

No. 846,629.

PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

G. E. SULTEEN.

WIRE CUTTER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1907.

Fig. 1.

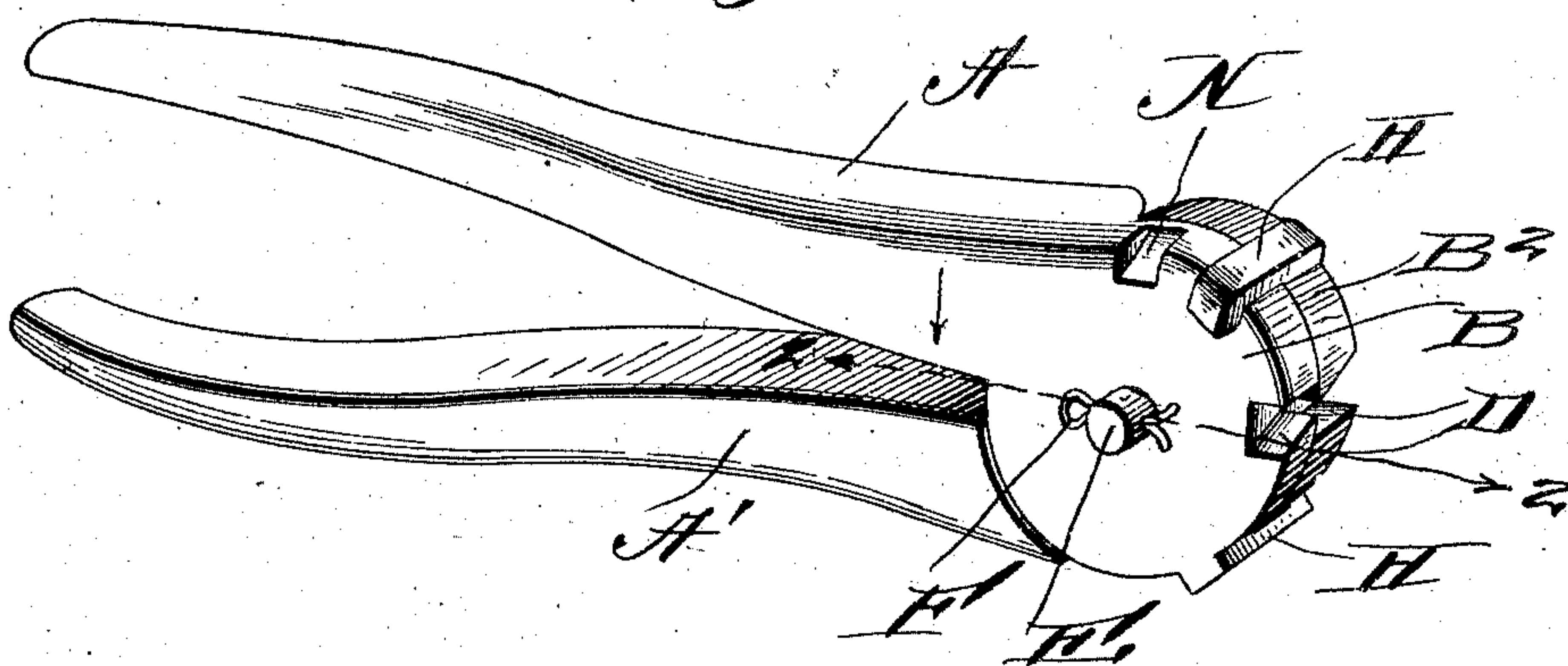


Fig. 2.

