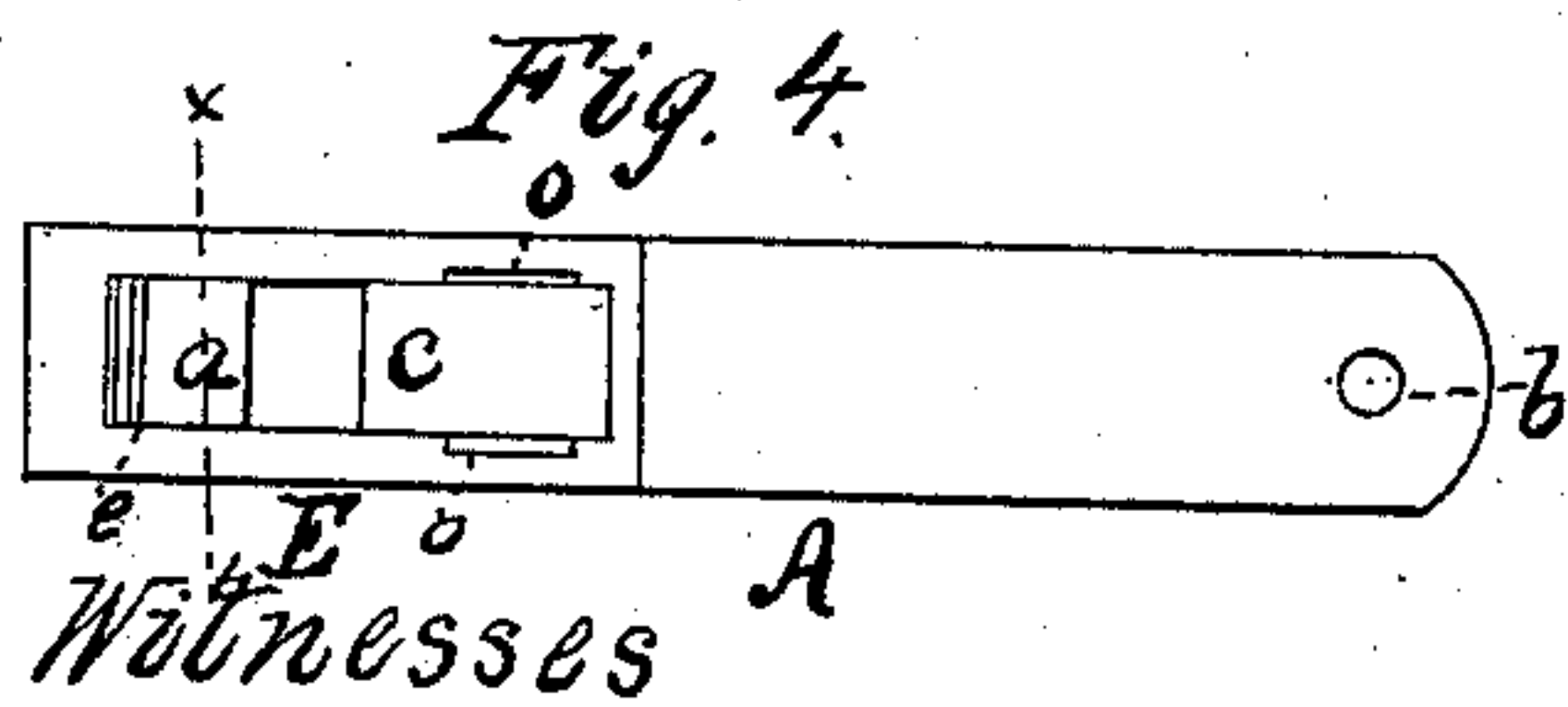
