

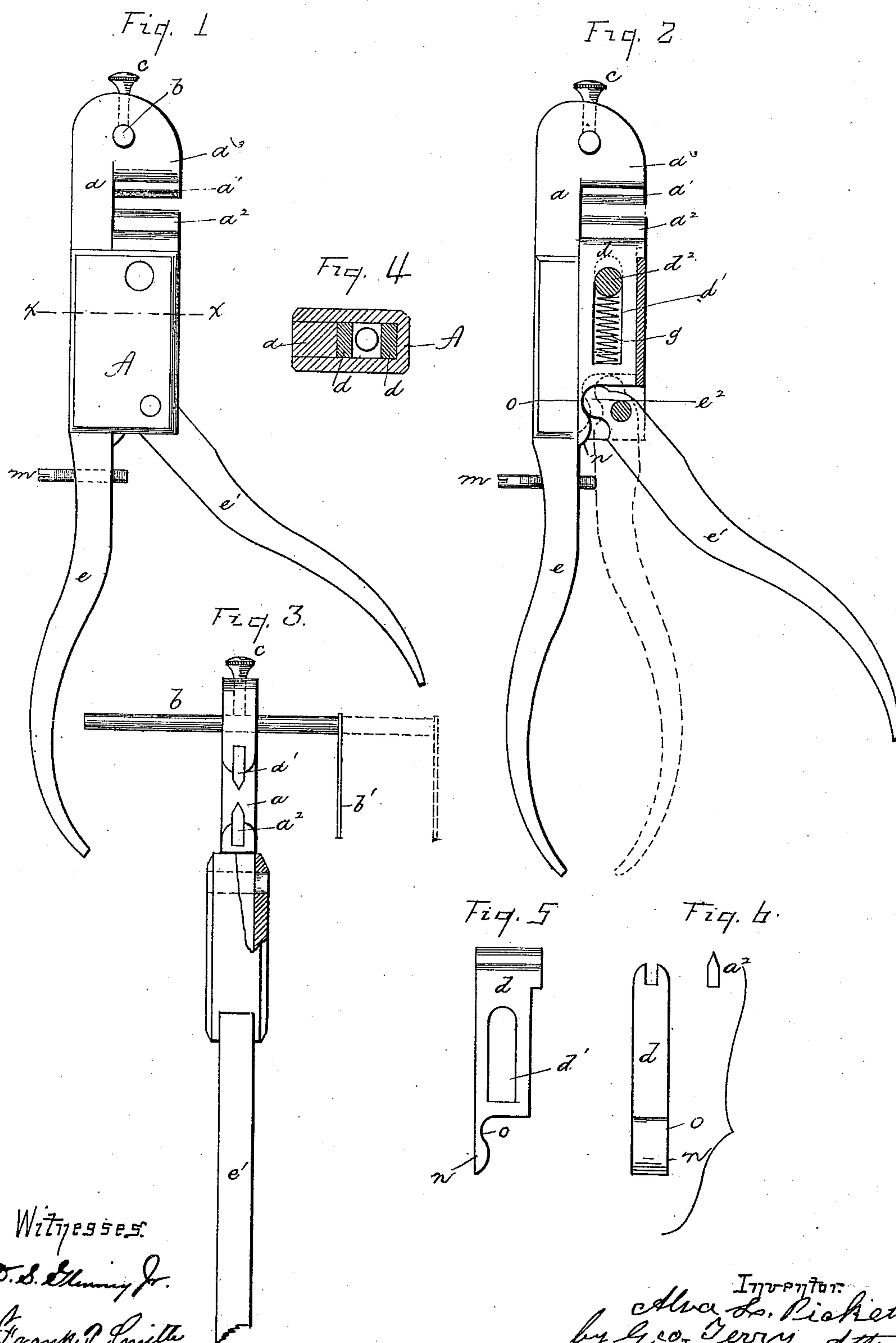
(No Model.)

A. L. PICKETT.

CUTTING PLIERS.

No. 326,327.

Patented Sept. 15, 1885.



Witnesses:
D. B. Fleming Jr.
Frank P. Smith

Inventor:
A. L. Pickett
by Geo. Perry & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALVA L. PICKETT, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO FRANCIS CAFFREY, OF SAME PLACE.

