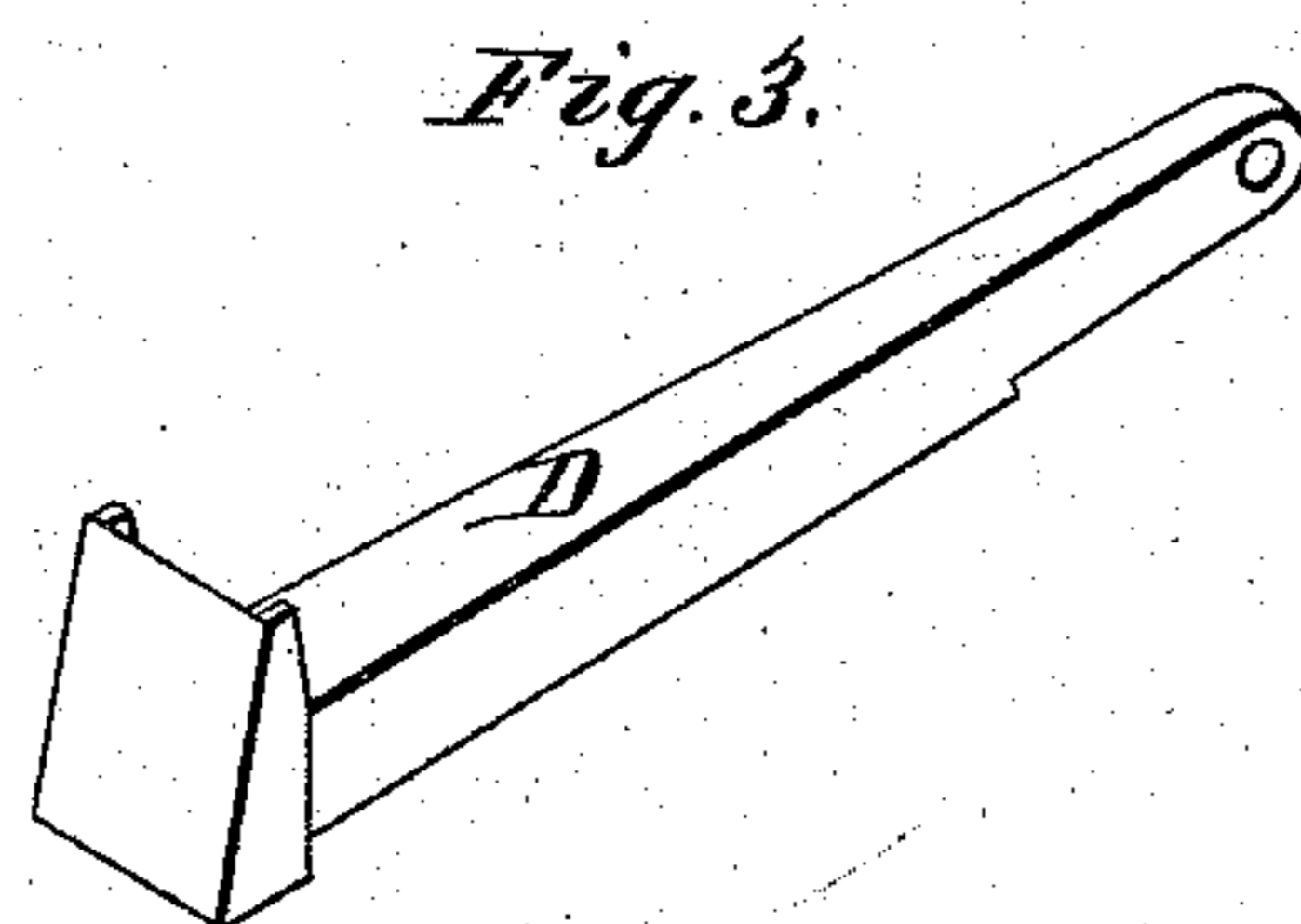
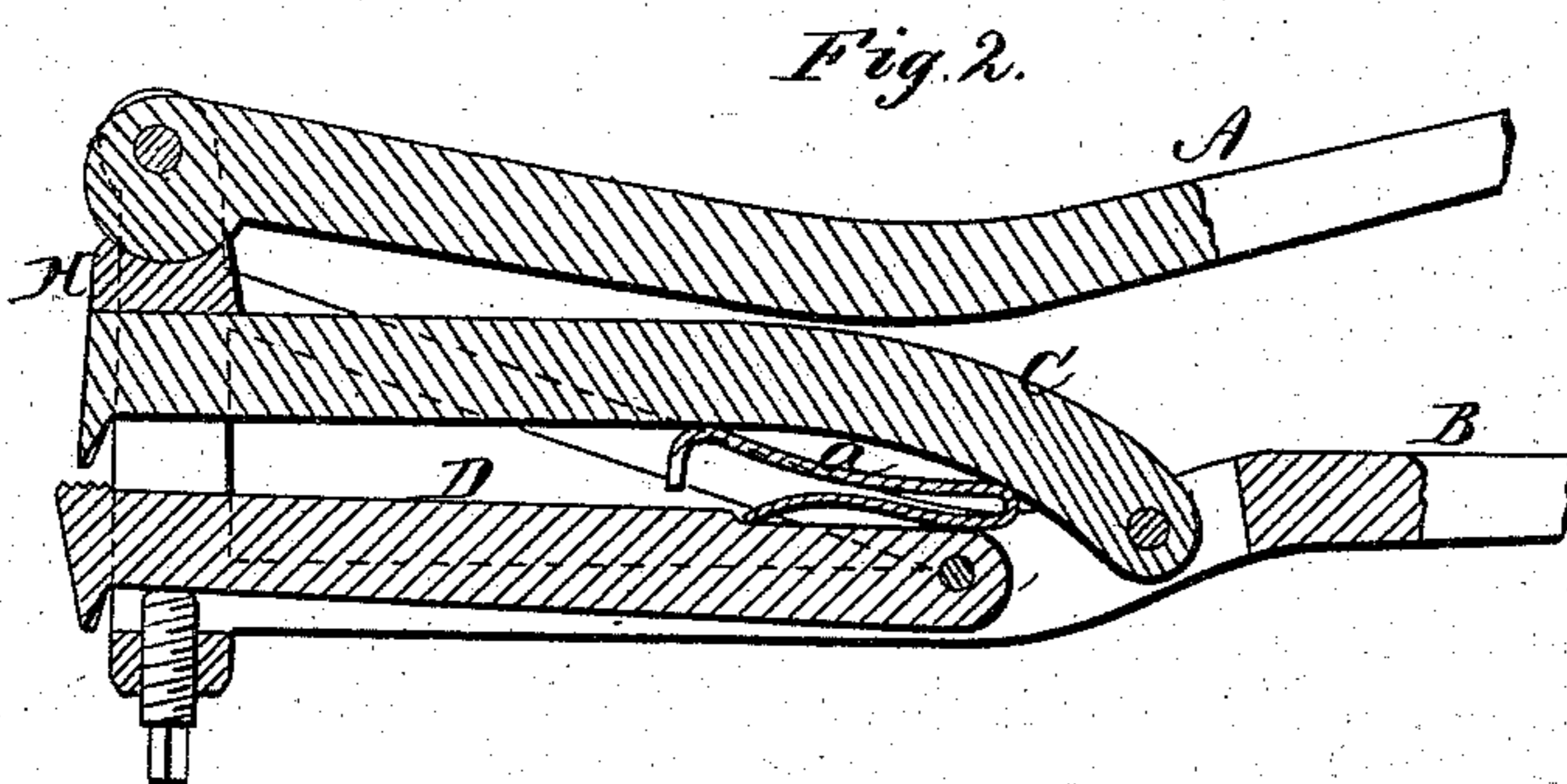