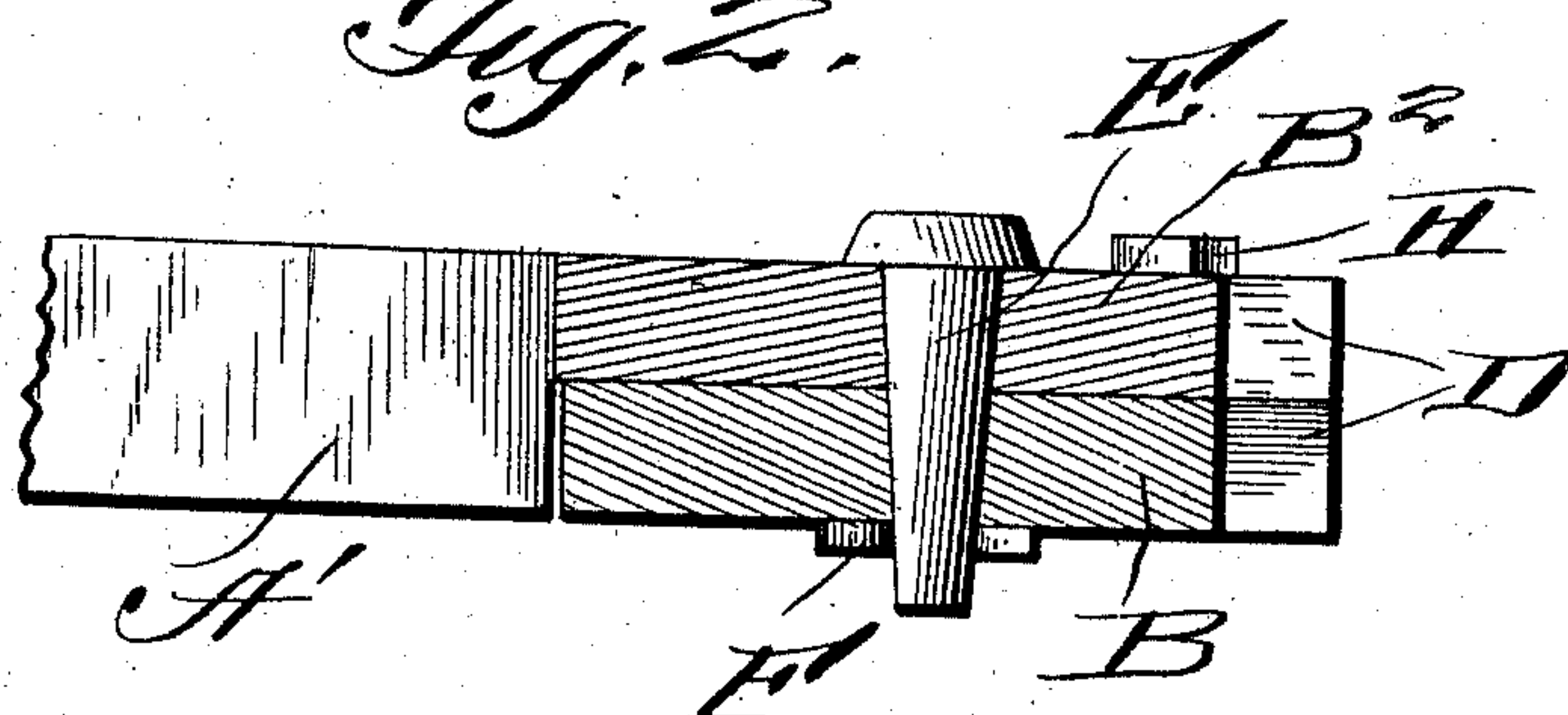
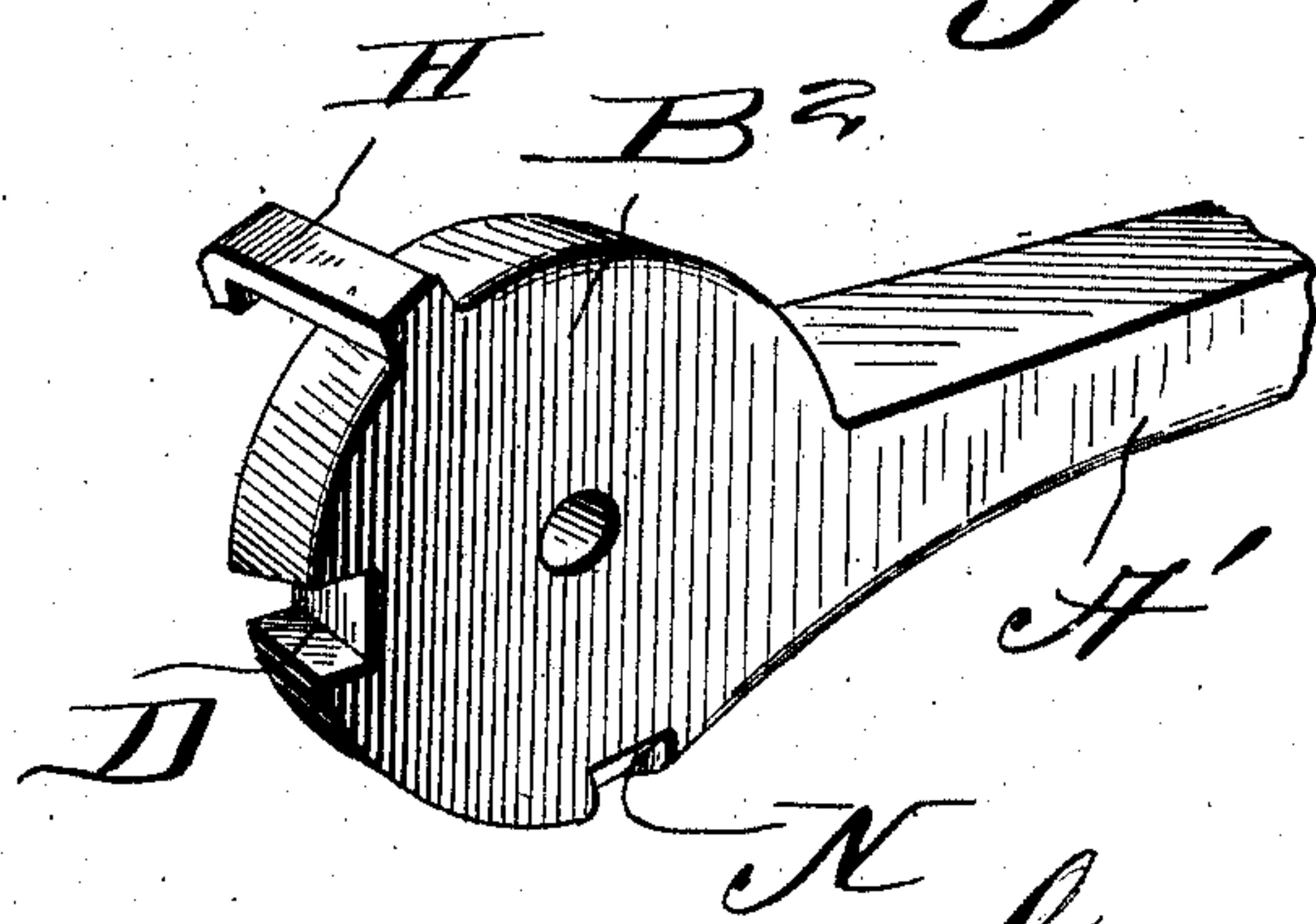


