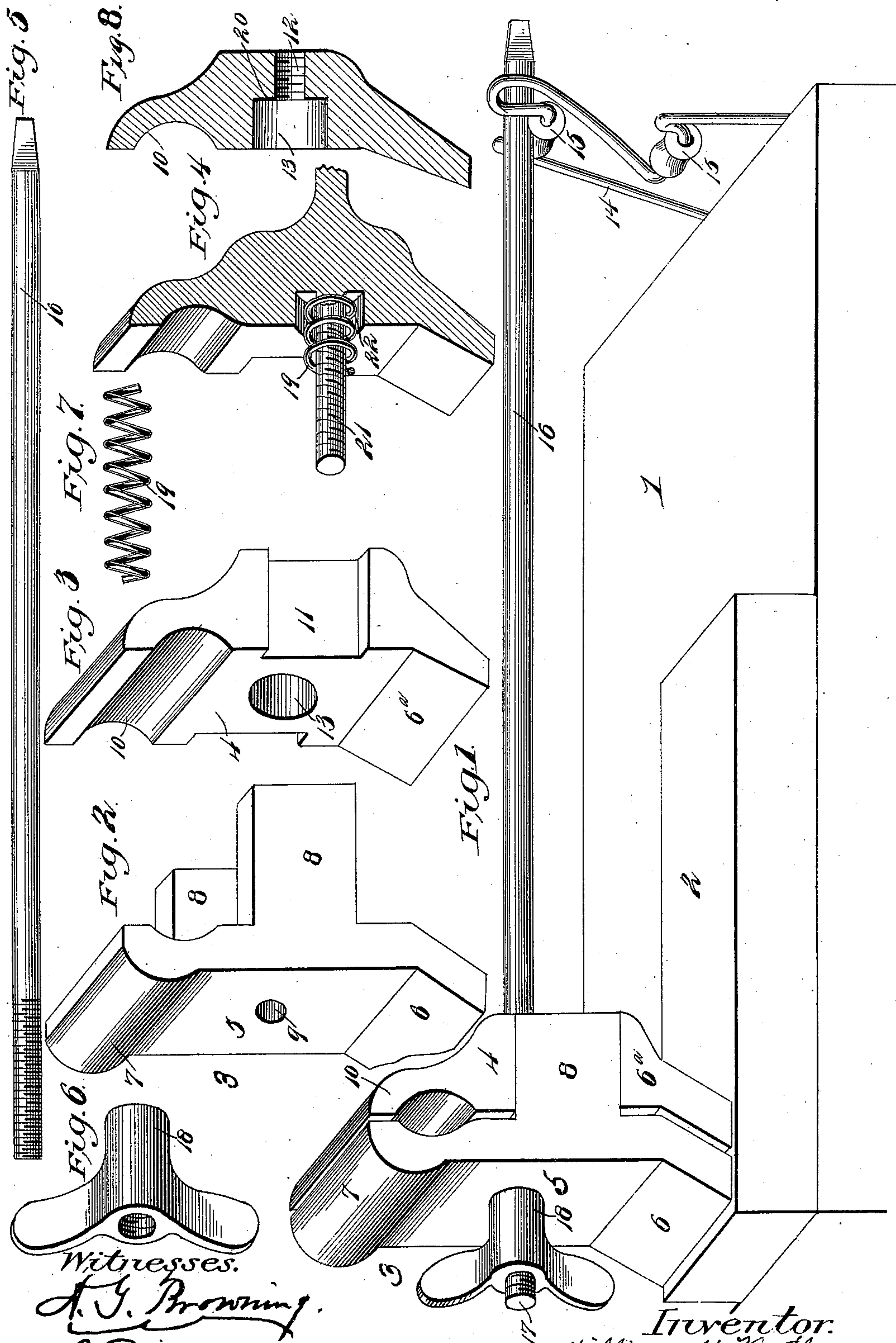


(No Model.)

W. H. BUTLER.
SHEARS BEVELER.

No. 598,977.

Patented Feb. 15, 1898.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. BUTLER, OF MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO A. E. COLE AND A. D. COLE, OF SAME PLACE.

SHEARS-BEVELER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,977, dated February 15, 1898.

Application filed February 27, 1897. Serial No. 625,428. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. BUTLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Maysville, in the county of Mason and State
5 of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Combination Shears-Beveler, Vise, and Screw-Driver, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to shears-bevelers,
10 and has for its object to provide a device of this character combining with jaws for holding the shears-blade and means for regulating the angle of the bevel thereof, with a vise wherein the shears may be held for tightening the nut on the pivot-bolt or for any other
15 desired purpose.

