D. M. KELLEY. Bolt and Rivet Cutter.

No. 168,568.

Patented Oct. 11, 1875.

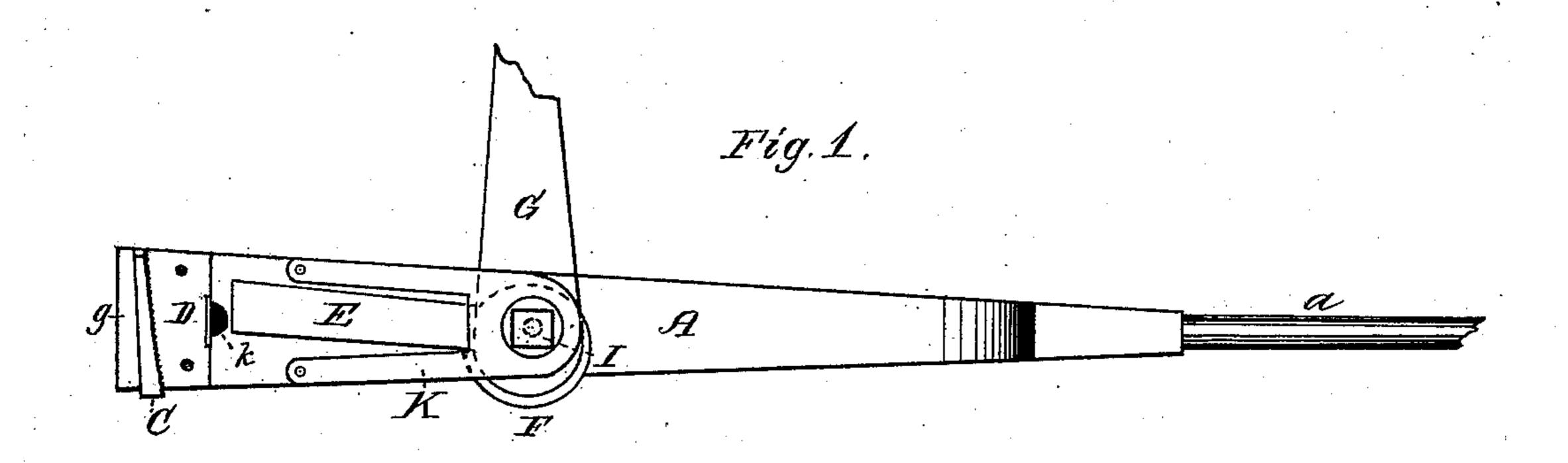


Fig. R.

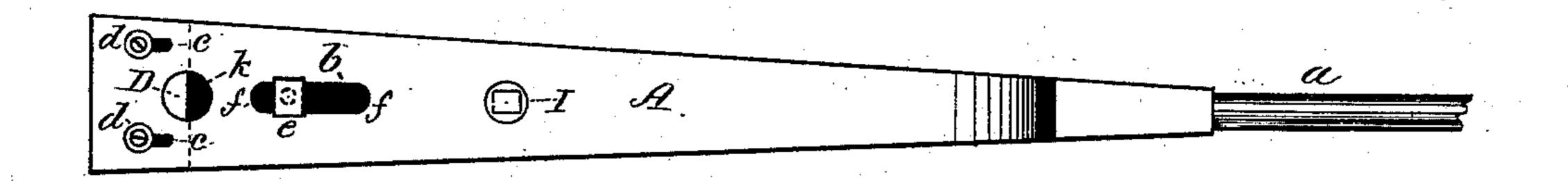
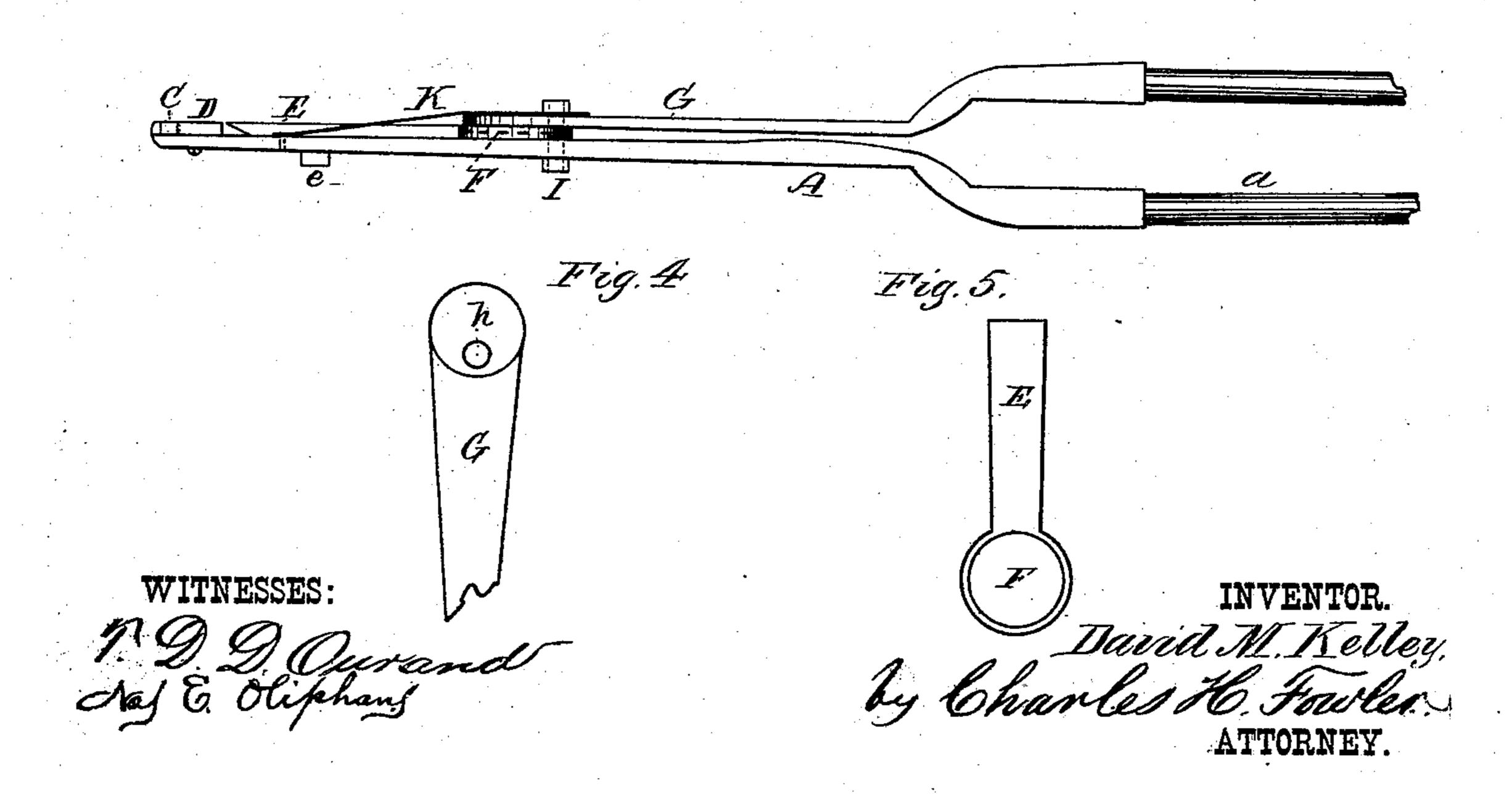