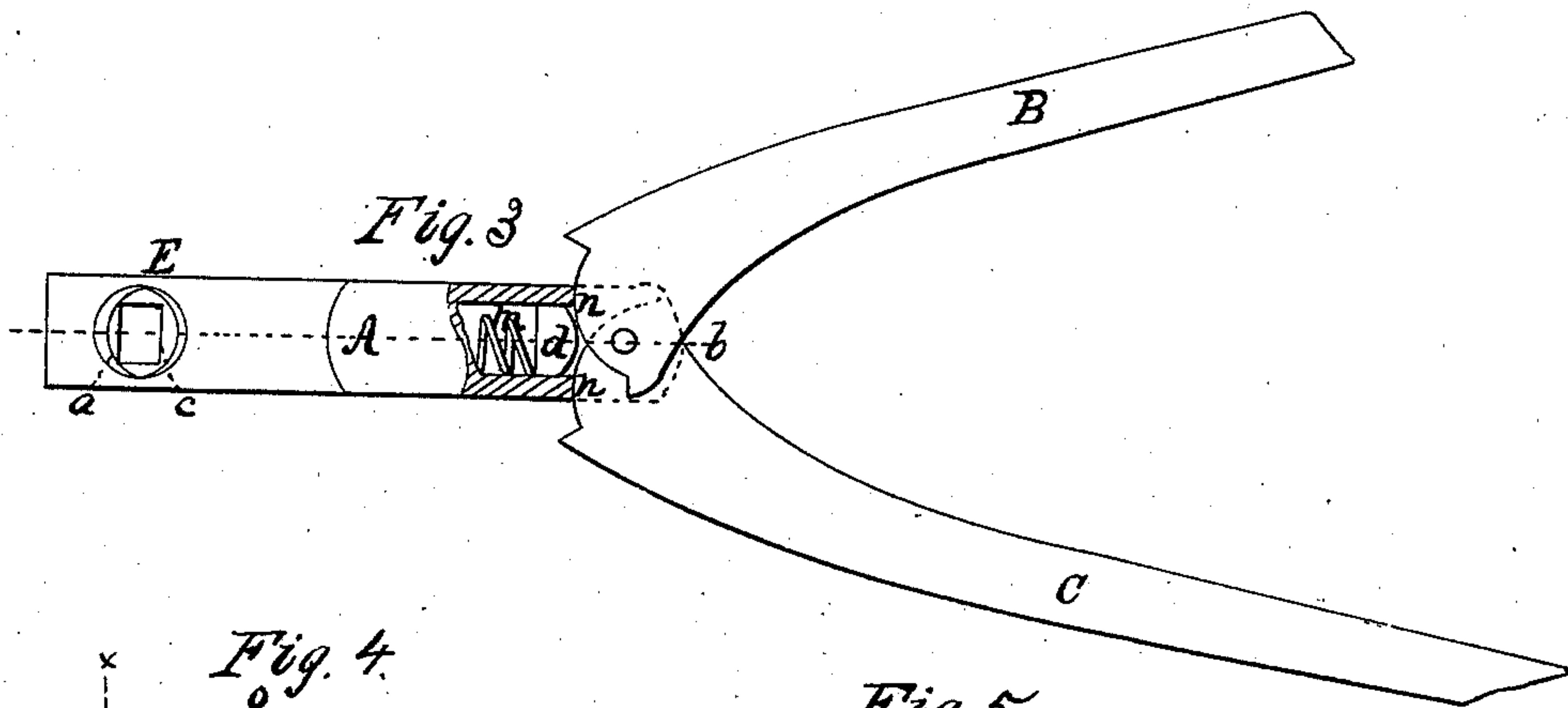
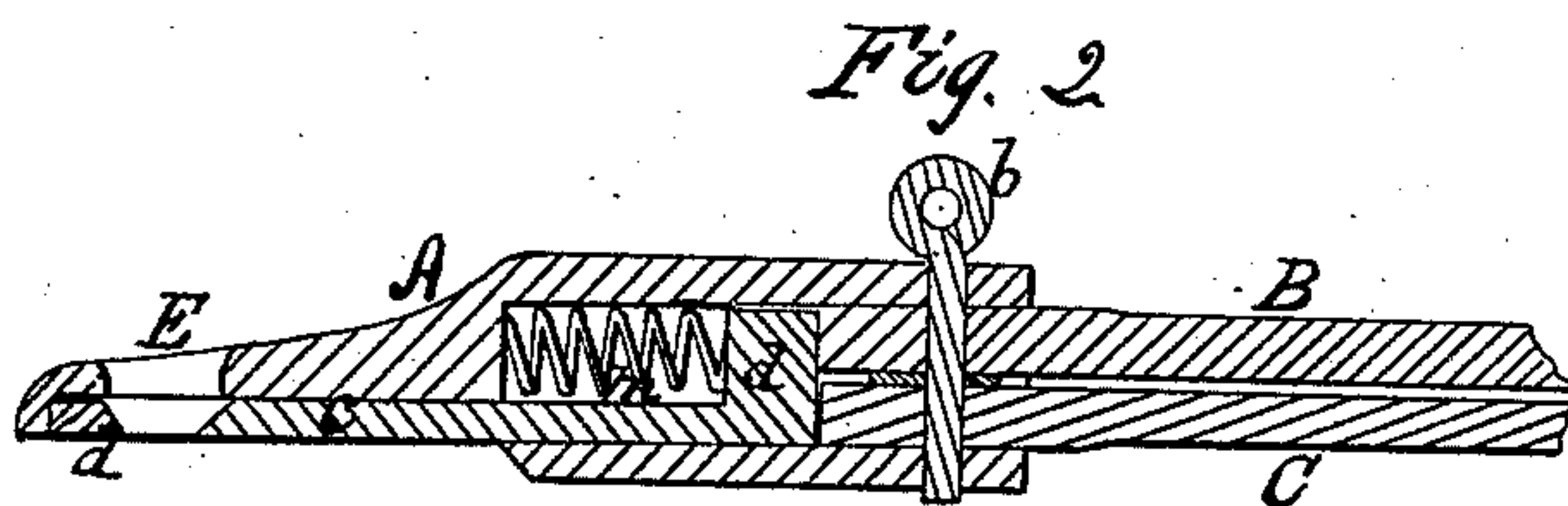
