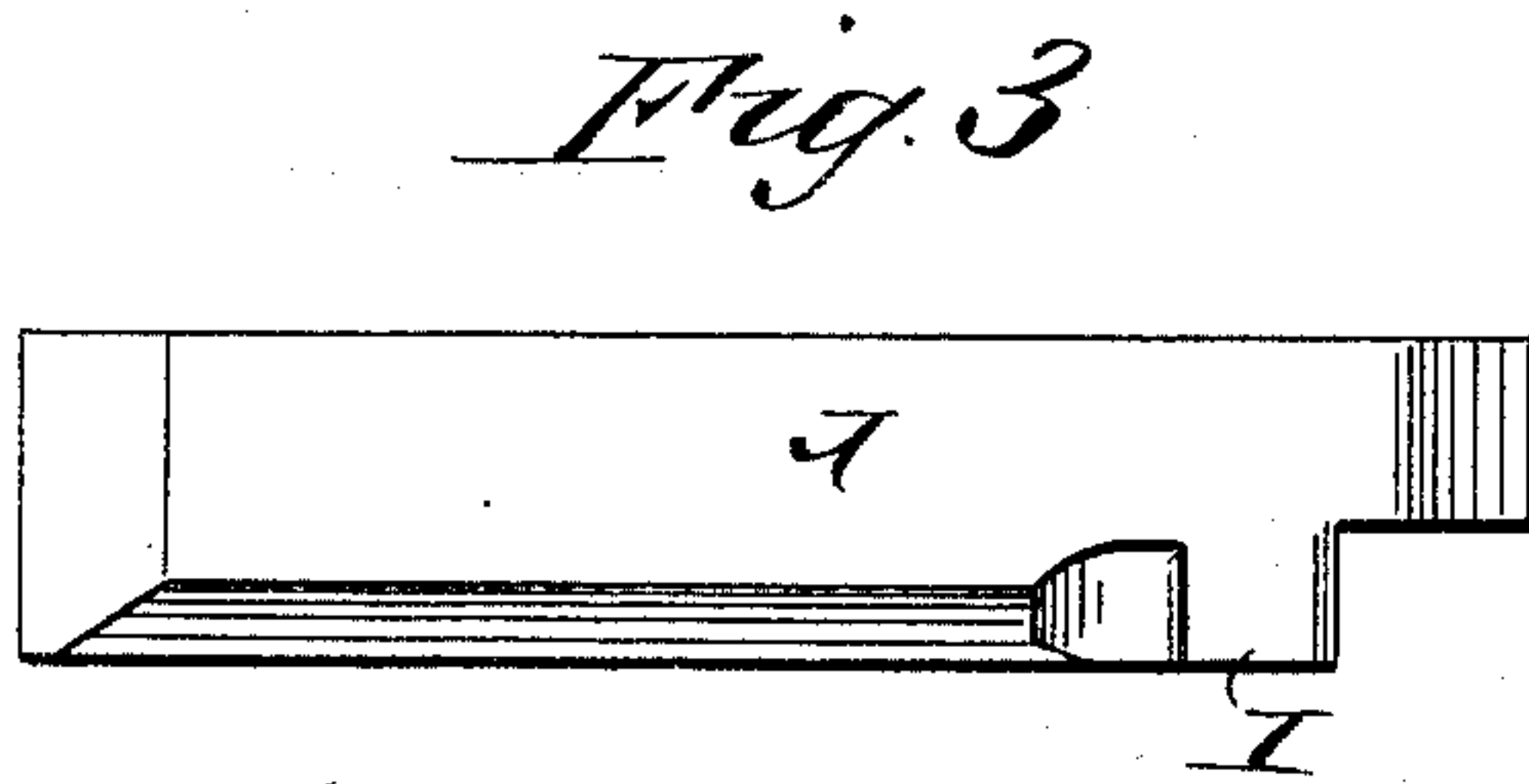
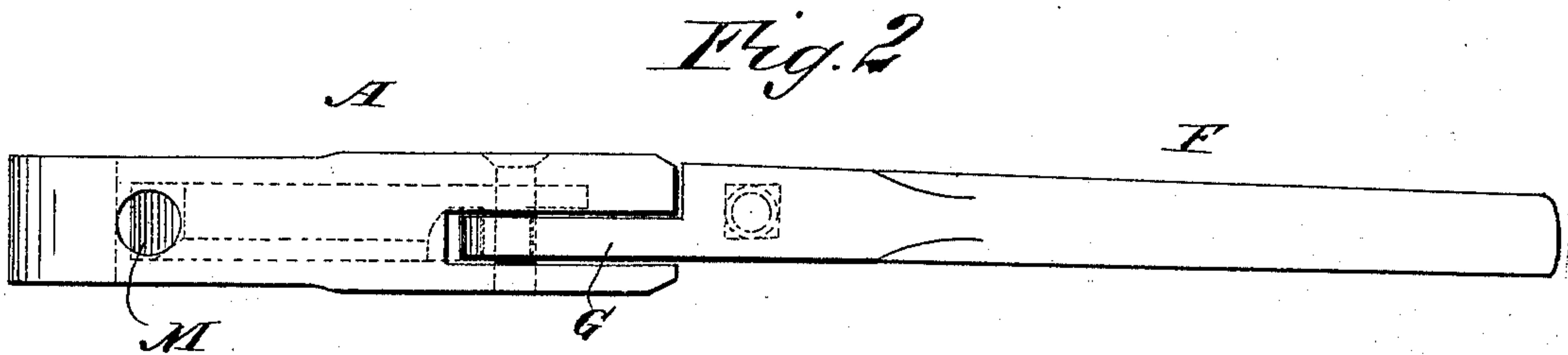
