

P. BROADBOOKS.  
Cutting Nippers, &c.

No. 144,734.

Patented Nov. 18, 1873.

Fig. 1.

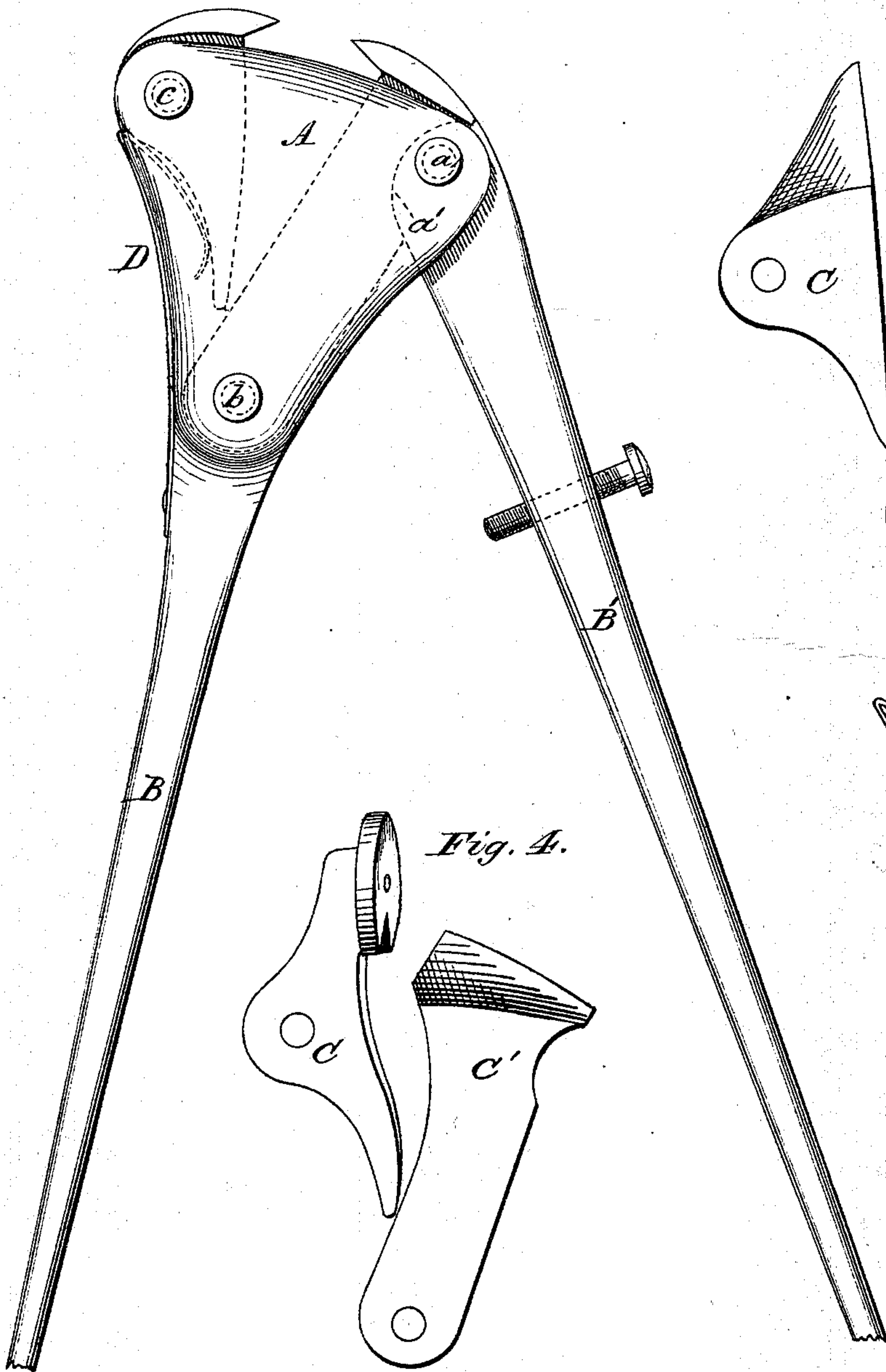


Fig. 2.