CUTTING-PLIERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 326,327, dated September 15, 1885.

Application filed June 1, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALVA L. PICKETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cutting-Pliers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to that class of tools commonly known as "cutting - pliers" or hand-tools for cutting wire and the like; and the object of my invention is to construct a tool of more simple and cheap construction and more efficient in operation than those heretofore in use.

The invention consists in the novel and improved construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter particularly described and claimed.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which like letters of reference designate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a tool embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar elevation with a portion of the case or box containing the reciprocating cutter-block and its operating parts removed to more clearly illustrate the construction and arrangement of such parts. Fig. 3 is an elevation of that edge of the tool which contains the cutters. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line $x x$, Fig. 1. Figs. 5 and 6 are detail views of the cutter-block removed from the tool.

The letter a designates the rigid jaw, which is provided with a handle, e , the projecting end a^3 , and a removable knife or cutter, a' , of hardened steel.

Fixed to or forming an integral part of the jaw a is a rectangular box or casing, A , open at both ends, and in which the reciprocating cutter-block d is placed. This cutter-block d is provided with a cutter or knife, a^2 , similar to a' . The block is also made with a longitudinal slot, d' , through which passes the pin d^2 , which assists in sustaining and guiding the cutter-block. A coil-spring, g , is interposed between the pin d^2 and the lower end of the slot, which tends always to keep the cutters apart.

In the lower end of the box or case A is

pivoted the lever e' , having the rounded cam end e^2 .

A set-screw, m , in the handle e regulates the distance to which the lever e' shall be moved toward the handle e , and consequently the closeness to which the cutter shall come together in cutting.

Passing through the end of the tool, and at right angles to the direction of the length thereof, is a small rod, b , on the end of which and projecting at right angles therefrom is a plate, b' . This rod b is adjustable, and held in adjusted position by means of the set-screw c . The plate b' acts as a gage to determine the length of wire to be severed.

The operation of my device is as follows: The handle and lever are grasped and the lever e' pressed toward the handle e , which will move the cam end e^2 against the lower end of the cutter-block, causing it to move upward through the casing, thus bringing the edges of the cutters together, severing a wire or the like placed between them. Upon the relaxation of the grip the spring g forces the cutter-block back again, when the operation can be repeated.

It will be observed that when the cutters are worn new ones can be readily substituted, or the old ones resharpened.

The inner edge of the lower end of the block d is extended as a projection, n , having an inwardly-curved outer face, o , into which fits the rounded head e^2 of the operating-lever. By this construction it will be understood that should from any cause the cutter-block stick in its upper position the separation of the handles will force the block away by the action of the rounded head on the projection.

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

1. The improved cutting-pliers herein described, consisting of the handled portion a , having the elongated cutter-receiving projection or head a^3 , extending at a right angle thereto, a box or casing, A , open at both ends on said portion a , a reciprocating cutter-block, d , fitted in said box or casing, a transverse pin, d^2 , extending through the slot of the reciprocating cutter and secured in said box or casing, a spring interposed between said pin d^2 and the lower end of the slot, and a cam-lever piv-

oted below the end of the reciprocating block, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, in cutting pliers, of the handled portion *a*, casing or box *A*, open at both ends, the cutter-block *d*, having its lower portion provided with the projection *n*, having an inwardly-curved face, *o*, and a pivoted cam-lever having a rounded head, *e*², extending

and operating in connection with the curved projection, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALVA L. PICKETT.

Witnesses:

GEORGE TERRY,

DANIEL S. GLENNEY, Jr.

Correction in Letters Patent No. 326,327.

It is hereby certified that Letters Patent No. 326,327, granted September 15, 1885, upon the application of Alva L. Pickett, of New Haven, Connecticut, for an improvement in "Cutting-Pliers," was erroneously issued to "Francis Caffrey," as assignee of the entire interest in said invention; that said Letters Patent should have been issued to *Alva L. Pickett and Francis Caffrey*, said Caffrey being assignee of one-half interest only; and that said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed, countersigned, and sealed this 29th day of September, A. D. 1885.

[SEAL.]

H. L. MULDROW,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

Countersigned:

M. V. MONTGOMERY,
Commissioner of Patents.