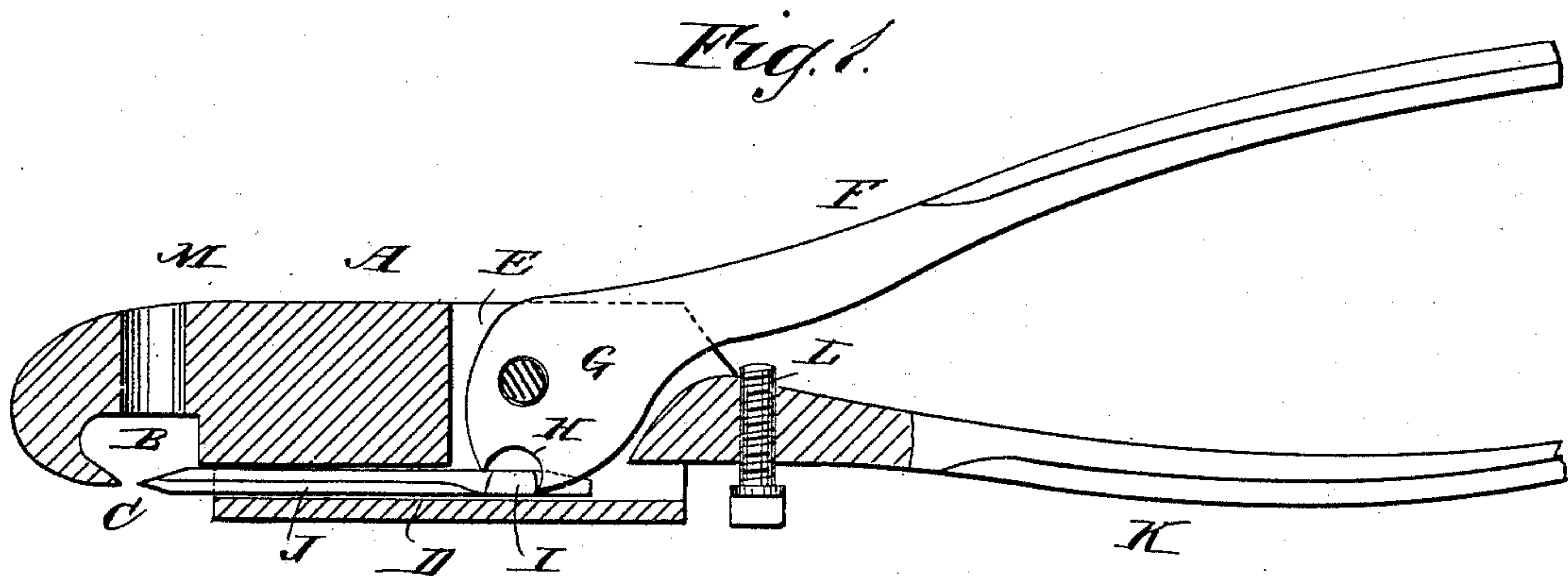


