

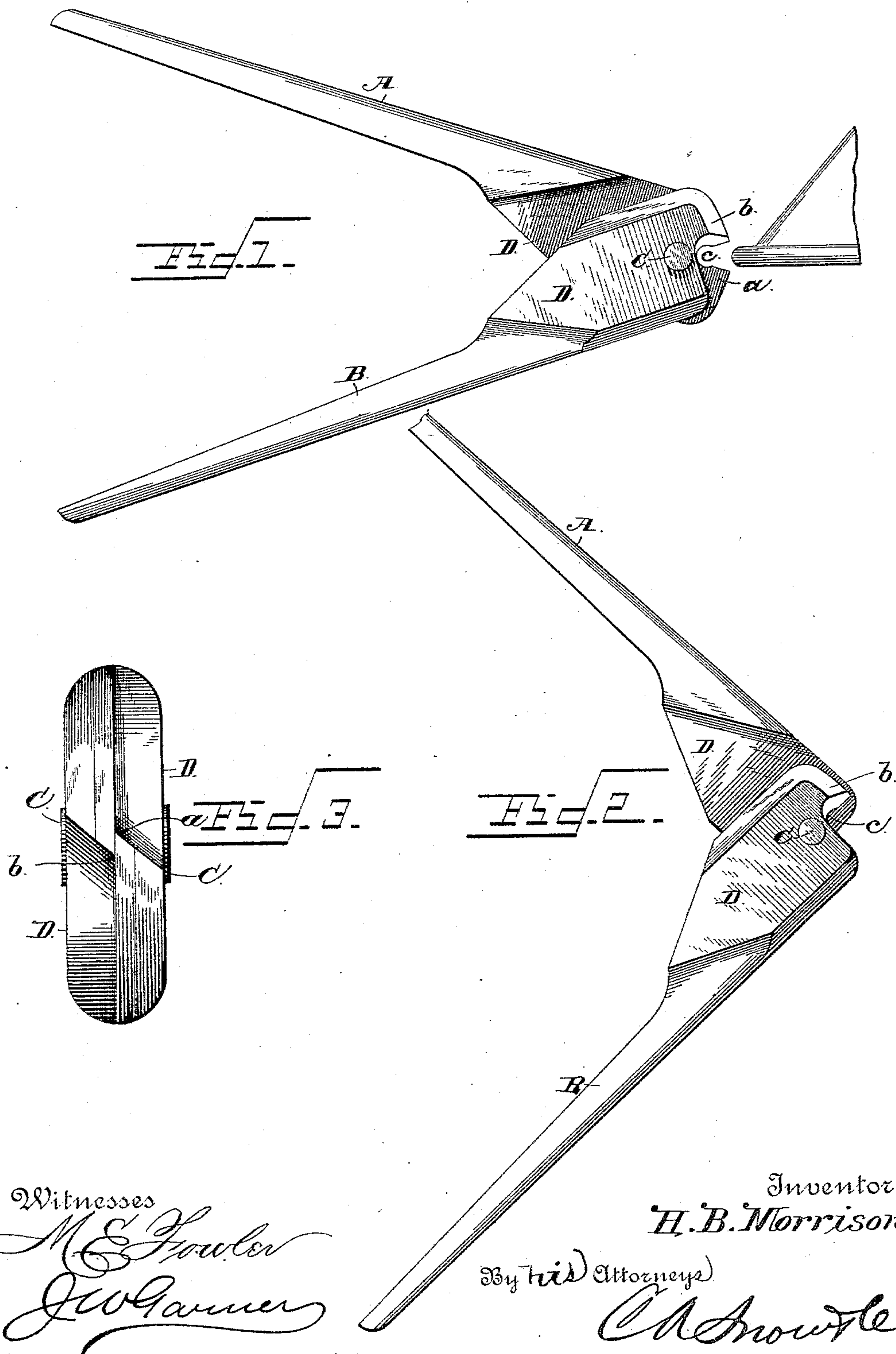
(No Model.)

H. B. MORRISON.

WIRE CUTTER.

No. 359,684.

Patented Mar. 22, 1887.



Witnesses

M. E. Fowler
J. W. Ganner

Inventor

H. B. Morrison

By *H. B. Morrison* Attorneys

C. A. Snow

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORATIO B. MORRISON, OF BRITT, IOWA.

WIRE-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 359,684, dated March 22, 1887.

Application filed December 31, 1885. Serial No. 187,216. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORATIO B. MORRISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Britt, in the county of Hancock and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wire-Cutters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improvement in wire-cutters; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices, that will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same with the arms distended in position for sharpening the cutting-jaws. Fig. 3 is a front end elevation.

A B represent the arms of the cutter, which are fulcrumed together, as at C, and provided at their front ends with the cutting-jaws *a b*. The said cutting-jaws have their outer portions straight and their inner portions curved inwardly, as at *c*. The heads D of the arms are broadened and flattened, as shown, thus providing broad bearing-faces for the opposing heads and preventing side strain on the fulcrum or rivet C when the jaws are closed on a wire. This construction prevents the heads from working loose on the fulcrum and causes their opposing faces to always bear firmly against each other, thus insuring a straight cut across the wire, leaving no "burr" thereon to be afterward smoothed with a file.

This cutter is particularly adapted for cutting the wired edges of tinware. The curved portions of the jaws adjacent to the fulcrum receive the rounded wired edge of the tinware, and when the jaws are closed thereon

cut through the wire and the tin, and the straight outer portions of the cutting-jaws cut a slit for a slight distance beyond the wired edge, as will be very readily understood.

The tool is adapted, also, for a great variety of other uses, such as for cutting the wires of wired bundles and bales.

When the cutting-edges of the jaws become dulled, the arms are distended, as shown at Fig. 2, so as to cause the jaws to bear against the broadened opposing faces of the heads, and by moving the outer ends of the arms toward and from each other a few times, to cause the cutting-jaws to rub against the broadened faces of the heads; the said jaws are readily sharpened. The instrument being thus made self-sharpening, saves a great deal of time and labor in keeping the jaws in cutting condition.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The wire-cutter comprising the arms A and B, having the broad flattened heads D, fulcrumed together and bearing closely against each other, the said heads having the forwardly-projecting cutting-jaws *a* and *b*, provided with the beveled cutting-edges, straight at the outer ends of the jaws for cutting the tin, and curved or indented at *c* at the inner ends thereof to receive and cut the wire, whereby the tin and wire can be cut at the same operation, for the purposes set forth, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HORATIO B. MORRISON.

Witnesses:

WM. E. BRADFORD,
C. R. GRAVES.