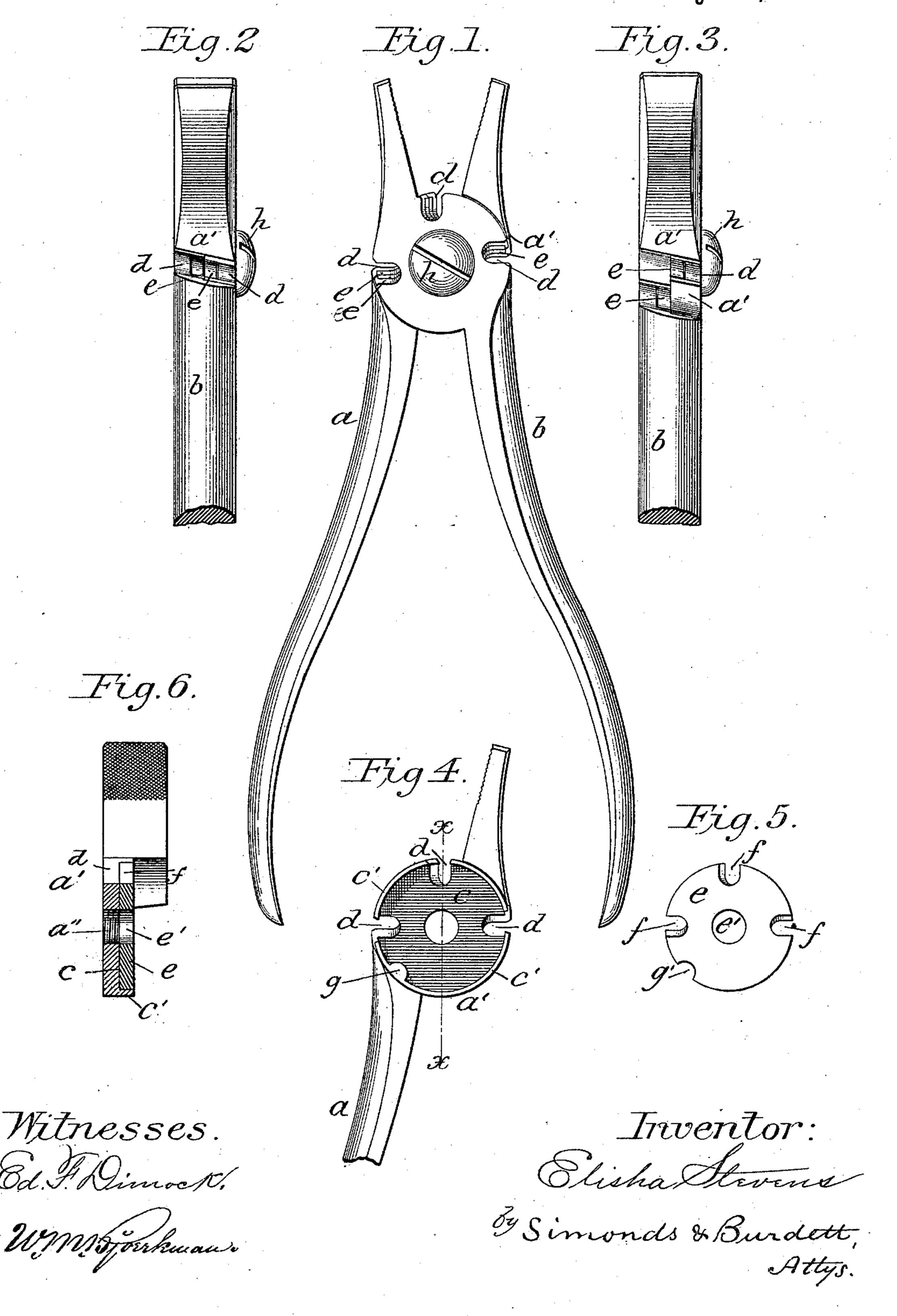
(Model.)

E. STEVENS.

WIRE CUTTER.

No. 299,033.

Patented May 20, 1884.



United States Patent Office.

ELISHA STEVENS, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

WIRE-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,033, dated May 20, 1884.

Application filed December 28, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELISHA STEVENS, of Middletown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Cutters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, whereby a person skilled in the art can make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Like letters in the figures indicate the same

parts.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved cutter. Fig. 2 is an edge view of same with the
jaws open. Fig. 3 is an edge view of same
with the jaws closed. Fig. 4 is a detail view
on an enlarged scale of a lever-head with the
cutting-blade removed to show the socket.
Fig. 5 is a detail side view of the cutting-blade.
Fig. 6 is a view in cross-section on plane denoted by line x x of Fig. 4 with cutting-blade
in place in the socket.

My invention relates to the class of tools 25 known as "wire-cutters," which operate by the shearing action of the jaws, that are usually formed in the periphery of the short arm of

the pliers.

It consists of the lever-handles with broad-30 ened, flat, and circular heads pivoted together and hollowed out laterally to form sockets for the removable disk-shaped cutting-blades, in the periphery of which the jaws are formed.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter a denotes a lever-handle, preferably of iron or steel, with the flattened head a' circular in outline, and having the laterally-opening socket c so formed as to leave the comparatively-thin walls c' at the outer edge of the head, and these walls are provided with openings d.

In the form of tool embodying my invention that is illustrated in the drawings the leverheads are provided with pincher-jaws; but these, while a convenient addition, are not

45 material to my invention.

The cutting-blade e is made of steel and in the shape of a flat disk, of a diameter and

thickness that allow it to fit closely into and fill the socket c in the lever-head. In the edges of the blade the jaws f are formed with the 50 slightly hooked-shaped cutting-edges and the jaws, and the openings d correspond in number and position when the blades are in place, the opening being made to provide access to the jaws. (See Figs. 1, 2, and 3.) The 55 blade is held against rotation in the socket by means of a lug, g, fast to or integral with the lever-head, and taking into the seat g' in the edge of the blade.

The lever-handle b is an exact duplicate of 60 the handle a, and bears a similar blade in the socket in its head, so that when the two handles are pivoted together—as by means of bolt, h, (the blades having a central perforation, e', for the passage of the bolt) the open-65 ing and closing of the handles causes the jaws to move past each other. (See Figs. 2 and 3.) The head a' bears a threaded socket, a", for the bolt h, as an aid in bringing the inner faces of the blades into close sliding contact; and any 70 other equivalent means for holding the blades and levers thus in contact may be employed.

My improved device operates to cut wire with a shearing force exactly as in other cutters of this class; but my improvements enable 75 me to make the parts interchangeable, and so cheapen the construction.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the pivoted leverhandles with the heads bearing the laterally- 80 opening sockets and the disk-shaped blades bearing jaws and fixed against rotation in said sockets, all substantially as described.

2. The combination of the lever-handle a with the head a', having sockets c, openings d, 85 and lug g, lever b, with duplicate corresponding blade-socket, openings, and lug, a bolt, h, and the disk-shaped blades with peripheral jaws located and held in the respective sockets, all substantially as described.

ELISHA STEVENS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. L. BURDETT, Ed. F. DIMOCK.