

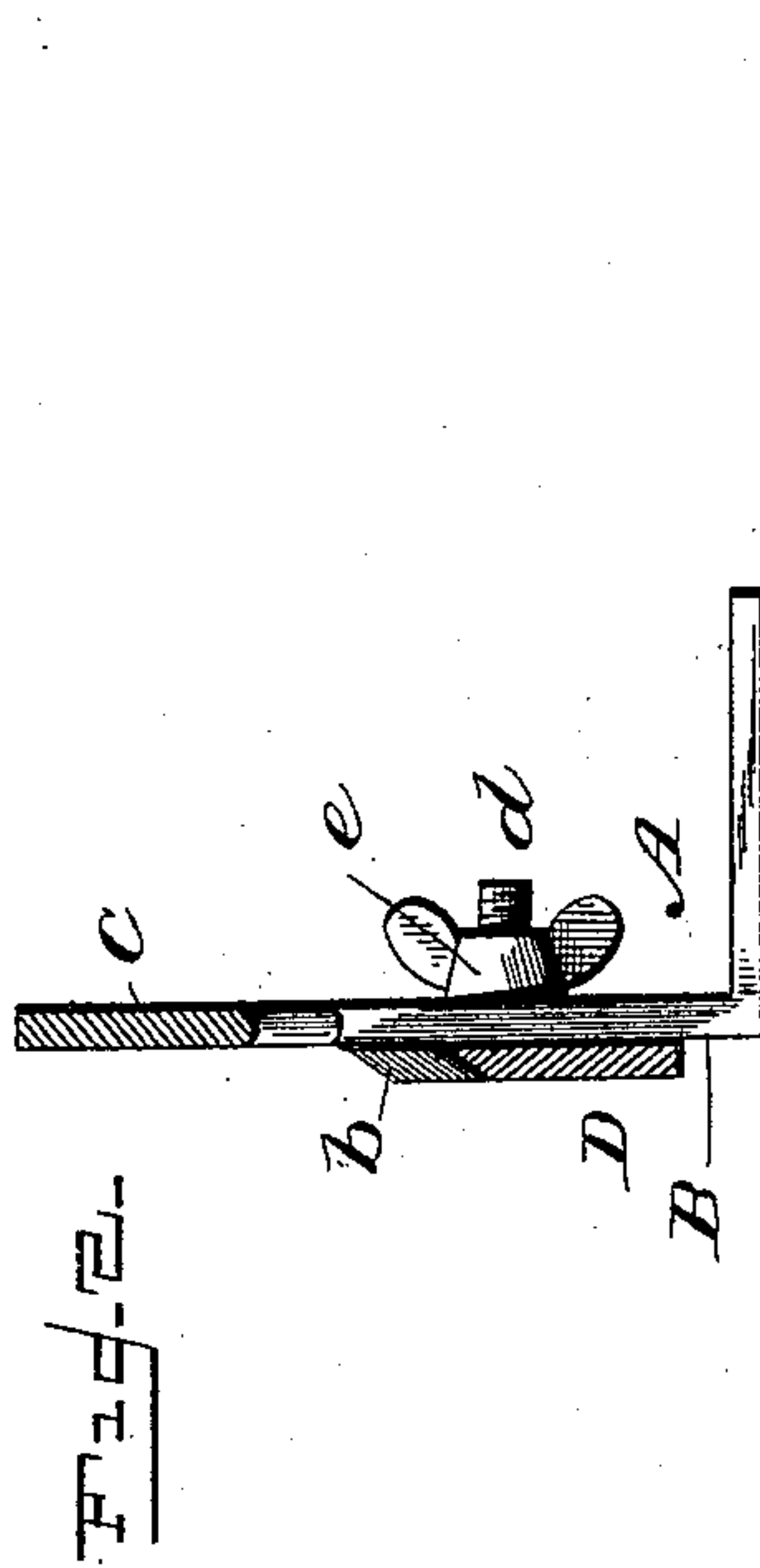
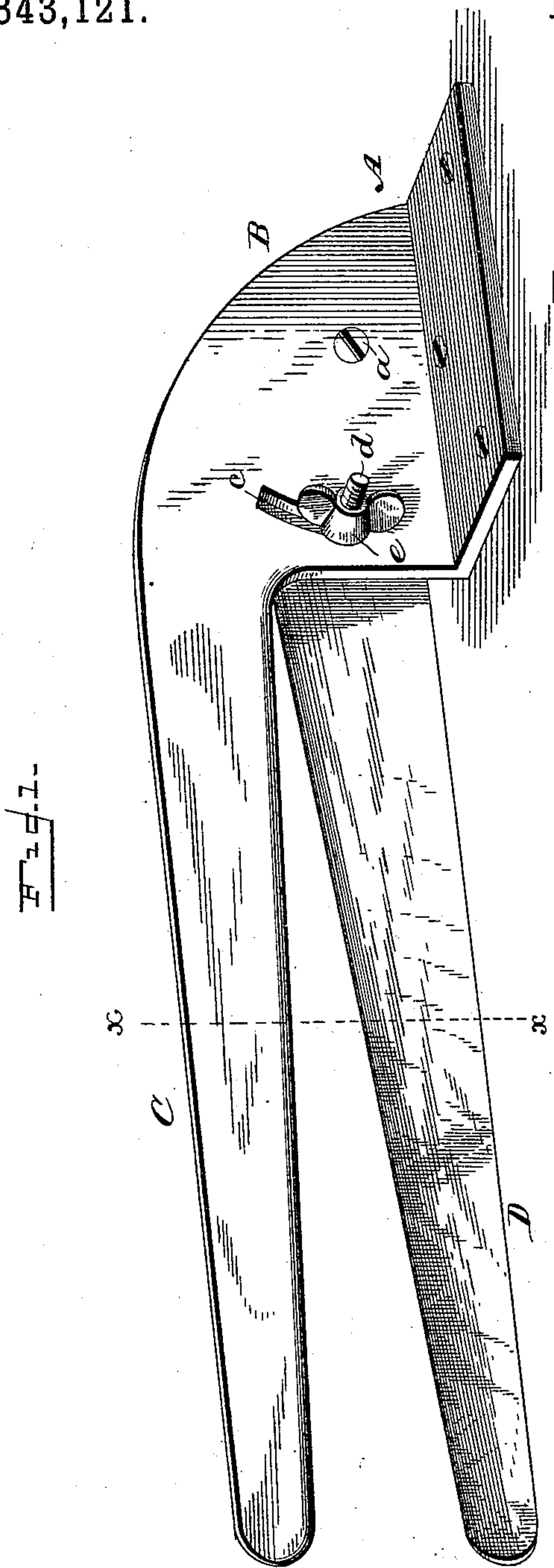
(No Model.)

