

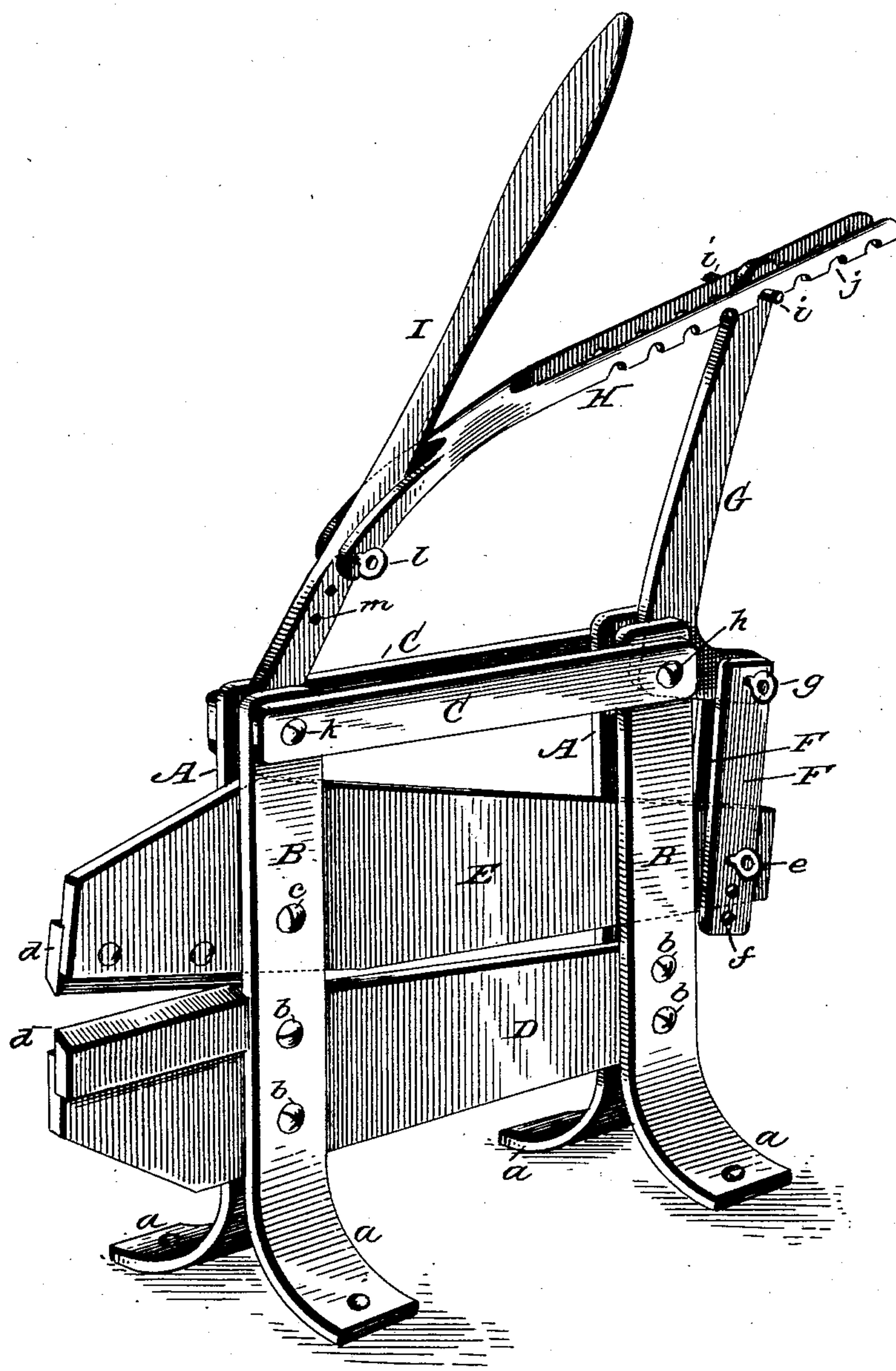
No. 703,041.

Patented June 24, 1902.

