a determined measurement or measurements of length.

The edges  $a^6$  and  $b^6$  of the blades, below the recesses  $a^4$  and  $b^4$  are formed as cutting edges to enable the implement to be employed also as scissors in the usual manner.

The shanks  $a^1$  and  $b^1$  of the implement are also suitably provided, in known manner, with curved cutting edges  $a^5$ ,  $b^5$ , respectively, to form a cigar cutter and the blade  $a$  or both blades is or are formed with a recess such as  $f$ , having a serrated or roughened surface, on which matches  
1 may be struck and ignited, thus affording additional features of utility to smokers.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I  
1 claim is:—

1. An implement or instrument, adapted to assist in untying knots in and to cut string, cord and the like, comprising a pair of scissors or shear-blades with  
1 shanks and rings or handles and pivoted together, each blade being furnished at its free end with a roughened or serrated jaw and with or without a recess or cut-away portion just below the jaw to form  
1 a clearance so that the two jaws are adapted, when caused to approach each other, to grasp and hold a part of a knot, substantially as described.

2. An implement or instrument, adapted to assist in untying knots in and to cut string, cord or the like, as claimed in Claim 1, in which the two handle portions of the blades are provided with a  
1 pin-and-slot connection to limit the opening or outward movement of the blades

and/or rings, so that the space between the ends, or the outsides of the jaws and/or between the insides or outsides of the rings or handles represents or represent 5 a unit or units of length measurement, substantially as described.

3. The construction of scissors-like

implement as described and shown in the drawings.

Dated this 26th day of January, 1922. 10

ALLISON BROS.,

Chartered Patent Agents,

84—86, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.,  
Agents for the Applicant.

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

