

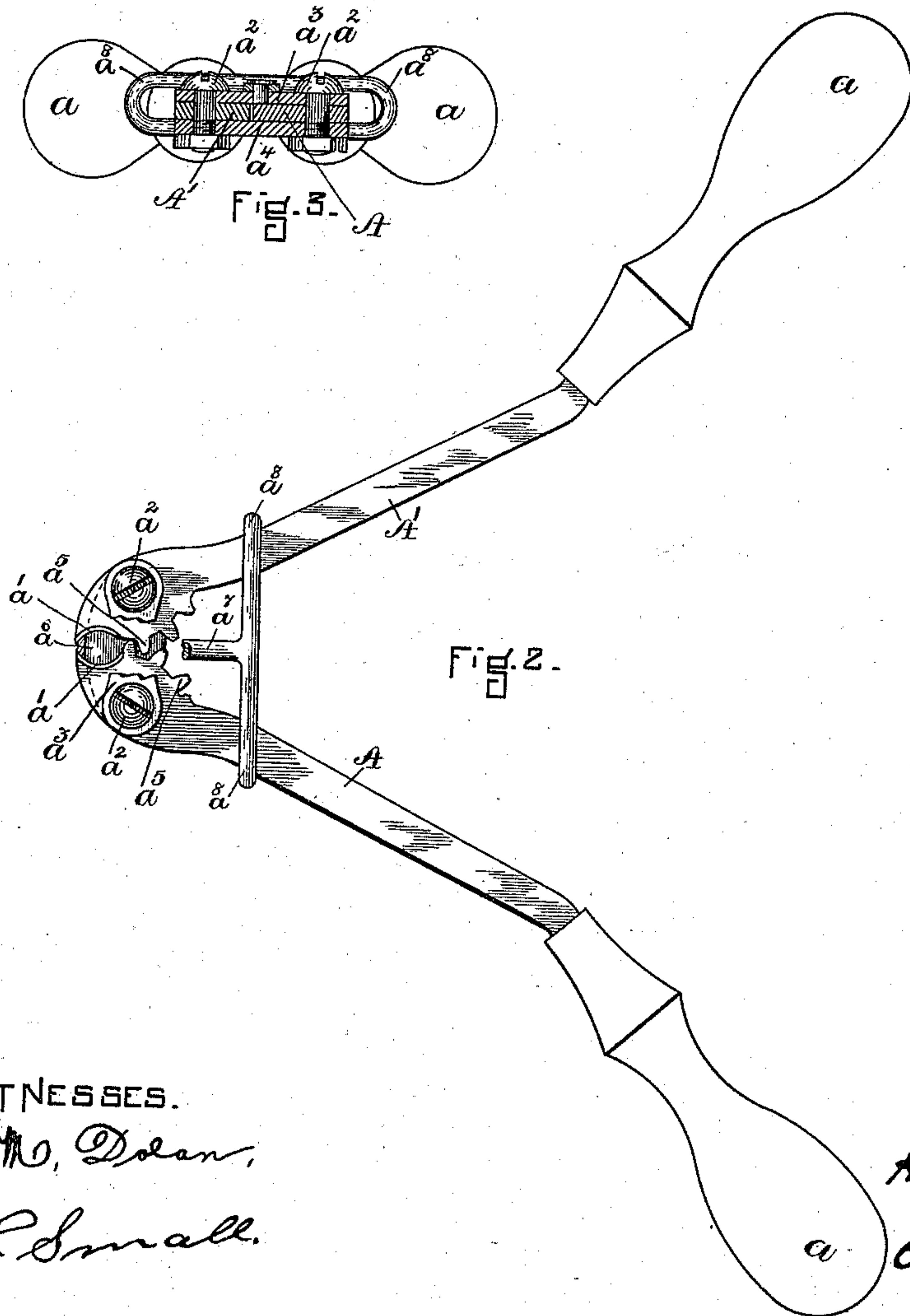
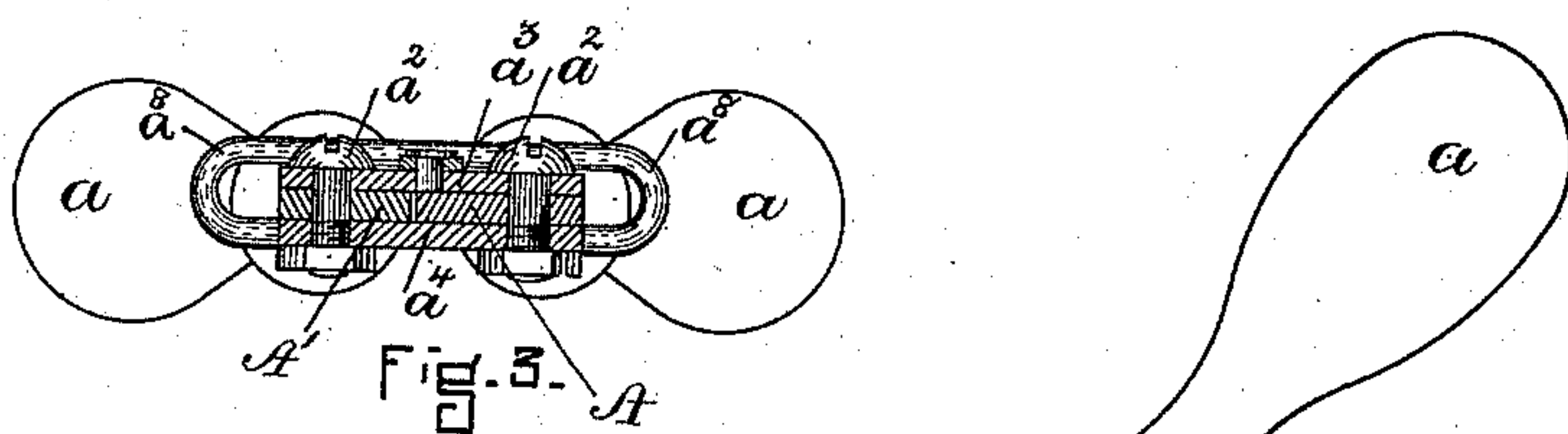
