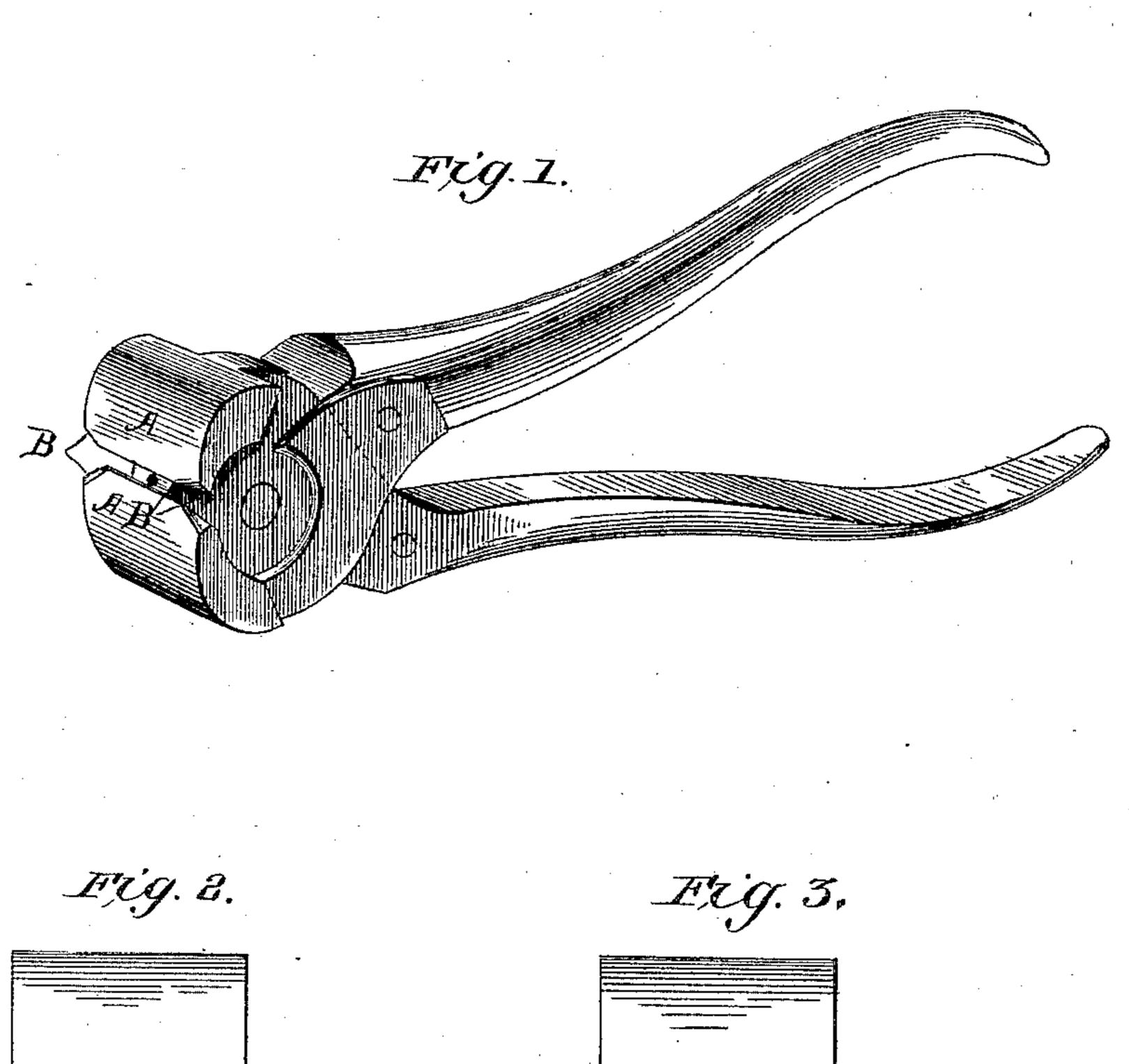
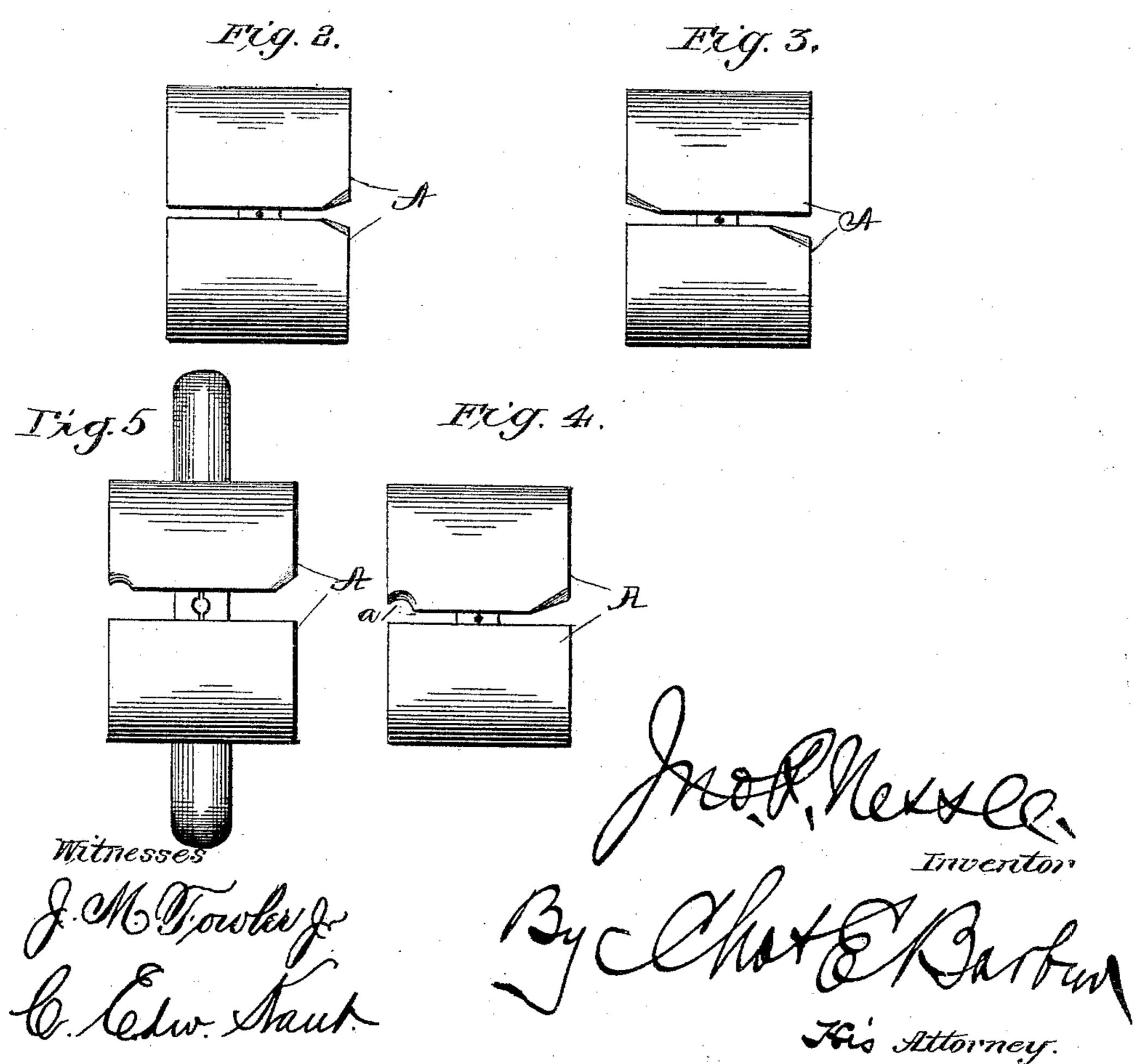
(No Model.)