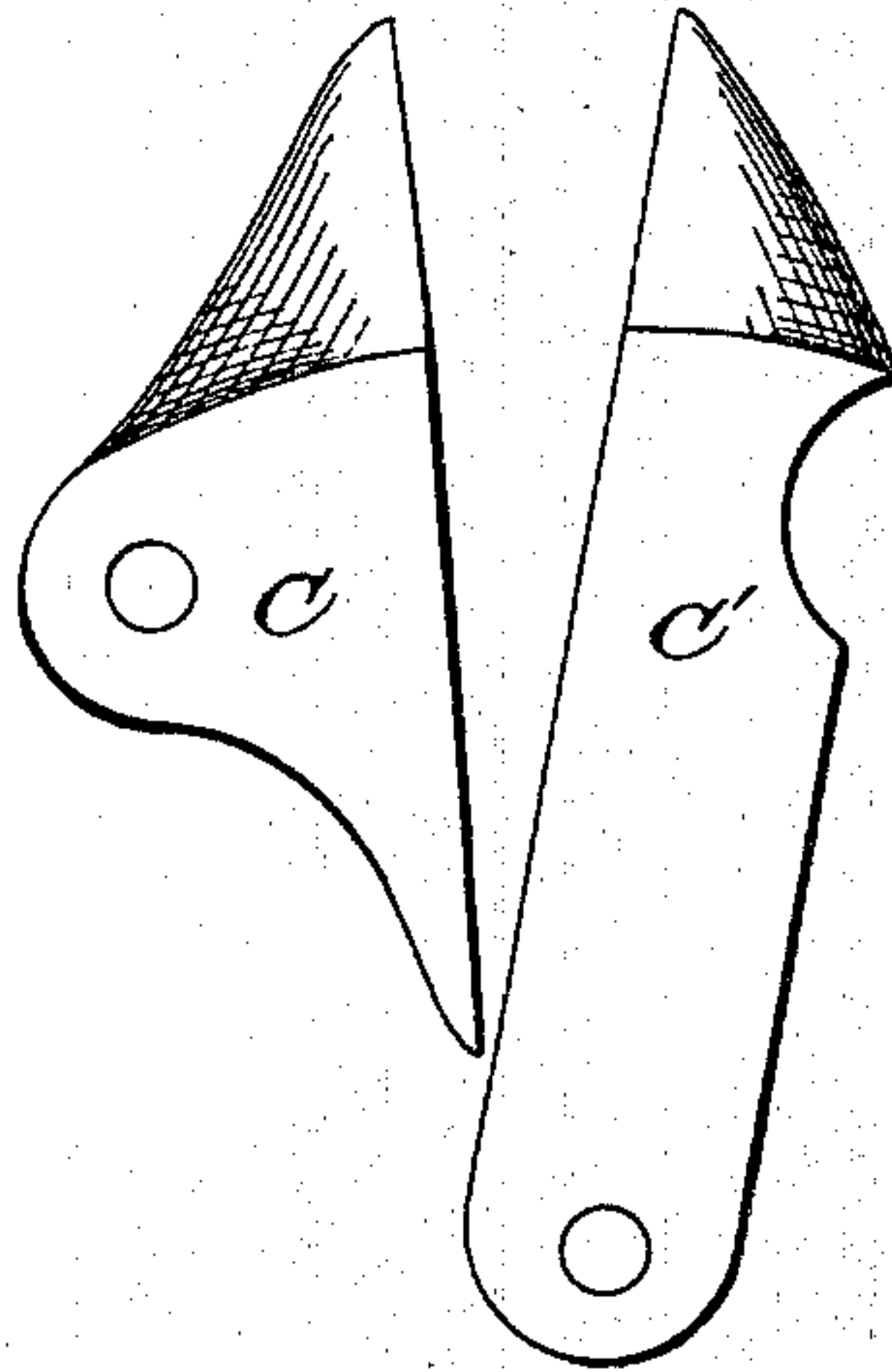
