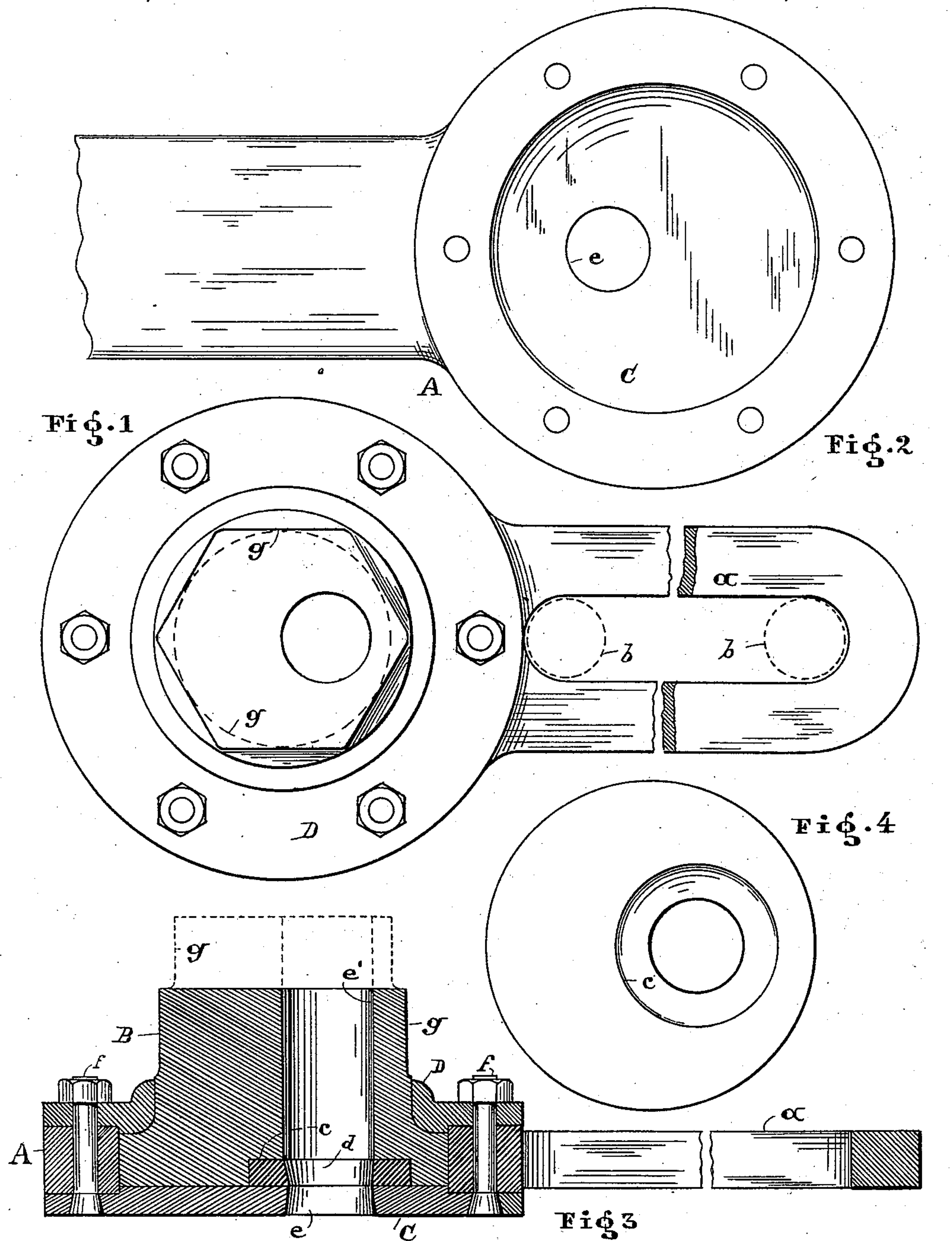


(No Model.)

J. C. HOGG.
SHEARING TOOL FOR RODS OR BOLTS.

No. 534,265.

Patented Feb. 19, 1895.



WITNESSES

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JAMES C. HOGG, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM C. HOGG, SR., OF SAME PLACE.

SHEARING-TOOL FOR RODS AND BOLTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,265, dated February 19, 1895.

Application filed November 4, 1893. Serial No. 490,032. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES C. HOGG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Shearing-Tool; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, true, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to an improved shearing tool, the principal feature of which consists in the powerful, simple and durable mechanism thereof and the superior adaptability in numerous branches of the iron industry.

That the invention may be fully understood and seen reference will be had to the following specification and the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a face view of said tool. Fig. 2 illustrates an interior view of the casing thereof. Fig. 3 represents a central section of the tool complete, and Fig. 4 represents a face view of the plug thereof.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the drawings and specification.

Substantially the article above referred to consists of the following parts viz: the casing A, the plug B, the die plate C and the follower D.

The casing proper is cylindrical in form and has attached thereto or formed in connection therewith suitable means for holding said tool secure in position. Referring to Fig. 1 a slotted arm *a* is shown in connection with said casing. This form is found to be most expedient when the tool is intended for cutting off stay bolts used for connecting the fire boxes to steam boilers. The slotted arm *a* in that instance is placed over two or more of the projecting bolts which are indicated by the circles *b b*, and a gage is attained by the thickness of the die plate for cutting said bolts at uniform length, the projecting part being left for hammering a head upon the shell of the boiler. For blacksmiths' use the casing would be provided with a tapered shank to fit the anvil socket, and for general use the application of foot or side brackets would enable of fastening the casing to any suitable bench, post or wall.

The plug B which accurately fits the bore of the casing A is arranged to revolve in close

proximity to the die plate C. The die *d* in the plug and the hole *e* in the plate are alike in size, form and eccentric relation to the bore of the casing A as seen in Fig. 3. The socket *c* for the removable die *d* and the hole *e'* in the plug are concentric as seen in Fig. 4. The die *d* being removable enables of keeping the tool in good working order with little expense and furthermore dies of different cutting capacity may be used in connection with one and the same size plug. In like manner the die plate also may be adapted to receive removable dies. In the latter instance the plate C would be formed as an integral part of the casing proper. It is particularly the larger sized tool, which would warrant the modification above referred to.

By means of the follower D the plug B is retained within the casing A. In the drawings the follower and die plate are shown to be secured to the said casing by means of the bolts *f*. See Fig. 3. However, if the die plate forms an integral part of the said casing then only cap screws would be needed in place of said bolts, or the follower may form a direct screw connection with said casing.

The shank *g* of the plug B is adapted for any suitable lever connection. In the drawings it is shown to be of hexagonal form, and by the dotted lines *g'* is indicated a further round projection to enable the use of compound levers if desirable.

By adapting the dies to fit the size and form of the iron to be cut comparatively but little exertion is required to effect a clean and straight shearing owing to the fact that the work is, so to say, done within the radius of the fulcrum of the lever. The strains also are met by large wearing surfaces, in consequence whereof an accurate guidance is attained for the dies, which is essential both as to operation and durability of said dies.

Forms different from that of round can be cut with equal ease and satisfaction as to results, and the tool being adaptable for portable use much manual labor is saved by the use of the same.

I claim—

The combination of the casing A, provided with a slotted arm, die plate C, plug B carrying a removable die and having a cylindrical

extension upon the hexagonal part thereof for
application of compound levers, and follower
D, the above parts held united in cooperative
relation by means of bolts extending through
5 said follower, casing and die plate, all con-
structed and arranged as shown and for the
purpose described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my
hand and seal in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES C. HOGG. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

B. F. EIBLER,
THOMAS EVANS.