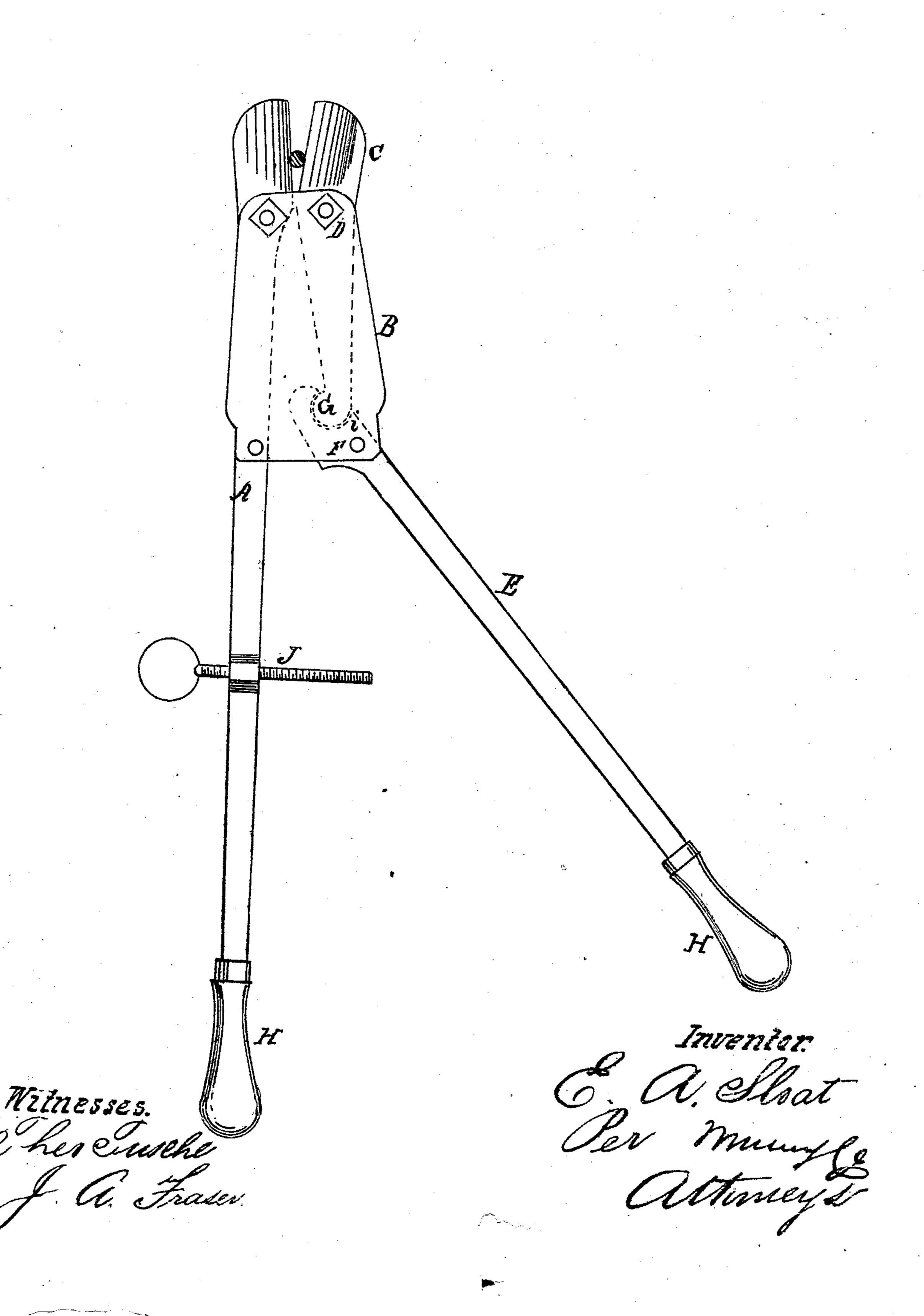
E.A Sloat. Bolt-Cutter. Nº 73205 Patented Jan. 7,1868.



Anited States Patent Office.

E. A. SLOAT, OF THERESA, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 73,205, dated January 7, 1868.

IMPROVED BOLT-CUTTER.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, E. A. Sloat, of Theresa, in the county of Jefferson, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Bolt-Cutter; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention has reference to a new and improved method of cutting off the ends of bolts and rivets, (and for other purposes,) an operation which has hitherto been performed by means of a cold-chisel and hammer; and the invention consists in the arrangement of two cutters, the edges of which are operated in regard to each other like shears, but upon one of which cutters a compound-lever purchase is obtained, as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

The drawing represents a top or plan view of the article, showing the form of the cutters and method of operation.

A represents a stationary cutter with shank or handle, as seen in the drawing. B represents plates, (one on each side of the cutters,) which are rigidly attached to A by bolts or rivets, or both, as seen in the drawing. These plates are broad enough to support the other cutter and the lever connected therewith, so that the fulcrum-pins of each pass through both plates. The arrangement of the compound or operating cutter is seen in dotted lines. C is the other cutter, which is a lever, with its fulcrum at D. E is a lever, which forms the other shank or handle, whose fulcrum is at F. This lever is connected with the cutter C by a semicircular joint or bearing, as seen at G, which is so arranged that when the handles H H are spread apart, the cuttingedges are also spread, as represented in the drawing. In this position the point i of the lever E is acting upon the back of C, thereby throwing out the other or cutting-end. When power is applied to the lever, as in cutting, it operates upon the other side of the circle G, thus throwing the other end towards the stationary cutter A. J represents a stop-screw, by which the closing of the cutters is governed. This screw passes through the shank of the stationary cutter A, as seen in the drawing.

It will be seen that by the action of the lever E upon the cutter C, an immense leverage is obtained, the bolt or other article to be cut being operated upon by a compound lever of great power.

A cutter of this description is admirably adapted for the purpose intended, that is, cutting off bolts, rivets, and for all operations of a similar nature.

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

The stationary cutter A, the movable cutter C, the lever E, and the plates B, constructed and arranged substantially as herein shown and described for the purposes set forth.

Witnesses:

GEO. E. YOST, JOSEPH FAYL, E. A. SLOAT.