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## WIRE-CUTTER.

No. 846,629.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. SULTEEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Redkey, in the county of Jay and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Cutters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in apparatus for cutting wire; and the object of the invention is to provide pliers of this nature consisting of two handles having integral disks at the ends thereof which are pivoted together and provided in their peripheries with grooves adapted to receive the wire to be cut, the inner marginal edges of the grooves having shearing action, each of said disks having an angled finger designed to engage over the outer edge of the other disk and means for allowing the disks to be separated.

The invention consists in various other details of construction and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved wire-cutting pliers. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the handles and disks or jaws.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A and A' designate two handles, the former of which is provided with an integral jaw B and the latter with a similar jaw B<sup>2</sup>. Each of said jaws is provided with a groove D, formed in the marginal edge thereof, the ends of the walls of said grooves forming shearing edges. A rivet E is passed centrally through the two jaws and held in place by its end being upset, thereby pivotally connecting the two jaws together.

Integral with or fixed to the edge of the jaw B is an angled finger H, the free end of

which is adapted to extend over the edge of the jaw B<sup>2</sup>, and a similar angled finger is fixed to the jaw B<sup>2</sup>, and its free end extends over the jaw B, thereby serving to hold the two jaws from spreading under strain incident to cutting the wire or other object placed between the two grooves when in registration and in the act of cutting. By this means of holding the jaws together strain is relieved from the pivot-pin, which otherwise would receive all of the strain incident to the cutting of the wire. In order to allow the jaws to be disconnected after the key is taken out of said pivot-pin, each jaw has a recess N formed in one face thereof adjacent to its edge, the bottom of each recess being inclined from the inner edge of the jaw outward and toward the center of the jaw. Each of said angled fingers being preferably of resilient material will follow through said recesses and spring over the edge of the bottom of each jaw, thereby allowing the two jaws to be removed or replaced as may be desired.

What I claim is—

1. Cutting-pliers comprising two jaws pivoted together and each provided with a groove, the inner edges of the walls of which are adapted to have a shearing effect, an angled finger projecting from each jaw in opposite directions and adapted to engage over the marginal edge of a jaw to hold the jaws against lateral stress while shearing, as set forth.

2. Cutting-pliers comprising two jaws pivoted together and each provided with a groove, the inner edges of the walls of which are adapted to have a shearing effect, an angled finger projecting from each jaw in opposite directions and adapted to engage over the marginal edge of a jaw to hold the jaws against lateral stress while shearing, each jaw having a recess formed in the edge thereof, the bottoms of which recesses are inclined and through which the angled ends of said fingers are adapted to pass when separating the jaws, as set forth.

3. Cutting-pliers comprising two jaws pivoted together and each provided with a groove, the inner edges of the walls of which are adapted to have a shearing effect, an angled resilient finger projecting from each jaw in opposite directions and adapted to engage over the marginal edge of a jaw to hold the

jaws against lateral stress while shearing,  
each jaw having a recess formed in its edge  
adjacent to the handle and the bottom of  
each recess inclining from the inner edge of  
5 the jaw and against which the resilient fin-  
gers are adapted to contact as the jaws are  
separated, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my  
signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE E. SULTEEN.

Witnesses:

J. M. SMITH,  
ROY L. GRAY.