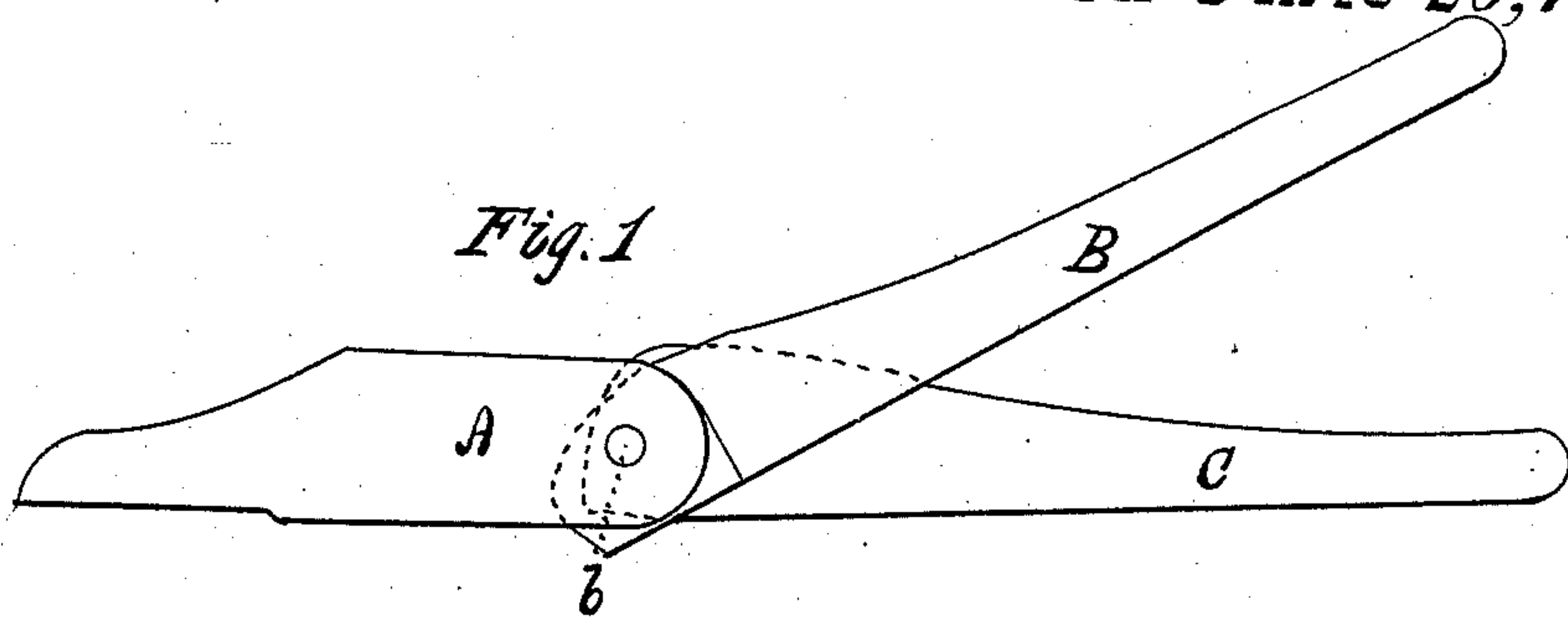