C. CLARK.
MACHINE FOR SHEARING METAL.

(Application filed Apr. 26, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MACHINE FOR SHEARING METAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 703,041, dated June 24, 1902.

Application filed April 26, 1902. Serial No. 104,741. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Avoca, in the county of Steuben and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Shearing Metal; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The present invention has relation to that class of shears for cutting metal which have open ends and that will cut all classes of metal articles, as well as tires after they have been bent and welded; and the object thereof is to materially improve the construction of the shears, wherein the same will possess the required strength and durability, as well as simple in construction and effective in operation.

The invention consists in a machine for shearing metal constructed substantially as shown in the drawing and hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, which represents a perspective view of the machine constructed in accordance with my invention, A B indicate two metal standards, preferably formed of strap-iron, there being two sets of these standards, which are connected at their upper ends by horizontal braces C, which, together with the standards, form the frame of the machine. The lower ends of the standards A B curve outwardly to form feet *a*, which may be connected to a bench or other stationary object found most convenient.

The standards A B and horizontal braces C form a very simple, strong, and durable frame with comparatively little cost, the standards and braces being of any suitable width and thickness and connected together and to the stationary blade D by means of suitable screw-bolts *b*, so that the parts may be separated when required.

The stationary blade D, as well as the movable blade E, are both held between the standards A B, the lower one of said blades

serving as a brace to the standards. The blade E is somewhat longer than the blade D and is pivoted at *c* to the standards A B, both the blades having the usual cutters *d*. The rear end of the blade E has adjustably connected thereto the links F, which are also pivoted to said blade by means of a thumb-screw *e*, engaging one of a plurality of holes *f* in the lower ends of the links.

Any suitable means may be employed for pivotally and adjustably connecting the ends of the links to the blade, as I do not wish to be understood as limiting my invention to the means shown. The adjustability of the links in connection with the bell-crank lever G and blade E regulates and adjusts the throw of the blade, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

The links F at their upper end are pivotally connected to the bell-crank lever G by means of a thumb-screw *g* or by any other preferred means to form a pivot connection between the links and lever. The lever G is pivoted to and between the rear pair of standards A B by means of a suitable pivot-pin *h*, said lever at its upper end having laterally-projecting bearing-pins *i* to engage with notches *j* in a bifurcated pitman-rod H. The notched arms of this pitman-rod extend upon each side of the bell-crank lever and engage the pins upon each side thereof, as shown in the drawing.

The opposite end of the bifurcated pitman-rod H is adjustably and pivotally connected to the hand-lever I, which hand-lever is pivoted to and between the forward pair of standards A B by means of a suitable pivot-pin *k* or by any other preferred means.

Any suitable means may be employed for pivotally and adjustably connecting the pitman-rod H to the hand-lever I, and one of many means that may be resorted to consists in the thumb-screw *l*, engaging one of a plurality of holes *m* in the hand-lever and also extending through holes in the pitman-rod.

It will be noticed that not only an adjustable connection is provided between the blade E and bell-crank lever G, but an adjustable connection is obtained between the bell-crank

lever and the hand-lever I, which adjustability of the parts enables the blade to be operated with greater or less force and adapts the machine for cutting various kinds of metal.

A very simple and practical machine for cutting metal is provided that will be simple in its operating parts as well as possessing the required strength for heavy work, and the adjustability of the various operating parts of the machine renders it equally adapted for light as well as heavy work.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A machine for shearing metal, comprising a suitable frame, a stationary blade and a movable blade, a pivoted bell-crank lever and means for pivotally and adjustably connecting it with the movable blade, a pivoted hand-lever and means for adjustably connect-

ing it with the bell-crank lever, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. A machine for shearing metal, comprising a suitable frame, a stationary blade and a pivoted blade, a pivoted bell-crank lever, suitable links pivotally connected to said lever and both pivotally and adjustably connected to the pivoted blade, a pivoted hand-lever, a notched pitman-rod pivotally and adjustably connected to the hand-lever, and the notches in the pitman-rod engaging pins on the bell-crank lever, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES CLARK.

Witnesses:

GEO. C. SILSBEE,
ALLEN J. HUNN.