No. 615,956.

Patented Dec. 13, 1898.

P. BROADBOOKS.

BOLT CLIPPER.

(Application filed July 15, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

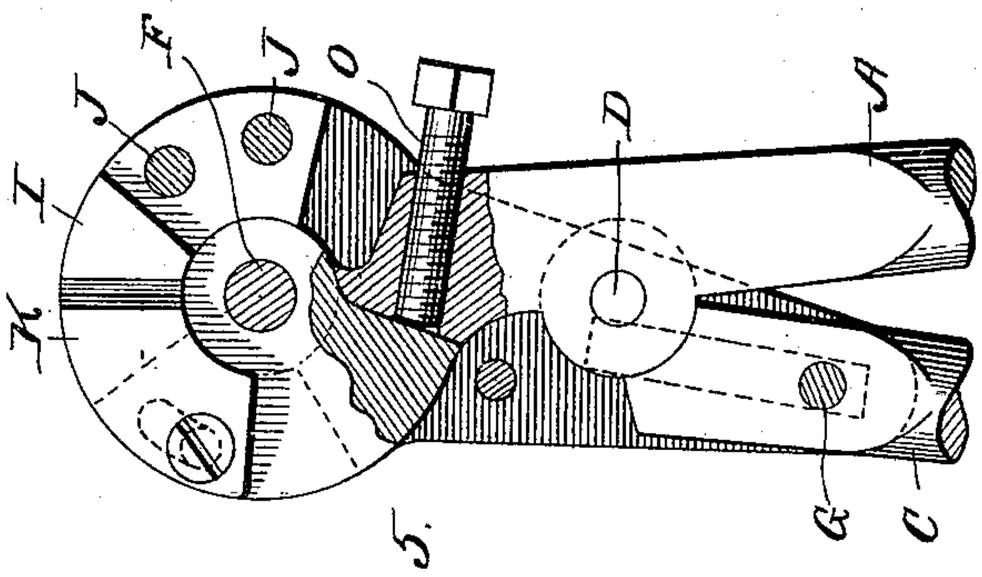

Fig. 5.

