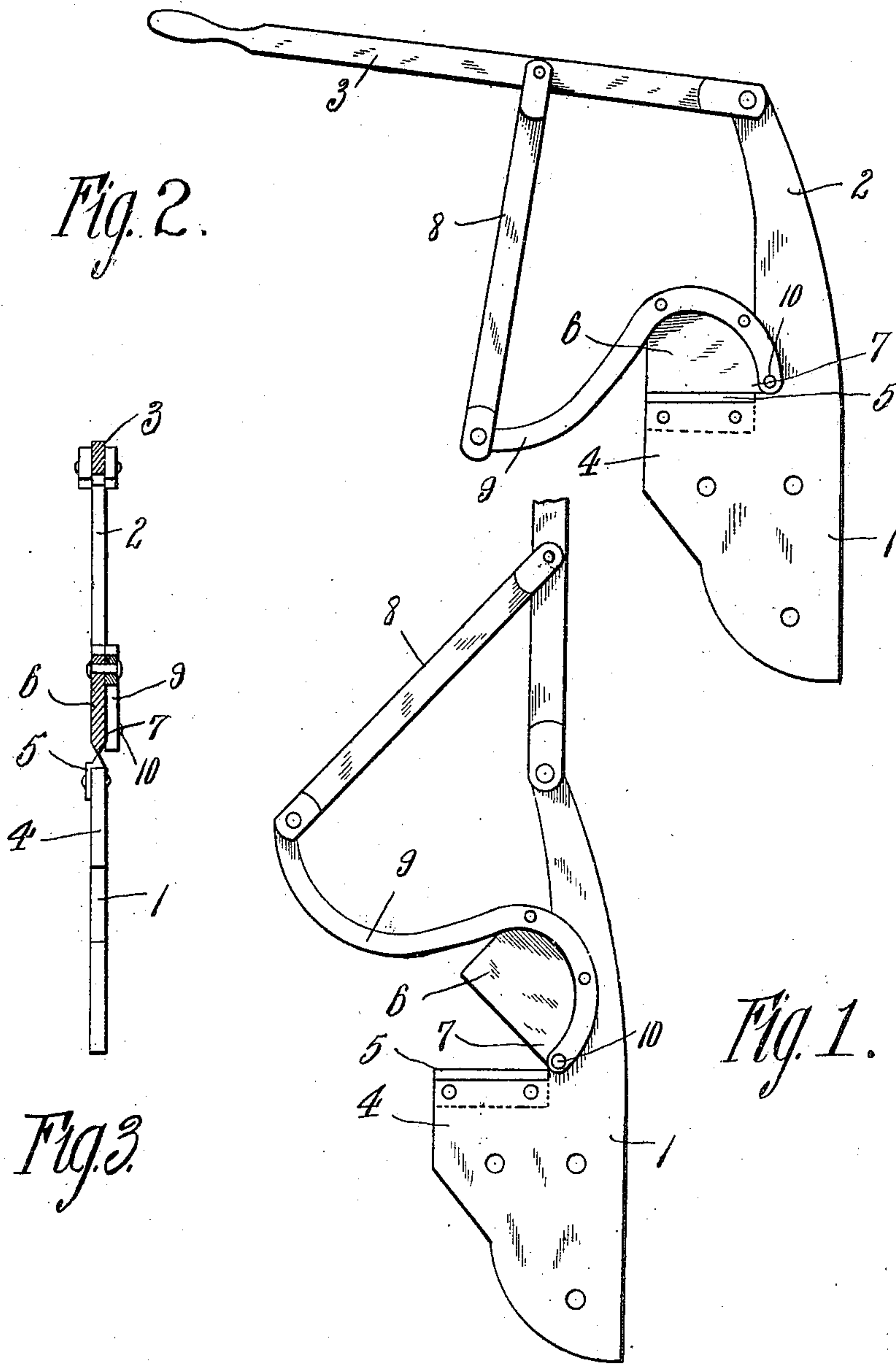


W. R. WALKER.  
IRON CUTTER.  
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914,620.

Patented Mar. 9, 1909.