J. P. NESSLE. NIPPERS OR WIRE CUTTER.

No. 444,764.

Patented Jan. 13, 1891.





United States Patent Office.

JOHN P. NESSLE, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

NIPPER OR WIRE-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 444,764, dated January 13, 1891.

Application filed September 30, 1890. Serial No. 366,665. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John P. Nessle, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nippers or Wire-Cutters, of which the following is so full, clear, and exact a statement as will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the faces of the jaws. Figs. 3 and 4 are similar views showing modified forms of cuttingedge. Fig. 5 is a detail view showing the jaws open and showing a depression on the inside of each of the shoulders to which the jaws are secured, made to facilitate the insertion of a piece of wire, nail, &c., when it is desired to use the nipper as pinchers.

The object of my invention is to provide a wire-cutter, by the use of which the largest wire possible may be severed with the smallest size cutter with the least expense of physical force.

It is well understood that to sever a wire it is not necessary that the wire be cut entirely through from side to side, and I have taken advantage of this fact in producing a cutter which shall accomplish the desired result and cut large wire without necessarily increasing the size of the jaws of the cutter and without lengthening the handles and increasing the leverage of the handles of the cutter.

In the accompanying drawings, A A designate the jaws; B B, the cutting-edges at each end of the edges of the faces of the jaws.

In Fig. 2 I show the cutting-edges beveled 40 at each end.

In Fig. 3 I show one corner beveled at the upper jaw and the diagonally-opposite corner beveled on the opposite, while in Fig. 4 is shown one end of one edge curved inwardly, leaving the edge at the end slightly below the edge in the center of the curve and the opposite jaw has its edge cut on a diagonal slant.

Any slight tendency of the wire to slip away will be partially overcome by having one edge straight and positively prevented by the 50 curved recess shown at a in Fig. 4.

It will be understood that the front edges in the center of the faces of the jaws are blunt, and they touch as the jaws are brought together, preventing the cutting-edges from 55 dulling each other.

Having described the objects, uses, and advantages of my invention, what I believe to be new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, and therefore claim, is—

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1. In a cutter of the character described, the jaws and handles, in combination with the cutting-edges with which the jaws are provided, the same having one or more slanting portions, substantially as described, and 65 for the purposes specified.

2. In a cutter of the character described, the jaws and handles pivotally secured together and into position with relation to each other, in combination with cutting-edges, one 70 of which is slanted or curved, substantially as described, and for the purposes specified.

3. In a cutter of the character described, the jaws and handles pivotally secured together and into position with relation to each 75 other, in combination with cutting-edges, one of which is curved at one end and slanted at its opposite end, substantially as described, and for the purposes specified.

4. In a cutter of the character described, 80 the jaws and handles pivotally secured together and into position with relation to each other, in combination with cutting-edges and centrally-depressed shoulders to convert the instrument into pinchers, substantially as described, and for the purposes specified.

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

JOHN P. NESSLE.

Witnesses:
ETHEL GRAY,
AUGUST W. ROSINGER.