*A. S. Bailey,*

*Bolt Cutter.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 65,989.*

*Patented June 25, 1867.*



*Inventor*

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# United States Patent Office.

ALVA S. BAILEY, OF KNOXVILLE, ILLINOIS.

*Letters Patent No. 65,989, dated June 25, 1867.*

## IMPROVED BOLT-CUTTER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, ALVA S. BAILEY, of Knoxville, in the county of Knox, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Bolt-Cutters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, like letters indicating like parts wherever they occur.

To enable others skilled in the art to construct and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

My invention consists in a novel arrangement of a pair of cutting lips within a head-piece, said lips being operated by cams formed on the ends of the handles by which the tool is held and operated.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a tool arranged to be operated by drawing the handles together.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section, taken on the line *y y* of fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a top plan view, with a portion of the head broken away to show the spring inside.

Figure 4 is a bottom plan view of the head-piece; and

Figure 5 is a cross-section of the same, taken on the line *x x* of fig. 4.

I construct a head-piece, A, of the form shown in the drawings, having its rear end mortised to receive the handles B and C, which are pivoted thereto by the pin *b*, as shown. A cavity is formed in the interior of this head-piece A to receive the spiral spring *m*, as shown in figs. 2 and 3, and a recess extends along its under face, from this cavity to near the front end, of proper size to receive the cutting lips *a* and *c*, as shown in fig. 2; this recess being formed widest at the top, or dove-tailed, as shown in fig. 5. Just in front of the cavity the lower edges of the inclined sides or walls of the recess are cut away, as shown in fig. 4, to permit the front or stationary cutting-lip *a* to be inserted, and then shoved forward to its seat, near the point of the head-piece A, its edge pointing to the rear, and protruding within the hole E, as shown in figs. 2 and 3. Another cutting lip or blade *c* is then provided, of proper size, to fit and slide in the recess in rear of the hole E, and extending back to the front end of the handles, where it is provided with a solid head, *d*, of proper size to fill the cavity, as shown in figs. 2 and 3; a spiral spring, *m*, being placed within the cavity in such a manner as to press against the front face of said head *d*, and force the cutter *c* back against the end of the handles, on which are formed cams *n*, as shown in fig. 3.

When thus arranged, it will be seen that by pulling the handles B and C apart, the cams or eccentric heads *n* of the handles will force the cutter *c* forward, thereby cutting off any bolt or other object placed between the edges of the cutting-blades *a* and *c*. By withdrawing the pin *b*, the handles can be removed, and the blades taken out for sharpening, or any similar purpose. If the front blade *a* becomes shortened by wear, small metal pieces *e* can be inserted in the recess behind the blade, as represented in fig. 4, in order to bring its edge to the required position.

By slightly modifying the form of the cams on the end of the handles, as represented in fig. 1, the tool can be arranged to be operated by pressing the handles together, instead of drawing them apart. In this case the handles are arranged in a slot formed in the rear end of the head A, at right angles to that in figs. 2 and 3, so that the tool, when held in the hand, will be in proper position to apply readily to the ends of bolts or other objects requiring the use of one hand only for cutting them. This form is more especially adapted for light work, while it is obvious that either style may be made of any required size.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, is—

The combination of the head A, provided with the stationary cutter *a*, sliding cutter *c*, provided with the head *d*, spring *m*, and the pivoted handles B C, having the cams *n* formed thereon, when all arranged for joint operation, as herein shown and described.

ALVA S. BAILEY.

Witnesses:

ELI P. MASSIE,  
G. W. HOUSE.