Witnesses  
J. H. Crawford.  
M. T. Miller

Inventor  
William R. Walker,

By *Charles C. Candler*

Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. WALKER, OF PELAHATCHEE, MISSISSIPPI.

## IRON-CUTTER.

No. 914,620.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 9, 1909.

Application filed April 16, 1908. Serial No. 427,437.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. WALKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pelahatchee, in the county of Rankin, State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Iron-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.

This invention has relation to devices for cutting or shearing metal, and is designed for use in machine shops and other places where straps, light-bars and other metal articles have to be sheared or divided, though it may be employed anywhere and upon any substance that is found desirable.

It is the purpose of the invention to provide improvements in metal shears of the kind mentioned that will simplify their construction and enable them to be manufactured by a mode that will reduce their cost, enhance their efficiency, and render them certain and relatively easy of operation.

To the foregoing ends the invention consists of the improved construction, arrangement and relationship of parts herein shown, described and claimed.

The annexed drawings form a part of this specification and represent the invention in the best form now contemplated of making it, though it is recognized that mechanical changes may be made in the design and disposition of parts and features without departing from the general nature and spirit of the improvements.

Of the said drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved metal shearing device, showing the operating lever as raised and the shearing means as open. Fig. 2 is a like view showing said lever depressed and the shearing means closed as they will be after a strip is cut. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail.

Similar characters of reference designate similar parts or features in all the views.

In the drawings, 1 designates the base of the shears which is adapted to be attached to any suitable support, and from which base there extends an upright 2, curved forwardly, to the free end of which the inner

end of the operating lever 3 is pivoted, which lever may be of any desired length and strength.

4 designates an offset with which the base is provided, and to which the nether shearing block 5 is permanently and strongly secured. The upper shearing edge of the block 4 extends in a horizontal plane and is constructed to suitably cooperate with the upper shearing block 6, pivoted at its lower inner corner 7 to the upright 2, so that the said pivotal point shall be as near the plane of the cutting edge of the blade as is practicable.

8 designates a link pivoted at its upper end to the operating lever 3 at a suitable point forward of its pivotal connection with the upper end of the upright 2, which link extends down below the plane of the cutting edge of the nether shear-block 5 where it is pivotally connected with the outer end of a lever 9, which is curved upwardly to the top of the upper shear-block 6, to the upper and rear edge of which it is bolted, the lower end being pivoted with said upper block to the upright 2, as indicated at 10.

By extending the link 8, and forming its connections as described, the power exerted by the operating lever 3 on the upper shear-block 5 is greatly increased over what it would be if directly pivoted to said block, or pivoted thereto through the intervention of a bar extending out from the said block at any point above or parallel with the plane of the nether shear-block 5.

The pivotal connection 10 of the upper shear-block 6 being at a low point, and, as shown, to the rear of the cutting edge of the nether shear-block operates to cause the shearing edge of the upper block to move, when the lever 3 is actuated, on an appreciable arc of a circle, so that a shearing cut is effected on the substance placed between the two blocks without affixing either block at an angle to its supporting means.

Of course the metal sheared may be either hot or cold, but in any case it will not be so heavy or hard as that it cannot be cut by the machine.

While the construction of the device is simple, its peculiar formation renders it very powerful in its mode of operation. Moreover, considering the work accomplished by



it, it is brought within a narrow compass, so that it does not occupy much space, which is a matter of consequence, particularly in shops where room is limited.

5 What is claimed, is:—

A metal shearing - device comprising a base, a nether shear-blade secured thereto, an upper shear-blade pivoted to the base, a lever connected to the last-mentioned shear-  
10 blade and projecting outwardly therefrom in

a curve so as to extend below the nether shear-blade when the blades are closed, an operating lever, and a connection between said lever and the first-mentioned lever.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, 15  
in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM R. WALKER.

Witnesses:

C. R. STINGLY,

G. N. STRONG.