The essential features of this invention are two clamping-jaws, the lower portions of which firmly hold the shears-blade to be operated upon and the upper portions thereof
20 combining to form a convenient vise, an operating-rod, and a guide, whereby the bevel may be changed.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will be hereinafter more fully shown and described, and particularly pointed out
25 in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention in position for use. Fig.
30 2 is a detailed perspective view of the anterior jaw. Fig. 3 is a detailed perspective view of the posterior jaw. Fig. 4 is a detailed perspective view, partly in section, showing a modified form of jaw. Fig. 5 is a detailed
35 perspective view of the operating-rod. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the winged bur or nut to be used on the threaded end of the guide-rod. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the coiled spring used upon the guide-rod and between the clamping-jaws. Fig. 8 is a vertical
40 longitudinal sectional view of the clamping-jaw as illustrated in Fig. 3.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are denoted by like numerals of reference.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a
45 wooden or other suitable base, and 2 designates a hone or other suitable block of abrasive material. Resting upon the hone are the clamping-jaws, 3 designating the anterior jaw and 4 the posterior jaw. The jaw 3 comprises
50 a body portion 5, having its lower edge de-

flected outwardly, as at 6, forming the clamping-jaw proper. At its top the body portion is curved outwardly, as at 7, having the concaved face on the side opposite the beveled
55 jaw 6.

8 designates guiding-arms extending outwardly from each edge of the inner face of the body portion 5. The body portion 5 is provided at its center with a bore or opening
60 9, extending entirely through from one face to the other. The jaw 4 is composed of a body portion similar to that of jaw 3 and has its lower edge inclined in a direction parallel to the clamping-jaw 6, forming another jaw
65 6^a, between which the blade of the shears is firmly held during the progress of operation. The upper part of the body portion is similarly curved, as at 10, and forms, with the portion 7, a vise for holding the shears when
70 needed. The body portion of jaw 4 is of a thickness to correspond with the length of the arms 8 and is provided upon each of its edges with recesses or guideways 11, adapted to receive the arms 8. Extending through
75 the center of the body portion is a bore or hole 13, threaded for a part of its length from the outer face thereof and of a larger diameter and not threaded for the remainder of its
80 length, as shown at 13.

To regulate the incline of the bevel, I provide a guide 14, comprising a wire or iron secured to the base 1 at the opposite end from the hone 2. This guide is bent as shown and is provided with rollers or spools 15, situated
85 at different heights. The operation of my invention is as follows: The jaw 4 is placed upon the rod 16, allowing the threaded end 17 to protrude beyond the inner face thereof. Coiled spring 19 is placed upon rod 16, allowing one end to rest within the opening 13 and
90 against the shoulder 20, formed therein. The jaw 3 is then placed upon the rod and the blade of the shears placed between the two clamping-jaws 6 and 6^a. The winged bur 18
95 is then placed upon the rod and tightened until the blade is tightly clamped in the device. The other end of the rod 16 is then placed upon one of the guide-rollers and the whole device reciprocated or rubbed back and
100 forth, the rounded outer faces of the vise members forming a convenient hand-grasp.

In Fig. 4 I have illustrated a modified form of posterior jaw, in which the guide-rod 16 is an integral part thereof and a threaded rod 21 extends outwardly from the rear wall of the recess 22. This modification may be found useful, as it reduces the number of parts. By this construction and arrangement of parts I have provided a device of the class described simple in construction, durable, and easily operated, also providing a convenient device wherein the shears may be held for filing the joints, so that the tips thereof may come close together after the blades have become worn by continued beveling or for any other purpose. By the employment of a guide such as herein shown and described any desired angle for the bevel may be obtained.

I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the precise construction and arrangement of parts as herein shown and described, as various changes in the details thereof may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A device of the class described, comprising clamping-jaws, a guide-rod upon which said jaws are mounted, and a guide-bracket, provided with means for adjusting the bevel of the shears-blade, substantially as shown and described.

2. A device of the class described, comprising clamping-jaws, a guiding-rod upon which said jaws are mounted, a spring interposed between said jaws, means carried by said

guide-rod for clamping the jaws, and a guide-bracket, provided with means for adjusting the bevel of the shears-blade, substantially as shown and described.

3. A device of the class described, comprising a base, an abrasive surface mounted upon said base, clamping-jaws, a guide-rod formed to provide a screw-driver at one end and carrying the clamping-jaws at the opposite end, said opposite end being threaded and provided with a thumb-nut for clamping the jaws upon the shears-blade, and a guide-bracket mounted upon said base and provided with antifriction-rollers, over which the guide-rod is adapted to pass, substantially as shown and described.

4. A device of the class described, comprising clamping-jaws, having their lower portions inclined at an angle to the face thereof, the upper portions thereof forming a vise, and a rod upon which the jaws are held, and means for guiding said rod, substantially as shown and described.

5. A device of the class described, comprising clamping members mounted upon a guiding-rod, the anterior member being provided with arms extending outwardly from the inner face thereof, and the posterior member being provided with slots or recesses to receive said arms, and a guide carrying a roller, over which the guide-rod is adapted to pass, substantially as shown and described.

WILLIAM H. BUTLER.

In presence of—

JNO. DALEY,

R. P. JENKINS.