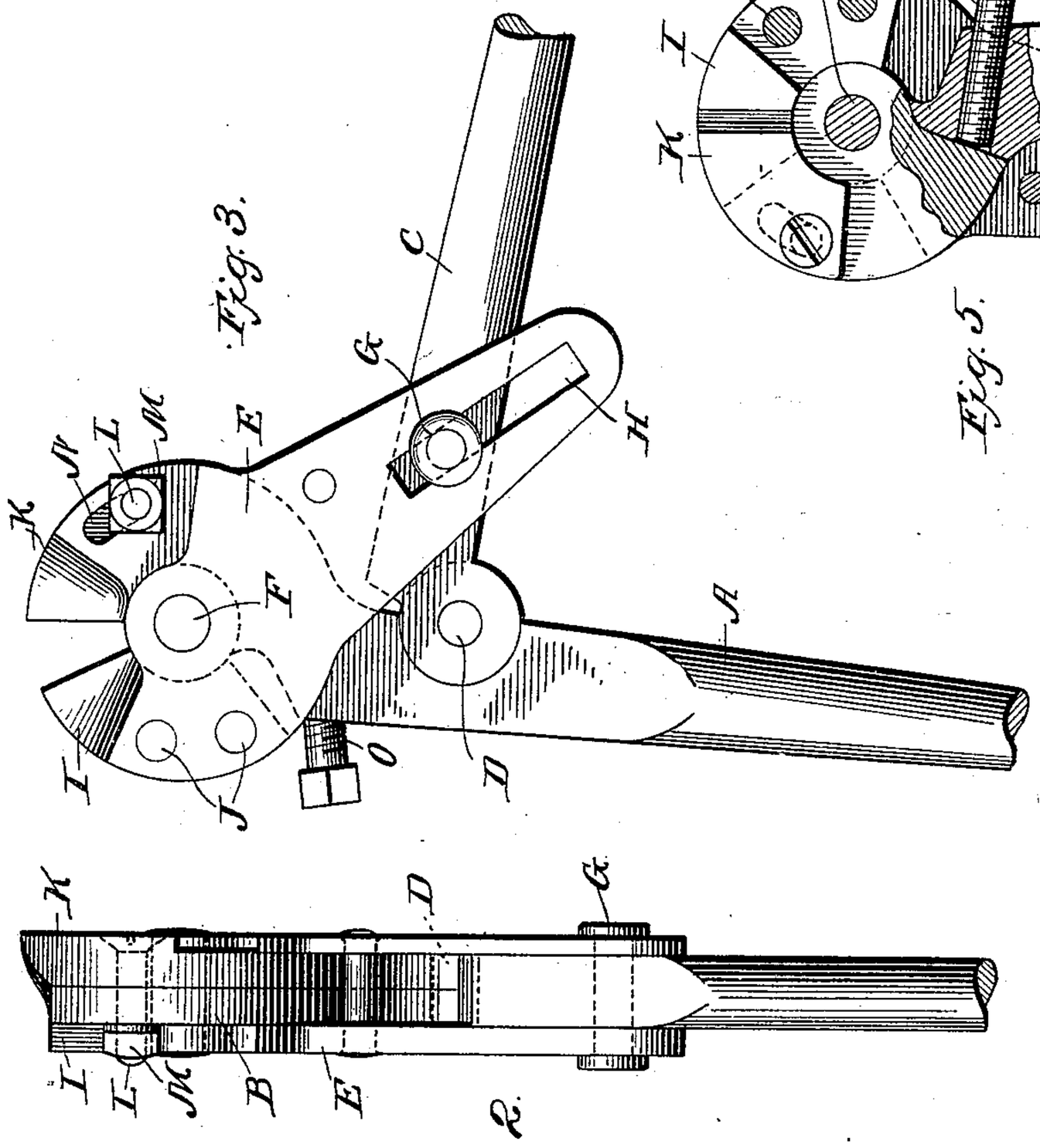

Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

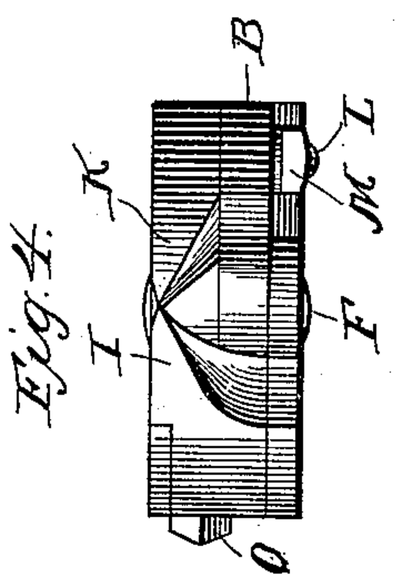

Fig. 4.