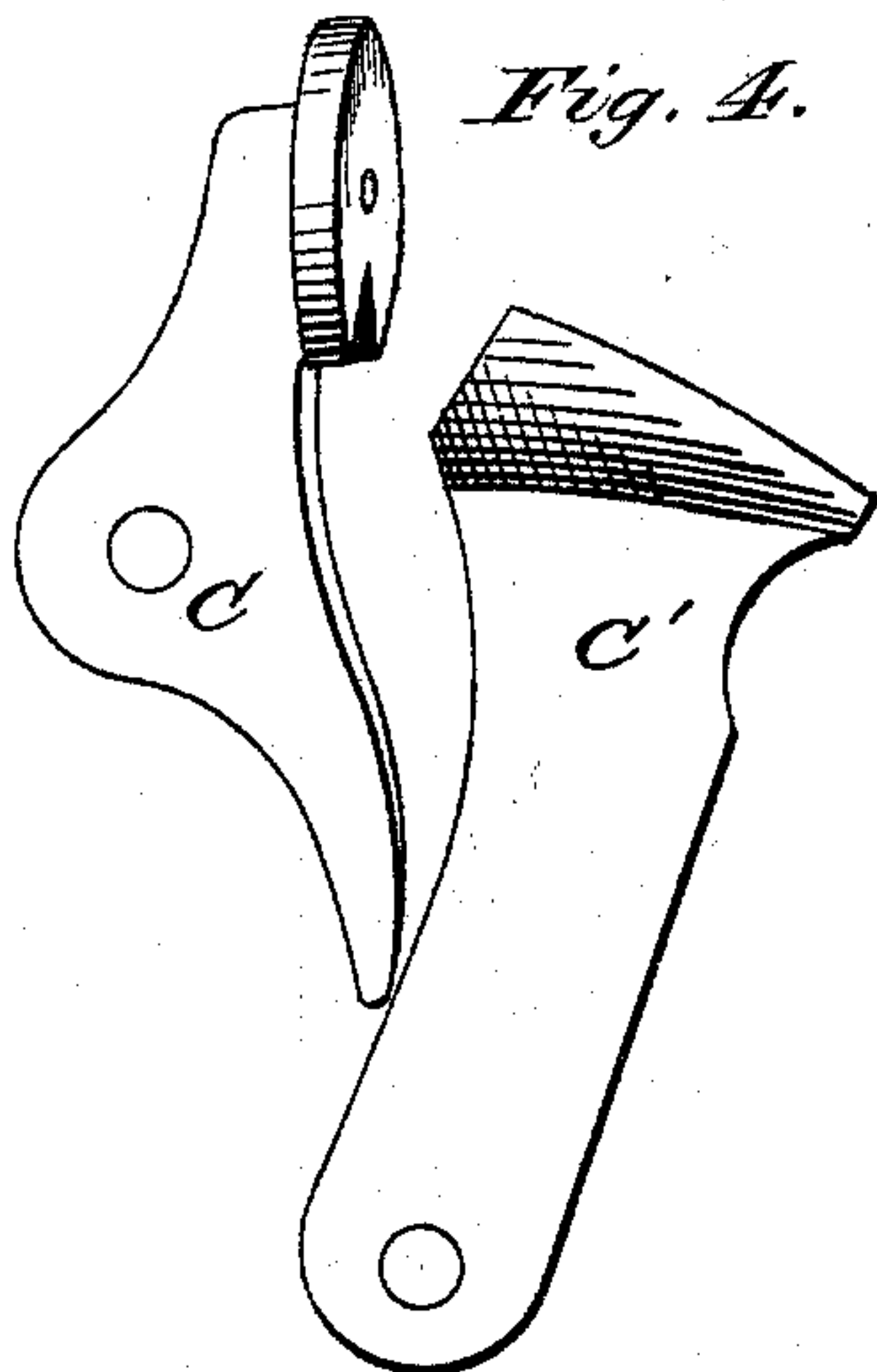


