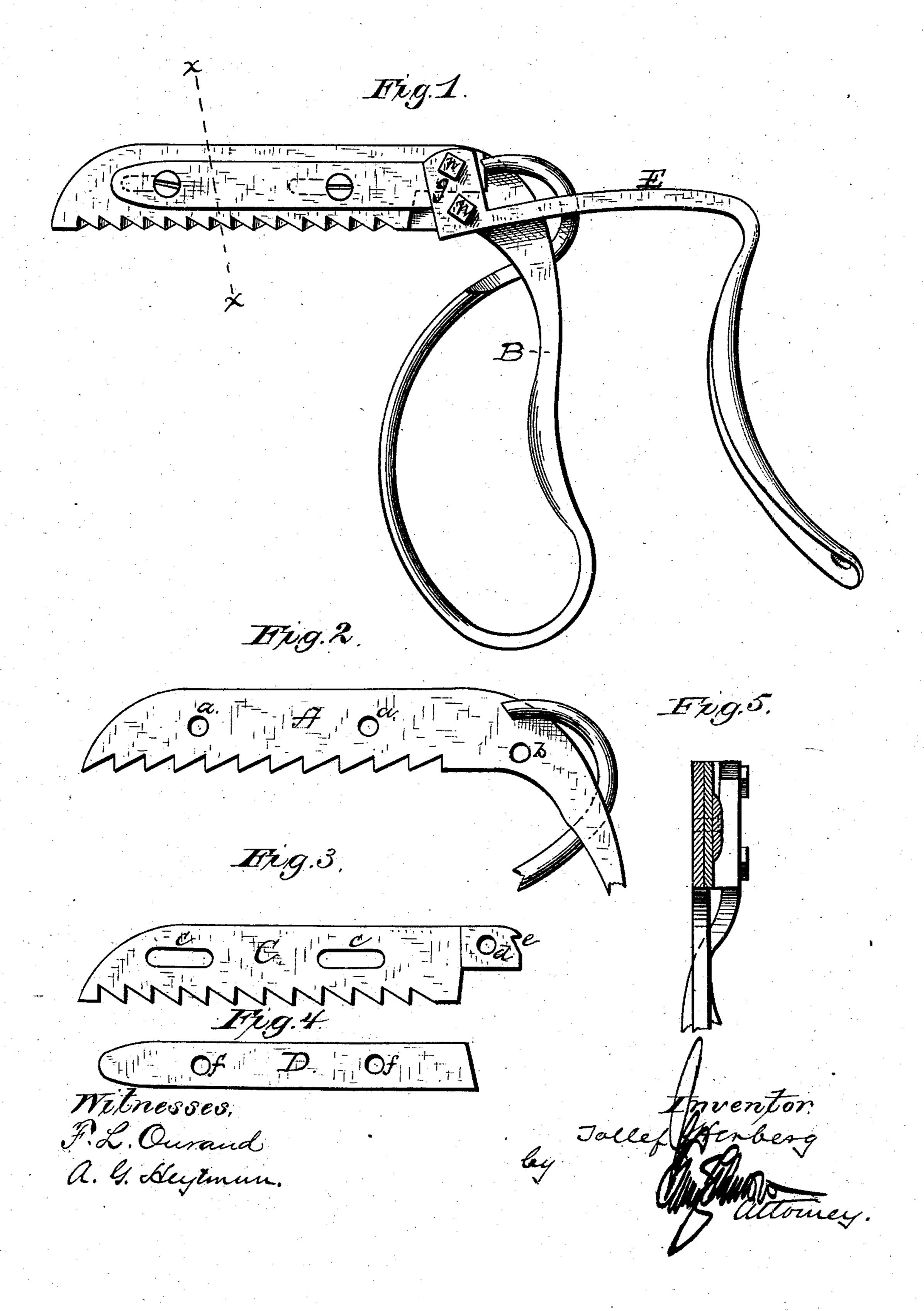
T. HERBERG. Wire Band Cutter.

No. 242,826.

Patented June 14, 1881.



United States Patent Office.

TOLLEF HERBERG, OF ASPELUND, MINNESOTA.

WIRE-BAND CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 242,826, dated June 14, 1881.