J. R. GALLINGER.

ROPE CUTTER.

No. 343,121.

Patented June 1, 1886.



WITNESSES

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JOHN R. GALLINGER, OF OSAKIS, MINNESOTA.

ROPE-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,121, dated June 1, 1886.

Application filed March 18, 1886. Serial No. 195,764. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. GALLINGER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Osakis, in the county of Douglas and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rope-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.

My invention relates to rope-cutting devices; and it consists in the improvements hereinafter described and set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement representing the device ready for use, and Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the line *xx* of Fig. 1.

The main or stationary portion of the device consists of a base, A, upon which is integrally formed a standard, B, from which extends a horizontal body portion, C, having its lower edge rounded to form the stationary jaw of the cutter.

a refers to a pivot bearing in the standard B, and designed for the pivotal attachment of the movable cutting-jaw D, the upper edge, *b*, of which is beveled, so as to present a shearing-edge. The standard B is provided with a curved slot, *c*, which is concentric with the pivot *a*, and through this slot passes a threaded pin, *d*, which is seated in the face of the cutting-jaw D, and is adapted for a thumb screw, *e*, as shown in the drawings.

The severing or cutting of the rope is effected

by passing it between the jaws in the direction indicated by the arrow, Fig. 1, and as the space between the jaws gradually diminishes the cutting-edge forces through it as it wedges between the jaws.

In order to secure the full effect of the cutting capacity of the device, it is desirable that the cutting action should commence just as soon as the rope is passed between the jaws, and in order to secure this the thumb-screw is released, so as to permit the movable jaw D to be adjusted to or from the jaw C until the space between the front portion of the jaws C D represents the diameter of the rope to be severed or cut. When such adjustment is attained, the thumb-screw is again tightened, so as to hold the jaw D rigid relative to the jaw C.

It will be noted that the device is both simple and useful, and that its production is inexpensive, the base A and standard B and jaw C being designed to be cast in one piece, while the remaining parts to complete the device are the movable jaw, its pin, thumb-screw, and pivot.

I claim—

The combination, in a rope-cutting device, of a stationary jaw, C, having a slot, and a plate at right angles to said jaw for securing it in position, and a cutting-jaw, D, having a pin projecting through said slot, and a thumb-screw for adjustably clamping said cutting-jaw rigidly in said slot, substantially as set forth.

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

JOHN R. GALLINGER.

Witnesses:

EDWIN FAIRFIELD,
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