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

H. Sanders  
Benj. W. Ford,

Inventor:

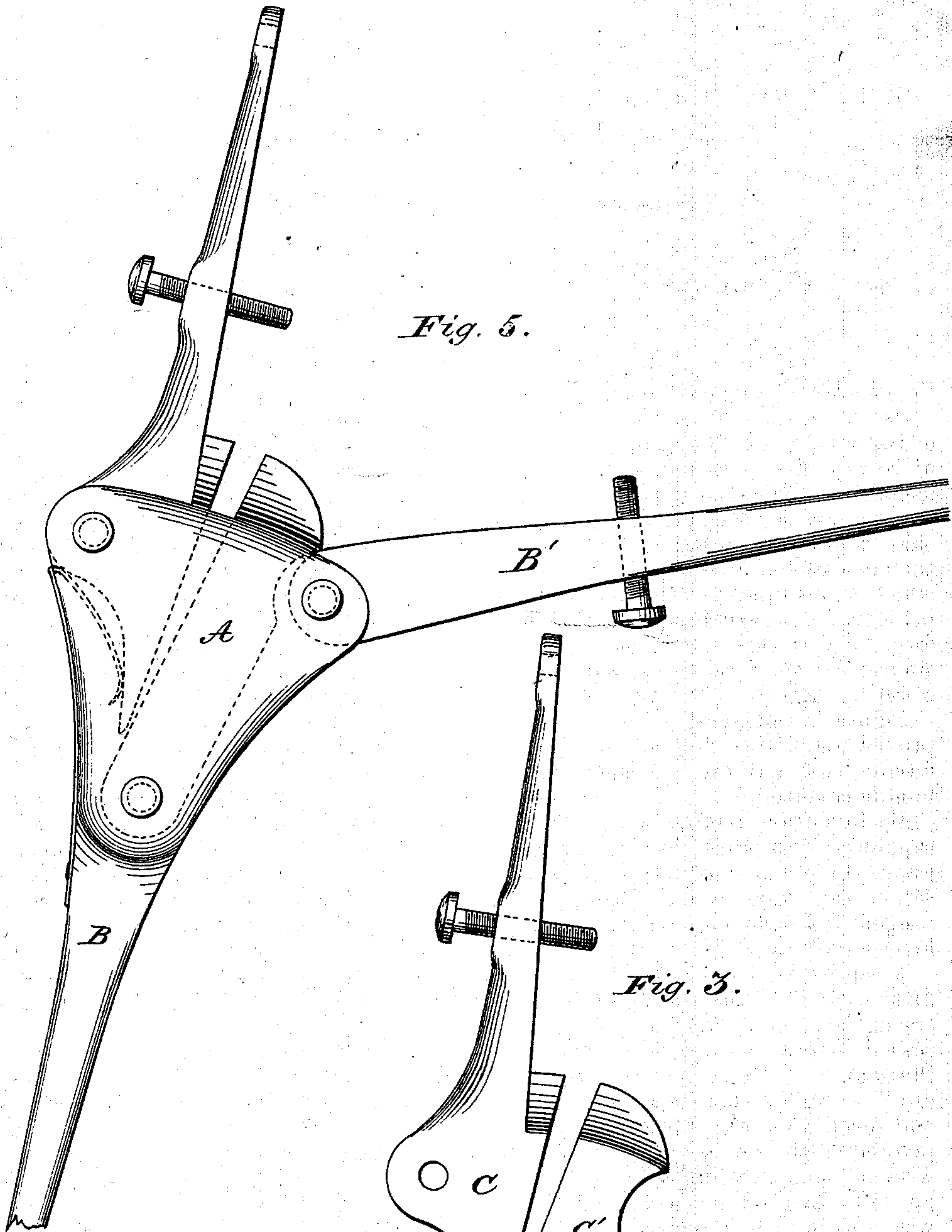
Peter Broadbooks  
By J. Nakema  
att'y



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Witnesses:

H. P. Sanders  
Bray. W. Pond.

Inventor:

Peter Broadbooks  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

PETER BROADBOOKS, OF BATAVIA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
HIS RIGHT TO SETH WAKEMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CUTTING-NIPPERS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 144,734, dated November 18, 1873; application filed  
October 17, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER BROADBOOKS, of Batavia, in the county of Genesee and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Compound Tools; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, and in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents a side view of my improved tool; Figs. 2, 3, 4, detail views of different jaws, and Fig. 5 a side view with the handle reversed.

My invention relates to an improved stock capable of carrying sets of interchangeable jaws, whereby a cutting-nippers, shears, saw-set, or saw-gummer may be conveniently arranged in a common stock and operated by a lever-handle and cam.

A represents the stock; B and B', the handles; C and C', the operating-jaws, and D a spring for opening the jaws. The stock is recessed to form two side pieces, between which the shanks of the jaws are pivoted. The handle B is rigidly connected to, or is formed in one piece with, the stock. The handle B is pivoted in the stock by bolt *a*, and is formed with a cam, *a'*, which impinges against the jaw C'. Each set of jaws, C and C', are formed with shanks, which fit into the stock, and are pivoted thereto by bolts *b* and *c*. The upper jaw is formed with a long shank, and pivoted at the end thereof by a bolt, *b*, and recessed near its head to receive the cam *a'* of the han-

dle B'. The under jaw is formed with a shorter shank, and pivoted near its head by bolt *c*, the end of said shank impinging against the shank of the jaw C'. When in operation, the jaws are made to approach each other. A bent spring, D, is attached to the stock so that its end presses against jaw C, for convenience in opening the jaws.

The jaws may be made in various forms of cutting, shearing, punching, or gripping implements. I have shown in Fig. 1 a pair of cutting-nippers; in Fig. 2, a pair of shears; in Fig. 3, a saw-set; and Fig. 4, a saw-gummer, all of which, being the common form of such implements, do not need particular description.

A set of the jaws being pivoted in the stock, they are caused to approach each other, when the cam on the handle B' impinges on the shank of the jaw C', which latter impinges on the shank of jaw C and causes the said jaws to approach each other. By reversing the handle B', as shown in Fig. 5, a more powerful leverage may be brought to bear on the jaws.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The tool-stock A, having pivoted lever B' and spring D, in combination with the removable jaws C C', arranged and operating substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of October, 1873.

PETER BROADBOOKS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM C. WATSON,  
GEORGE A. LEWIS.