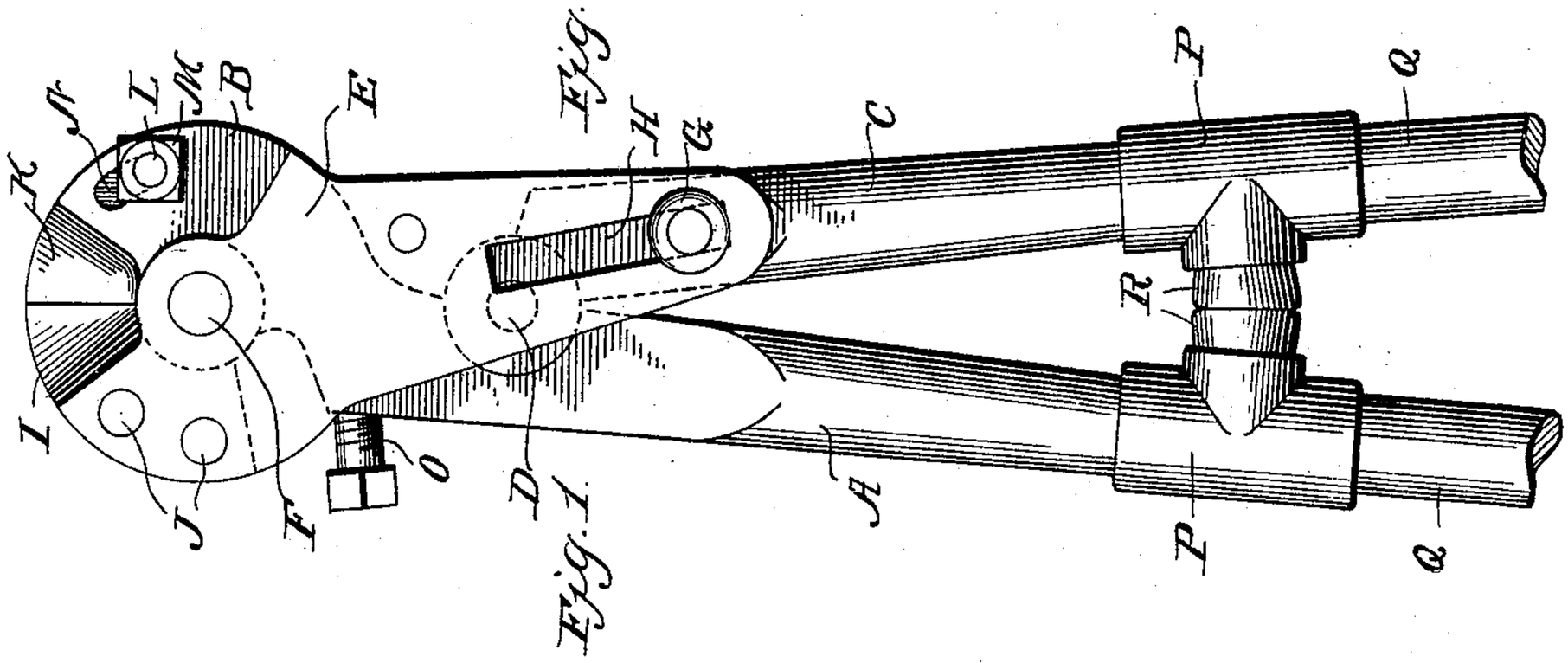

Fig. 1.