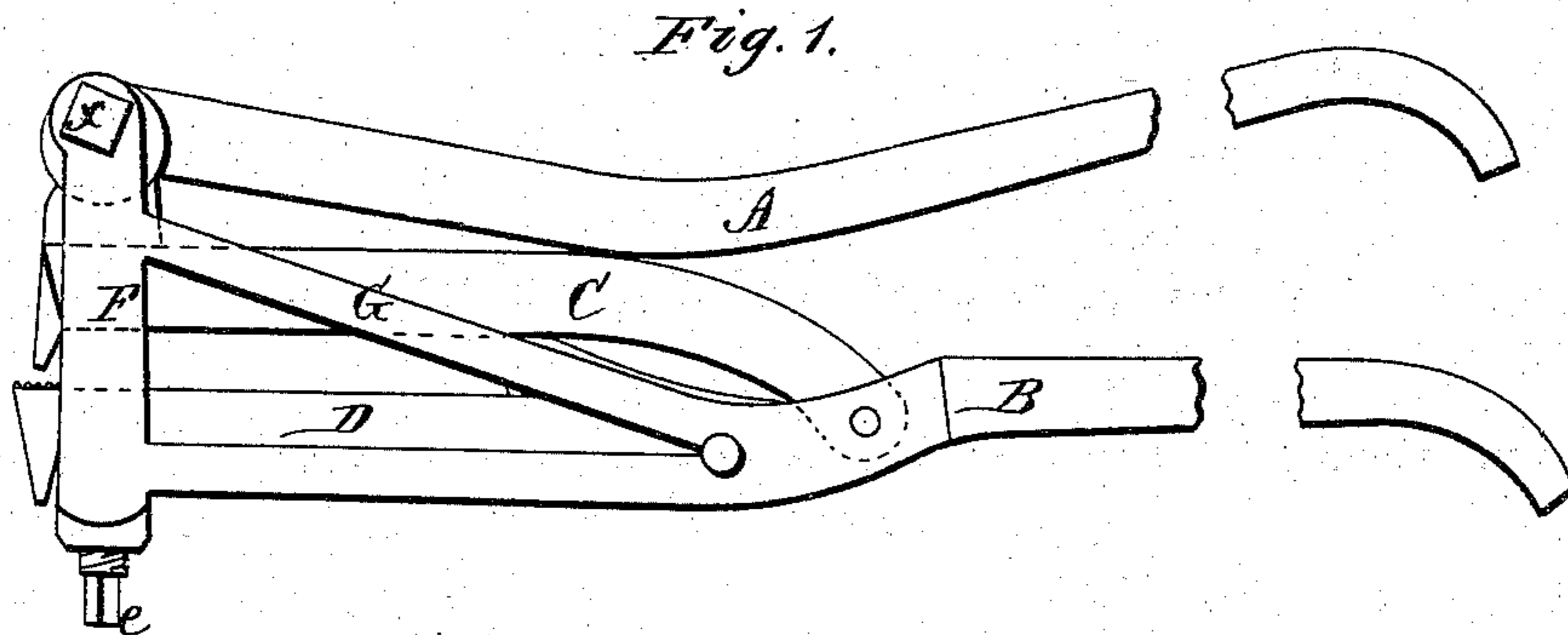


