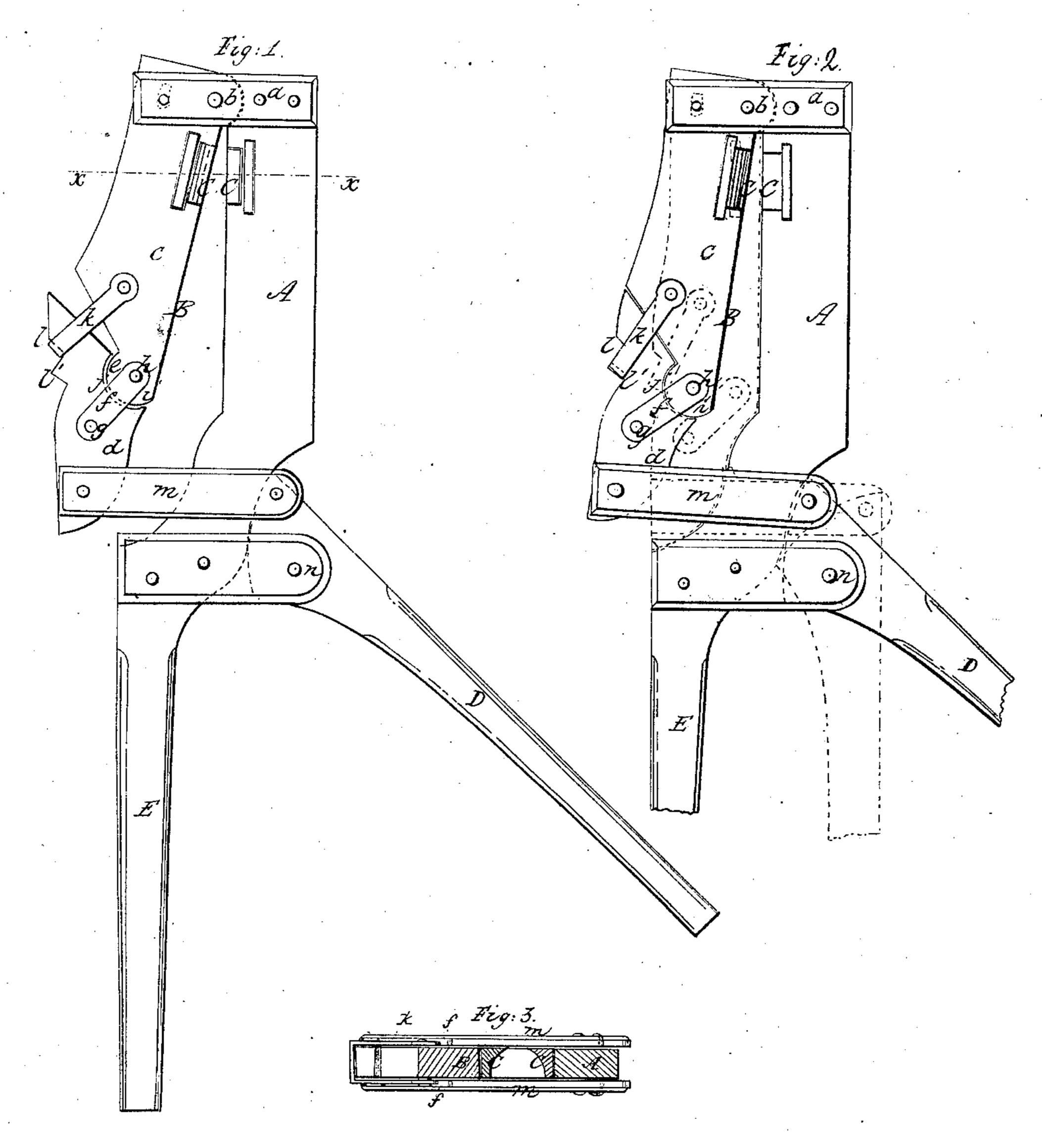
M. D. Budd,

Bolt Cutter.

M=33,987.

Patented Dec. 24,1861.



Witnesses: Hybrombs HUReed Inventor. M D. Buch Per Munist Co Attorneys

## United States Patent Office.

M. D. BUDD, OF ROSCOE, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVED MACHINE FOR CUTTING BOLTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 33,982, dated December 24, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, M. D. BUDD, of Roscoe, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Implement or Device for Cutting Bolts or Rivets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are side views of my invention; Fig. 3, a transverse section of the same, taken in the line x x, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the several figures.

The object of this invention is to obtain a simple hand implement for cutting off bolts and rivets and one which may be used for operating upon larger work—that is to say, capable of cutting through bolts and rivets of larger diameter than the ordinary implements of the same dimensions.

The invention consists in having one of the jaws of the implement provided with a joint and arranged with a hook or fastening, substantially as hereinafter fully shown and described, whereby the desired result is attained.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will

proceed to describe it.

AB represent the two jaws of the implement, which may be constructed of flat metal plates, one of which A is permanently secured between metal cross-bars a a, and the other B secured between said bars by a rivet or fulcrum-pin b. (See Figs. 1 and 2.) In each jaw A B there is secured a cutter C. These cutters are fitted in the jaws in grooves, so that they may be readily placed in the jaws and removed therefrom. The jaw B is formed of two parts c d, which are connected by a joint e. This joint may be formed of two links ff, placed one at each side of the parts c d and | in size being cut with one and the same imconnected to the same by rivets or bolts g h, the latter h passing through a semicircular projection i at the lower part of c, which projection fits in a semicircular recess j in the part d. To the inner portion of the part c of the jaw B there is attached a hook k, and the

outer portion of the part d has two notches ll', in either of which the hook k may be fitted. The inner end of the jaw B is connected by two arms m m to a lever or handle D, which has its fulcrum at n. The handle E of the jaw A is simply a continuation of the latter,

as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

When the implement is used for cutting small bolts, the hook k is fitted in the notch l', (see Fig. 2,) so that the jaws and cutters may be brought in contact and the bolt cut entirely through at one operation. When bolts are to be cut which are too large in diameter to be encompassed or grasped by the cutters C C when the jaw B has its hook k in the notch l', the hook k is fitted in the other notch l. (See Fig. 1.) This adjustment of the hook k admits of the cutters C C being distended farther apart, so that they can grasp a larger bolt; but it also involves the necessity of two operations for cutting each bolt, as the hook k requires after the first cut is made to be shifted from the notch l to l' in order that the cutters C C may be brought in contact and the cut completed. This double operation, however, can well be afforded, as it admits of one and the same tool or implement being used for cutting bolts or rivets which vary materially in size without lengthening the purchase of the main lever upon the pivot-jaw.

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

Patent, is—

Forming the jaw B of two parts cd, connected by a joint e, said parts c d being provided, respectively, with a hook k and notches l l', and all arranged substantially as shown, whereby the jaws A B and their cutters C C may be distended or spread apart at a greater distance than they otherwise could be and admit of bolts or rivets which vary materially plement.

M. D. BUDD.

Witnesses:

A. D. LAWRENCE,

J. C. SMITH.