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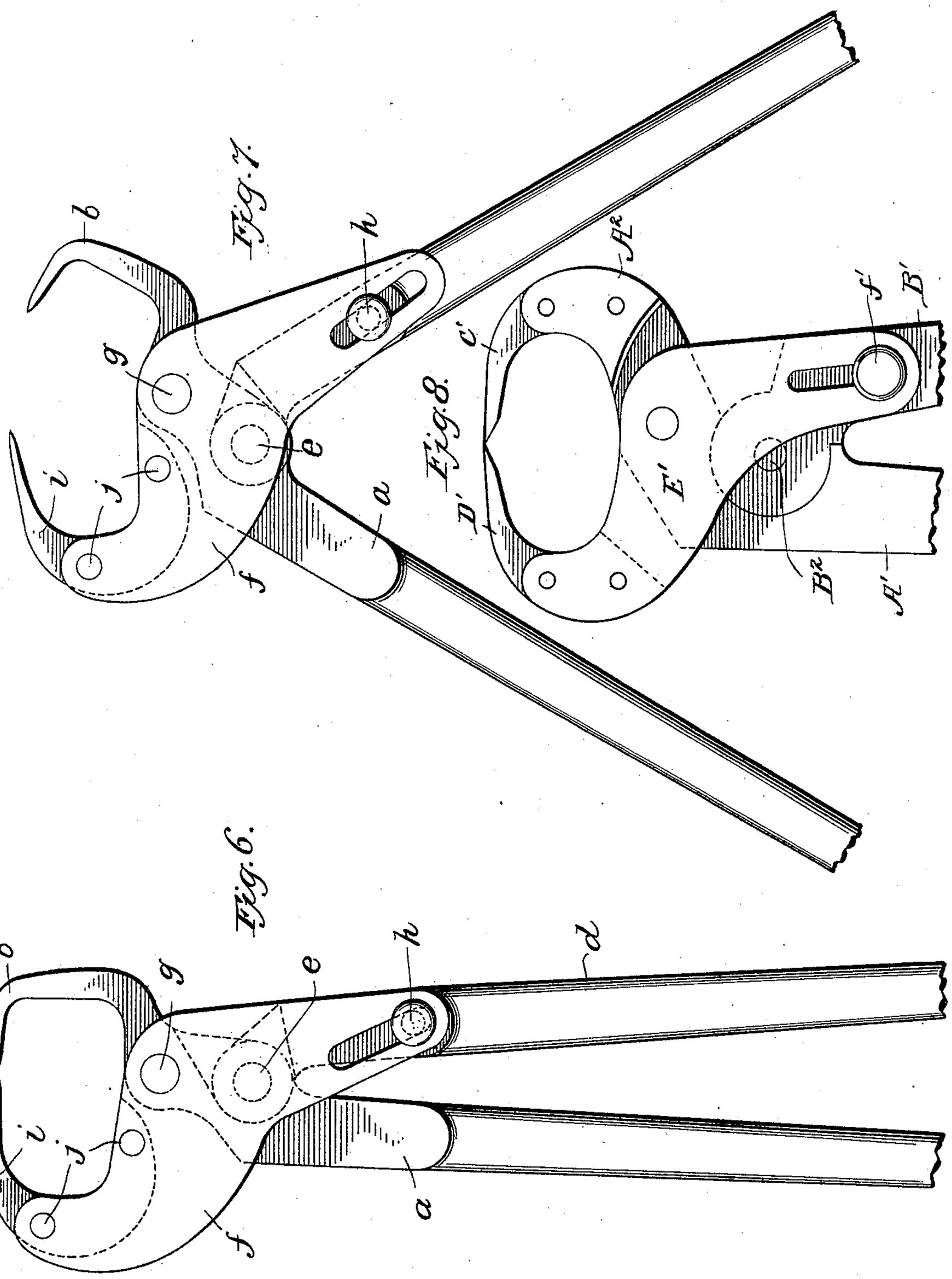
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER BROADBOOKS, OF BATAVIA, NEW YORK.

BOLT-CLIPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,956, dated December 13, 1898.

Application filed July 15, 1898. Serial No. 686,053. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER BROADBOOKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Batavia, county of Genesee, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bolt-Clippers, Farriers' Hoof-Parers, and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in bolt-clippers, farriers' hoof-parers, and the like, and has for its object to so construct devices of this description as to render them exceedingly simple, convenient, and effective.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a pair of bolt-clippers; Fig. 2, an edge view thereof; Fig. 3, a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the jaws of the clippers opened; Fig. 4, a front edge view of the device, illustrating the shape of the jaws; Fig. 5, a section portions of which are broken away to show the manner of adjusting the cutting-jaws; Fig. 6, a side view of a hoof-parer in its closed position; Fig. 7, a similar view showing the jaws of the device open, and Fig. 8 illustrates my improvement as applied to cut-off pliers.

