E. RORABACK. CUTTING NIPPERS.

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United States Patent Office.

ERNEST RORABACK, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

CUTTING-NIPPERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,056, dated March 29, 1904.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Ernest Roraback, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cutting-Nippers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cutting-nippers, and more especially to an implement of this character adapted to remove the lasting-nails which sometimes remain in shoes after the last is drawn.

The object of this invention is to provide an implement for this purpose which is so constructed that when the jaws are open some part of the cutting edge of the lower jaw may be applied to a nail projecting from the insole wherever situated and whereby any nail, however short, will be engaged by said jaw as the latter is moved into the shoe, these jaws being provided with a cutting edge extending along both sides and around the forward edge of each, whereby the implement may be operated along either edge of the shoe or, turned either on one side or the other, it may be operated in the extreme toe of the shoe.

In the drawings forming part of this application, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a shoe, showing my improved nippers in operative position therein, one jaw being partly in section. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the jaws of the nippers, the end of the upper jaw being broken away.

Referring to the drawings, a indicates a shoe, 35 (shown in sectional elevation,) the improved cutting-nippers being shown in operative position therein, and these consist of the arms or handles b, pivoted at c, the jaws d and d' being pivotally united at e, the shank ends 40 thereof being pivoted at f to the short arm of the handles b. The plane of the meeting edges of the jaws d and d' is not located in line with the general longitudinal dimension of the nippers, but at an angle thereto, 45 whereby when the nippers are inserted in a shoe substantially in the position shown in Fig. 1 the cutting edge of the lower jaw d will be substantially perpendicular to the sole of the shoe, the jaw being cut back just below 50 its forward end, as at g, whereby as the imple-

ment is moved along the sole of the shoe to-

ward the toe the cutting edge at the end of the jaw will be in close proximity to the surface of the sole. This construction insures the engagement of the cutting edge of the jaw 55 with the end of any nail which may project above the sole of the shoe. The contiguous surfaces of the upper and lower jaws lying within the cutting edges of the same are concaved, as shown at h, Figs. 1 and 2, in which 60 the upper jaw is partly broken away to show this feature, and as indicated also by the dotted line i on the lower jaw. This provides a cutting edge extending along both sides and around the rounded forward end of each jaw. 65 The purpose of extending this cutting edge along the sides of the jaws is to permit the implement to be turned on either side to reach a nail located well up in the toe of the boot, and particularly those nails often located close 7° to the lining of the upper at the outer edge of the insole.

I am aware that a cutting-nipper for the removal of lasting-nails has been used heretofore; but all such implements within my knowl-75 edge have been made with jaws which open in such a way that the nail cannot be caught and cut flush with the insole if it be located close to the upper-lining at the point of contact with the insole.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In cutting-nippers, a pair of jaws of oblate form in the plane of their meeting sur- 85 faces, said surfaces having a depression therein whereby a cutting edge is formed in the plane of the outer surface of the jaws, the greatest dimensions transversely and longitudinally of the jaws being located in the plane 90 of the meeting edges of the latter.

2. In cutting-nippers, a pair of jaws of oblate form in the plane of their meeting surfaces, said plane being obliquely inclined relative to the shank portion when the jaws are 95 closed; the jaws each having a cutting edge located substantially in the plane of the sides and end of the jaws.

ERNEST RORABACK.

Witnesses:

R. I. CLEMONS, H. A. CHAPIN.