(No Model.)

H. W. PARKER.  
ROD AND BOLT CLIPPER.

No. 328,249.

Patented Oct. 13, 1885.



WITNESSES:

*J. McArthur*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*H. W. Parker*  
BY *Munn & Co*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY WILSON PARKER, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF  
AND LUTHER B. WOOD, OF SAME PLACE.

## ROD AND BOLT CLIPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 328,249, dated October 13, 1885.

Application filed June 13, 1885. Serial No. 168,626. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARRY W. PARKER, of Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and Improved Bolt and Rivet Clipper, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved clipper for clipping rivets, bolts, wires, rods, &c., which clipper is simple in construction, strong and durable, and which operates easily and effectively.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be herein after fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of my improved bolt and rivet clipper. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail top view of the sliding blade.

The body or stock A is provided at one end with a recess, B, and a curved hook-prong, C, that forms the fixed cutter, and directly above its bottom with a cavity, D, extending from the recess B to the rear end. The rear end of the stock or body is forked, and in the slot E between the prongs of said fork a lever, F, is pivoted, which has an eccentric head, G, provided in its bottom with a notch, H, for receiving a projection, I, of a steel blade, J, mounted to slide in the cavity D, and having its front edge beveled and sharpened, the said sharpened edge being opposite the sharp edge of the hook-prong C. A handle-lever, K, is secured to the rear end of the stock or body A, and in the same a screw, L, is held, which projects from the bottom edge up through the said handle K. An aperture, M, extends from the recess B up to the top of the stock or body.

To cut a rivet, bolt, wire, rod, &c., the lever F is swung from the lever K, whereby the end of the blade J is withdrawn from the end of the hook-jaw C. The rivet, bolt, wire, &c., is passed through the aperture M, down

between the edges of the blade J and the hook-jaw C, and then the lever F is pressed down toward the lever K, whereby the blade J is moved toward the hook-jaw C, and through the bolt, rivet, &c., which is thus clipped. The screw L can be adjusted to prevent the levers F and K from being swung too far together, and thus prevent the end of the blade J from being forced against the edge of the hook-jaw and injuring the hook-jaw and blade.

As a very great leverage is obtained, heavy bolts, rivets, &c., can be clipped with comparatively little power.

In assembling the parts I slide the blade J into the cavity D, through the rear end thereof, and pivot the lever F at its eccentric head within the slot E, so that the lever will be eccentrically pivoted. By this construction if the lever F is thrown open to its full extent the blade J will be moved back toward the rear end of the cavity D, when the notch H and projection I will be disengaged, allowing the blade to be readily removed for sharpening or the insertion of a new blade. When the set-screw L is employed, it will of course be necessary to withdraw it before the blade can be removed.

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

1. The stock A, provided with a fixed lever, K, vertical end aperture, M, an inward-bent hook forming a fixed cutting-edge, a longitudinal cavity, D, in alignment with the said cutting-edge and open at both ends, and a vertical slot, E, at the rear end communicating with the rear end of the cavity D, in combination with the blade J, passed into the cavity D, through its rear open end, and having a projection, I, and the lever F, having an eccentric head, G, pivoted within the slotted end of the stock, and having a notch, H, to receive the projection I for operating said blade, the said blade and pivoted lever being readily disconnected by simply throwing the lever forward, as set forth.

2. The bolt and rivet cutter herein shown

and described, the same consisting of the stock A, formed with a hook, C, an aperture, M, and eccentrically-pivoted lever F G, having a notch, H, a fixed lever, K, a longitudinal cavity, D, open at both ends, the sliding blade J, passed into the aperture, through its rear open end, and provided with a projec-

tion, I, engaging the notch H, and a set-screw, L, passing through the lever K, beneath the pivoted lever, substantially as set forth.

HARRY WILSON PARKER.

Witnesses:

BYRON REED,

E. B. SOUTHARD.