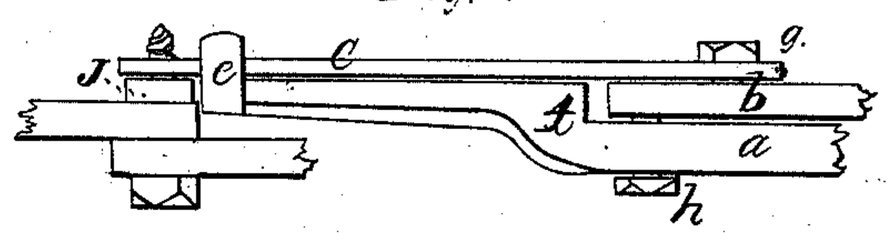
T. W. Moore,

Bolt Cutter.

No. 83,525. Patented Oct. 27, 1868.

Fig. 2.



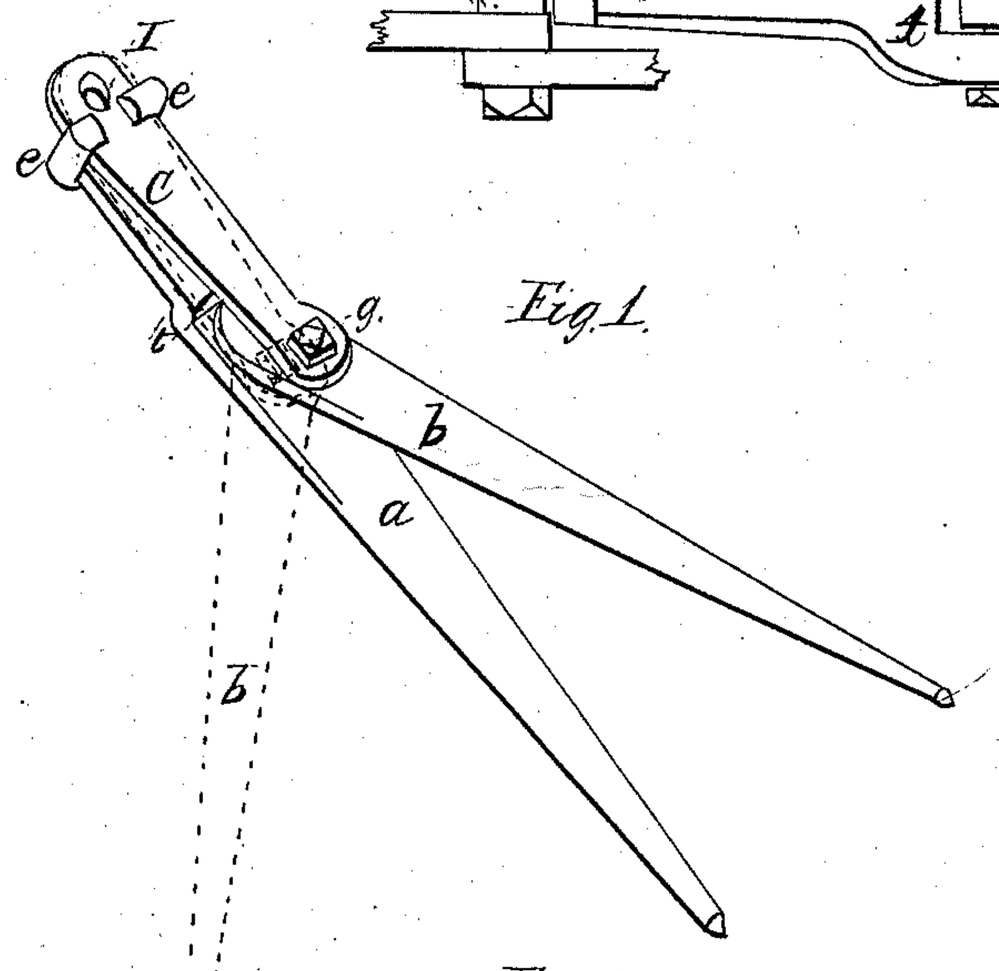
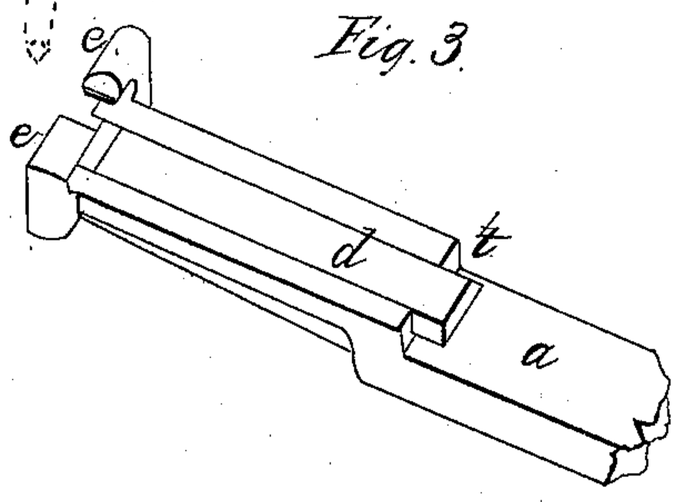


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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THOMAS W. MOORE, OF RICHMOND, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 83,525, *dated October* 27, 1868.

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, THOMAS W. MOORE, of the city of Richmond, and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bolt-Cutters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view;

Figure 2, a section shown in connection with the bolt as when in use; and

Figure 3 is a section showing an extra slide or device to be used, if preferable.

The same letters in the different figures refer to corresponding parts of the invention.

My invention relates to a tool for cutting off the superfluous ends of bolts, in the manufacturing of carriages, &c.

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

a represents the principal lever, having a shoulder at *t*.

The short lever *b* is pivoted to lever *a*, by bolt or screw *h*, the end of which latter is screwed into lever *b*.

C represents a "bit," for cutting the bolt, and is pivoted at *g*, by a bolt or screw, also screwed into lever *b*.

I is a perforation in the end of bit C, the inside edge of which, nearest the end of the bit, is sharpened.

e e are lugs or ears, forming guides, through which bit C slides, and by which the latter is kept in position.

J represents a nut and bolt, to which the tool is applied, as shown.

The manner of using the cutter is by opening the levers, and placing bit C on the bolt, with the end of lever *a* resting against the nut, as shown in fig. 2, when, by bringing the levers together, the bit C is drawn along lever *a*, in consequence of the eccentric pivoting of lever *b*, by means of which the bolt is clipped off.

The manner in which lever *b* is attached to lever *a*, allows it to be used on either side of the latter, as shown by dotted lines *b*, thus rendering the tool convenient, and easily applied in many positions where it would otherwise be used with difficulty.

In case the distance of the stroke of bit C should be found insufficient to cut the bolt in every instance, I propose to use the slide *d*, which latter rests in a dovetailed channel in lever *a*, and is flush with the face of the latter.

In using slide *d*, the contiguous rounded end of lever *b* serves as a cam for actuating the slide, and thus, as the levers are brought together, slide *d* is forced against the bolt, while bit C is being drawn in the opposite direction, thus producing a double action on said bolt.

Having thus fully described my said invention,

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the shear-blades, levers, and swivel-pivot pins, in the manner described and for the purpose set forth.

THOMAS W. MOORE.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH RIDGE,

JAMES ALBERTSON.