Fig. 3.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID M. KELLEY, OF BURKE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOLT AND RIVET CUTTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 168,568, dated October 11, 1875; application filed August 6, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID M. KELLEY, of Burke, in the county of Franklin and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Bolt and Rivet Cutters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a top-plan view. Fig. 2 is a bottom-plan view. Fig. 3 is a side view; Fig. 4, a detached view of the eccentric lever; Fig. 5, a detached view of the cutter.

This invention has relation to bolt and rivet cutters; and consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and subse-

quently pointed out in the claim.

In the annexed drawings, A represents a metallic bar, terminating in a handle, a, at one end, and having a central oblong slot, b, and smaller slots cc near its front end, for the purpose hereinafter specified. The front end of this bar A is bent over, forming a shoulder or support, g, for the adjustable wedge C. The letter D indicates a detachable and adjustable chisel, provided with set-screws d d, passing through the slots cc of the bar A. This chisel or cutter D has its rear portion serrated to engage with the inner face of the wedge C. These serrations, in connection with the set-screws, hold the chisel rigidly in position when properly adjusted, and at the same time prevent any possibility of slipping. E represents a sliding cutter, having an eye, F, at its upper end, in which the annular shoulder h upon the operating eccentric lever G has its bearings. The cutter E is loosely connected with the bar A by means of the bolt e passing through the oblong slot b, said slot having rounding abutting shoulders f, to regulate the stroke of the sliding chisel.

Whenever the chisels or cutters are sharpened, an adjustment of the cutting-surfaces is had by loosening the set-screws dd, and moving the cutter D forward in the slots cc. When it is properly adjusted the wedge C is driven in rear of this cutter, and all fastened by the set-screws.

The operating eccentric lever G and sliding chisel E are connected together to the bar A by means of the bolt and nut I, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. K represents a brace-plate, secured at its bifurcated end to the bar A, its other end formed with an opening, through which the bolt passes in securing the cutter E and lever G to the bar A. The purpose of this brace-plate K is to hold the parts through which the bolt passes firmly together during the operation of cutting.

The bolt or rivet to be cut off is received through the orifice k at the junction of the cutters; the eccentric lever G is then operated, and the cutter E is moved forward against the bolt, and at the same time a sidewise diagonal motion is imparted to it, thereby giving, in connection with the stationary cutter, a shear-cut, the advantages of which are well

known.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

The combination, with the bar A, having slots c and support g, serrated removable cutter D, with bolts d, and the wedge C, of the lever G, with shoulder h, and the cutter or chisel E, with eye F, and the brace-plate K, constructed to operate substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

DAVID M. KELLEY.

Witnesses:

GEO. S. ADAMS, THEOD. FENTON.