J. DAWSON.
Bolt-Cutters.

No. 156,775.

Patented Nov. 10, 1874.



WITNESSES

Henry N. Miller
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INVENTOR

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per
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES DAWSON, OF GREENWOOD, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOLT-CUTTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **156,775**, dated November 10, 1874; application filed September 5, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES DAWSON, of Greenwood, in the county of McHenry and in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bolt-Cutter; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in combining a reversible jaw with the handle, stirrup, set-screw, and operating cam-lever of a bolt-cutter, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawings making part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side view; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section; and Fig. 3, a view of one of the cutting jaws.

In the figures, A and B represent two levers, which form the handles of the machine. On one end of lever B is formed a stirrup, F, at right angles to it and of suitable width to allow of the cutting-jaws working within it. Upon the end of lever A is a cam, and through this cam is a pivot which connects said lever with the upper ends of the stirrup F. G represents two braces from lever B to upper ends of stirrup F. The lever B, with its jaws F F and braces G G, are all made of one piece of metal. C and D represent the cutting-jaws of the machine, both of which are pivoted to the lever B, but at different points, one being arranged over the other. *a* represents a bent spring, which is located between the jaws C

and D, and which presses them apart. Between the jaw C and the cam or lever A there is inserted a sliding metallic block, H. The jaws C and D have each a cutting-edge, but the jaw D has at its back and opposite its cutting-edge a serrated head. The object of this serrated head is to hold the nut while the cutting-edge of jaw C cuts it. The jaw D, it will be seen, is reversible, so that two cutting-edges may come together, or one cutting-edge may cut against the roughened square back. *e* represents a set-screw, which passes into under side of the end of lever B and regulates the distance of jaw D from C, to compensate for the shortness of the cam or lever A.

By placing a bolt or other material to be cut between the two cutting-edges of the jaws, the cutting is rendered very easy by the shortness or abruptness of the cam.

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

The reversible jaw D, in combination with handle B, stirrup F, set-screw *e*, and cam-lever A, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of August, 1874.

JAMES DAWSON.

Witnesses:

JNO. A. WILSON,
JACOB WERTERMAN.