Application filed March 1, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Tollef Herberg, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aspelund, in the county of Goodhue and State of Minnesota, have invented certain newand useful Improvements in Wire-Band Cutters; 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention has relation to that class of devices used in severing the wire bands of bundles of grain, hay, straw, and similar articles, and its object is to provide an instrument for the purpose stated which is easy and convenient to manipulate and certain in accom-

plishing the end sought.

My invention therefore consists in the combination of two steel cutters or plates, one of which is stationary and the other movable, provided with saw-shaped teeth, and secured together by means of screw-bolts passing through a metallic clamping-bar, thence through the slats of the movable plate or cutter, and thence engaging in the stationary plate or cutter, the whole being operated by means of a lever and spring of peculiar construction, and in the manner hereinafter more fully stated.

My invention further consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and spe-

cifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view of my invention complete. Fig. 2 is a side view of the stationary cutter, showing part of the spring for operating the movable cutter. Fig. 3 is a view of the movable cutter. Fig. 4 is a representation of the clamping-bar, and Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view, taken through the line x x of Fig. 1.

Reference being had to the drawings, the letter A shows a representation of the steel blade of the stationary cutter. This cutter is of the conformation preferably as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and is provided with the female screw or bolt-holes a, for the purpose of receiving the clamping screws or bolts,

and is also provided with saw-teeth of the ordinary pitch, the cutting-edges of which are in the direction of the point of the cutter. 5 Near the base of the cutter is the hole b, to receive the bolt or screw clamping the actuating-lever, as will be more fully hereinafter described.

Extending as part of the material of this 6 cutter is the handle B, bent downward and upward, forming a loop which serves as a handle to be griped in the operation of the instrument. The material of the loop in its upward extension is brought back of the gripe part, 6 near the heel of the cutter, crossed and brought over on the right side thereof; thence proceeding in circular form, it is twisted to the left of the heel, terminating in a notch in the heel of the movable cutter, and serves, by reason of 7 its elasticity, as the actuating force to the forward movement of the movable cutter.

The letter C (see Fig. 3) represents the movable cutter, which is provided with the oblong slots c, through which the clamping-screws 7 pass, and which permit the requisite reciprocating movement of the cutters. It is also provided with saw-teeth of the ordinary pitch, the cutting-edges of which are in the direction of the heel of the cutter. In the heel of this 80 cutter is a bolt-hole, d, for the purpose of securing it to the lever by which it is operated, and in the heel is the notch e, intended to receive and retain the end of the spring-handle which operates the forward motion of this 81 cutter.

The letter D is a clamping-bar, preferably of the form shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, and is provided with the screw or bolt holes f for receiving the clamping-screws. This clamporal partial parti

The letter E is the actuating-lever of the instrument. It is of the shape shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and is provided with the arm g, having the bolt-holes h. This lever is secured to the stationary cutter by a screw or bolt through the arm g, passed through the lower ic hole, h, and at a proper distance is recessed or cut away in the inner side, to receive the heelextension of the cutter C, to which it is in turn secured by a screw or bolt.

To complete the instrument by combining the parts I put the cutters in place, then clamp the bar with the screws. The lever is then adjusted and secured in place by the screws, the terminus of the spring-handle resting in the notch of the heel of the movable cutter, and the instrument is ready for use. It will be observed that the cutting-edges of the teeth operate against each other when the instrument is completed, thus securing a firm and reliable gripe on the wire.

The operation of cutting a wire is accomplished by thrusting the cutter under or against the wire in such a manner as will bring it within the teeth of the cutter, when, by compressing the handles with the hand, the wire

is at once severed.

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

1. In a band-cutter, the combination of the 20 steel cutter A, having perforations a a b, and downward-extended handle B, terminating in an extension forming a spring, the steel cutter C, having the elongated slots c c and notch e, clamping-plate D, and actuating-lever E, sub-25 stantially as described.

2. In a band-cutter, the cutter A, formed with a handle, B, bent downward and upward,

with an extension forming a spring.

3. In a band-cutter, the cutter C, formed 30 with elongated slots c, and the notch e, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

TOLLEF HERBERG.

Witnesses:

PETER P. LÉE, K. S. NORGAREN.