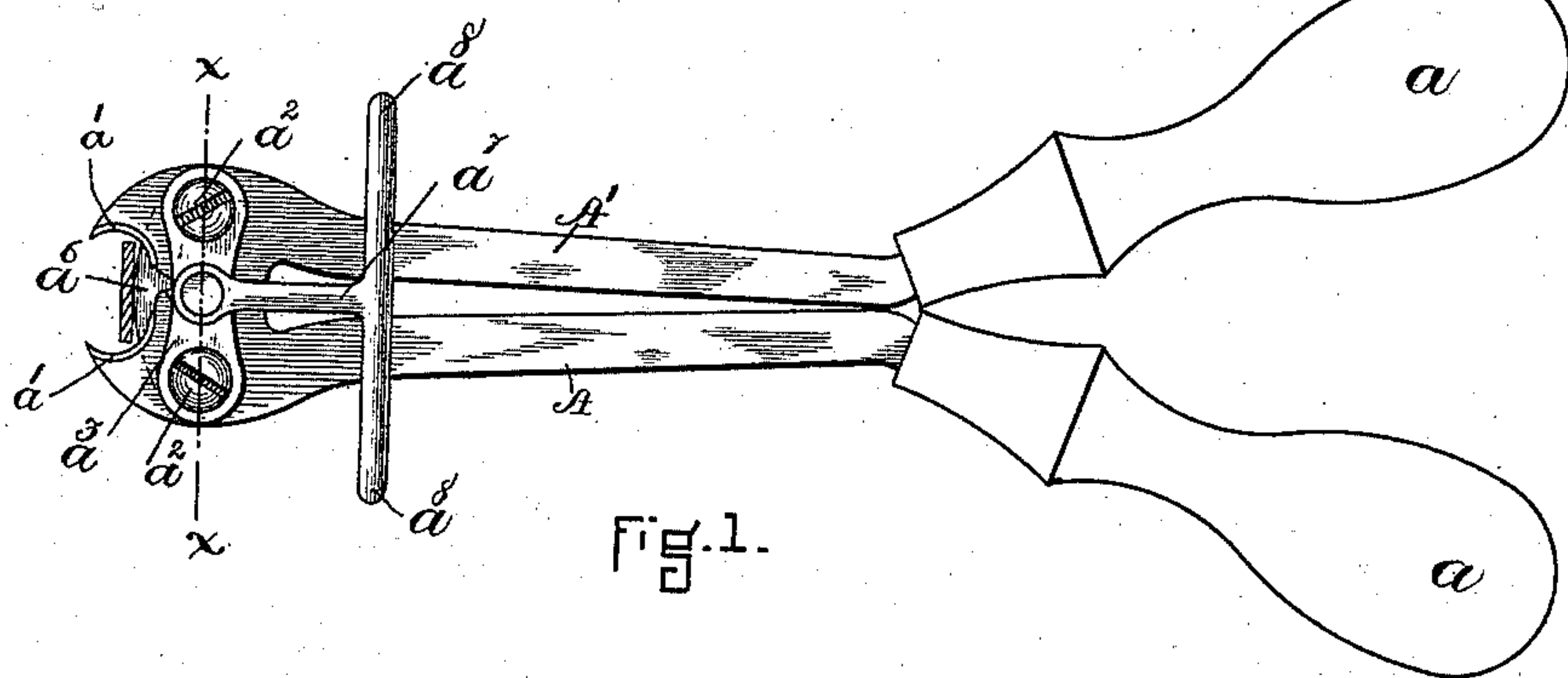
(No Model.)