In carrying out my invention as shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, A represents one of the handles, which has formed therewith an extension or head B, and to this handle is pivoted the second handle C by the stud D. A jaw-carrier E, consisting of two plates pivoted by the stud F to the head B, embraces the head, and the heel ends of these plates are connected with the handle C by means of the swiveled stud G, which turns in the handle, but is fitted to slide in the slots H in said plates, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. A jaw I is secured by the rivet-pins J between the carrier-plates, so as to be rigid therewith, while a second jaw K is secured to the head B by means of the stud F and a screw-bolt L, the latter having a nut M run thereon for clamping the jaw to the head, and this jaw is made adjustable by means of a slot N, formed in the head, through which the screw-bolt passes, and is thereby permitted to have a limited movement, and this adjustment is effected by the set-bolt O, which is threaded through the handle A, and the ends thereof bearing against the heel of the jaw K, as clearly shown in Fig. 5. By this arrangement it will be seen that when it is desired to adjust this jaw it is only necessary to loosen the nut M and manipulate the set-bolt O, so as to force the jaw forward upon the stud F as a pivot or permit it to swing in a reversed direction, after which the resetting of the nut M will again secure the jaw in its adjusted position. This, as is obvious, is of considerable importance in this class of tools, since it permits the regulation of the jaws relative to each other, so that when they are sharpened or otherwise worn away their proper active position may be maintained.

It will be seen that the compound leverage produced by the connection between the handle C and the heels of the carrier-plates E will facilitate the effective application of power to the jaws, thus enabling the device to perform its work with but little exertion upon the part of the operator.

The handles A and C are here shown as having the T-couplings P attached thereto, and in turn the extension Q, attached to the couplings so as to increase the leverage of the device, while at the same time providing sockets for the rubber buffers R, which serve to prevent the jaws from being injured by contact with each other when not in use, and yet the compressibility of these buffers will prevent interference with the working of the device.

The cost of manufacture of a tool of this description is comparatively small, since the parts thereof are not complicated and the assembling of the device is exceedingly simple, and, further, no unnecessary weight is added thereto, since the operative parts are small and compact and yet so disposed as to receive the strains imparted thereto to the best advantage.

The paring-tool shown in Figs. 6 and 7 con-

sists of a handle *a*, which has formed therewith a hooked jaw *b*, and to the handle *a* is pivoted a second handle *d* at *e*. *f* represents the jaw-carrier, which is composed of two plates pivoted at *g* to the handle *a*, and the heels of these plates are connected with the handle *d* by the swiveled stud *h*, passing through suitable slots formed in said heels. A curved jaw *i* is secured between the carrier-plates by the pins *j*, and this jaw, in conjunction with the jaw *b*, serves the purpose for which such tools are intended, it being obvious that when the handles *a* and *d* are swung apart then the stud *h* will also swing the carrier-plate *f* in such manner as to separate the jaws *b* and *i*, as shown in Fig. 7. This construction makes a simple and effective tool and may be manufactured at a small cost.

Fig. 8 shows my improvement embodied in a pair of cut-off pliers, and consists of the handle A′, having an extension or head A^2, in which is secured the jaw C′, and to this handle is pivoted a handle B′ at B^2, and the head or extension A^2 has pivoted thereto a carrier E′, consisting of two plates embracing the head, and these plates are connected to the handle B′ by the stud *f*′, the outer end of the carrier having secured therein the jaw D′. This device has all of the elements of the construction before described, the difference being only in the design and the shape of the jaws.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

1. A bolt-clipper consisting of two handles pivoted together, one having a head or extension formed therewith, a jaw adjustably attached to said head, means for adjusting said jaw, a carrier consisting of two plates pivoted to the head, heels formed with the plates in which are formed slots, a stud swiveled in one of the handles and passing through said slots so as to provide compound leverage, and a jaw secured rigidly to the carrier, as shown and described.

2. In a bolt-clipper, a handle A having formed therewith a head, a handle C pivoted to the first-named handle, a carrier consisting of two plates pivoted to the head and attached to the handle C by a stud passing through slots therein, a jaw rigid with the carrier, an adjustable jaw attached to the head by a screw-bolt and the pivot-stud, and a set-bolt threaded through the handle A and adapted to bear against the heel of the jaw, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In combination with a tool of the character described, handles A and C, T-couplings P attached thereto, extensions Q attached to the couplings, and rubber buffers R secured in the couplings, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER BROADBOOKS.

Witnesses:
G. H. HOLDEN,
CARLOS A. HULL.