H. V. ROBINSON.

ROD CUTTER.

No. 385,139.

Patented June 26, 1888.



WITNESSES.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE V. ROBINSON, OF FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## ROD-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,139, dated June 26, 1888.

Application filed December 22, 1887. Serial No. 258,781. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HORACE V. ROBINSON, of Fall River, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cutting Implements for Severing or Cutting Flat Metal Bands, Straps, or Hoops, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature, in which—

Figure 1 represents in plan the implement and in section a strap or hoop between its cutters. Fig. 2 is a view, also in plan, representing a part of the cross-plate removed, and showing the position of the cutters at the completion of the cutting of the strap or hoop. Fig. 3 is a view in section, enlarged, upon the line *xx* of Fig. 1.

The invention comprises the levers or arms *A A'*, having outwardly-turned ends which receive and hold the handles *a*. The levers or arms are also formed at their other ends with the curved cutting-edges *a'*, arranged to oppose each other, as represented in Figs. 1 and 2, and each of the arms or levers *A* is pivoted at *a<sup>2</sup>*, near its cutting end, to the cross bars or plates *a<sup>3</sup> a<sup>4</sup>*, one being above the arms and the other below. The arms have the sectors or teeth *a<sup>5</sup>*, arranged on lines of which the pivots *a<sup>2</sup>* form the centers, so as to engage each other. The lower cross bar *a<sup>4</sup>* is somewhat wider than the upper one, and its front edge, *a<sup>6</sup>*, (see Figs. 1 and 2,) furnishes a rest or bed against which the strap, band, or hoop is held while the cutters are closed upon it. There may also be attached to one of the cross-plates *a<sup>3</sup> a<sup>4</sup>* (and I have shown it attached to the upper one of the two) a rod or frame, *a<sup>7</sup>*, which extends backward from the cross-bar, and the ends *a<sup>8</sup>* come in line with the sides of the arms or levers *A A'* and act as stops in limiting the extent of their movement from each other. This bar-frame also acts as a support for the arms or levers.

It will be seen that the cutters *a'* extend but a short distance beyond the edge *a<sup>6</sup>* of the cross-plate *a<sup>4</sup>*, and that they are so close to the pivots *a<sup>2</sup>* that they are closed by the levers *A A'* with a very considerable power; also, that the levers are arranged so that the cutters are opened or separated from each other to receive the strap, band, or hoop when the handles are together, and that they are operated

to sever the band or hoop by drawing or moving the handles apart, (see Fig. 2,) which causes the curved cutters to not only act to sever or cut the strap or hoop, but also to hold it against the edge or bed *a<sup>6</sup>* while the cutting continues.

I prefer that the cutting-edges *a'* shall be curved and that they be beveled from their upper surface downward.

This implement is especially valuable for the purpose of cutting bands, straps, or hoops used upon bales of merchandise, such as cotton and wool, and upon boxes, and for other uses, and prevents the liability of pieces of hoop-iron getting into the cotton or wool, which is very important, as many fires are caused, especially in the manufacture of cotton, from pieces of hoop-iron getting into the cotton while the band or strap is being cut.

A cutting implement for cutting the merchandise straps or bands in place upon the bale, box, or package must be so organized and constructed as to be capable of acting upon the strap or band while it is under a tight strain and while it is held closely against the case or package to which it is applied. Consequently it is necessary that the cutters should be at the extreme end of the implement, and, preferably, they should be so placed as to cut from each edge of the strap or band.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In an implement for cutting flat metal straps, bands, or hoops on merchandise, packages, boxes, &c., comprising the levers *A A'*, pivoted to the cross plates *a<sup>3</sup> a<sup>4</sup>* at *a<sup>2</sup>*, each of which levers has a handle, *a*, and the curved cutters *a'*, integral therewith and extending beyond the edge of one of the cross-plates which forms a bed or rest against which the strap or band is drawn and supported during the action of the cutter, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the levers *A A'*, pivoted at *a<sup>2</sup>* to the plates *a<sup>3</sup> a<sup>4</sup>* and having the cutters *a'*, the plates *a<sup>3</sup> a<sup>4</sup>*, and the bar or loop *a<sup>7</sup>*, connected with one of the plates and having the stops *a<sup>8</sup>*, substantially as described.

HORACE V. ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

ABBOTT E. SLADE,  
GEORGE E. BAMFORD.