G. BROADMACK.

TRENCH WIRE CUTTER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 16, 1918.

1,298,449.

Patented Mar. 25, 1919.

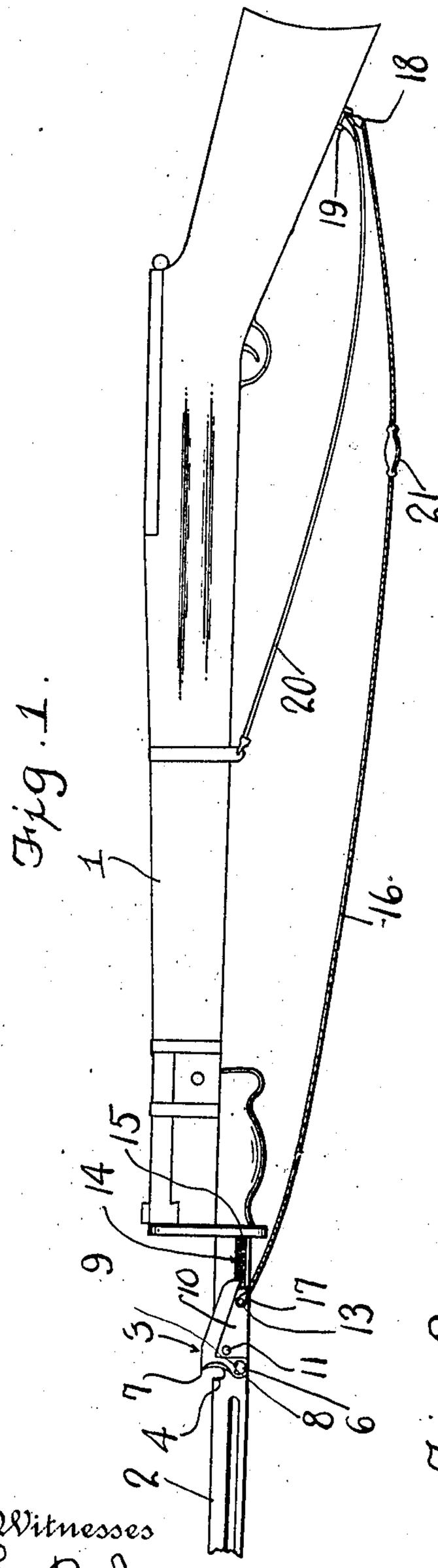

Fig. 1.

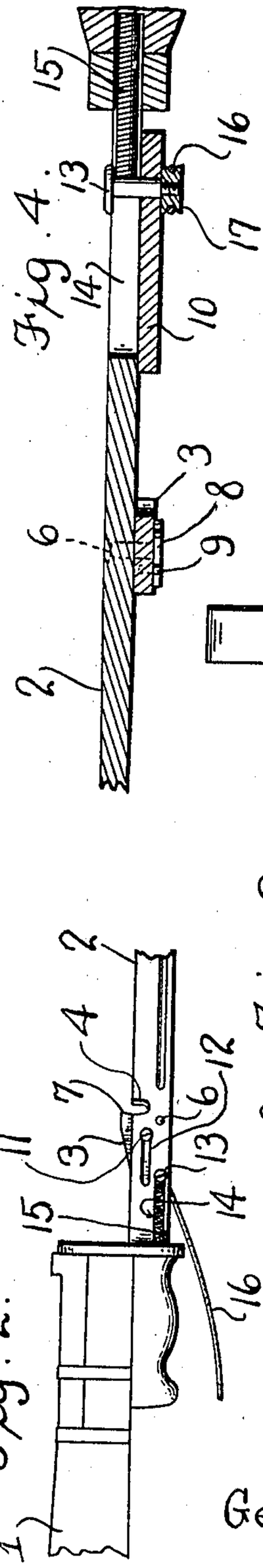

Fig. 4.

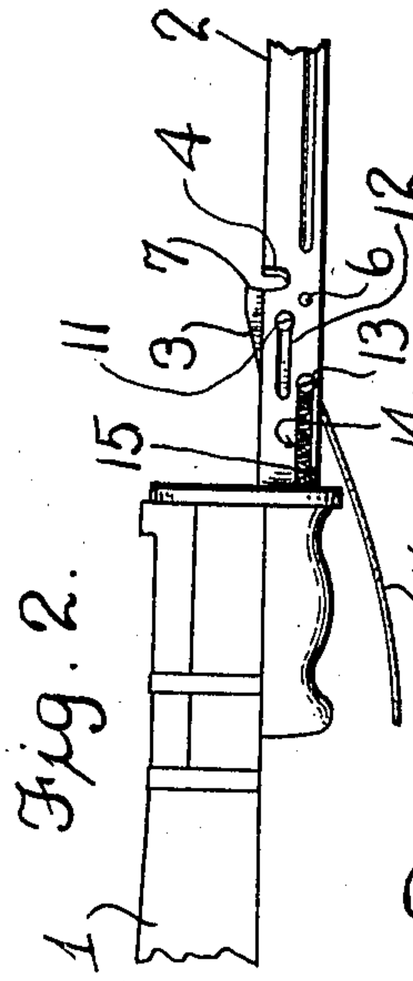

Fig. 2.

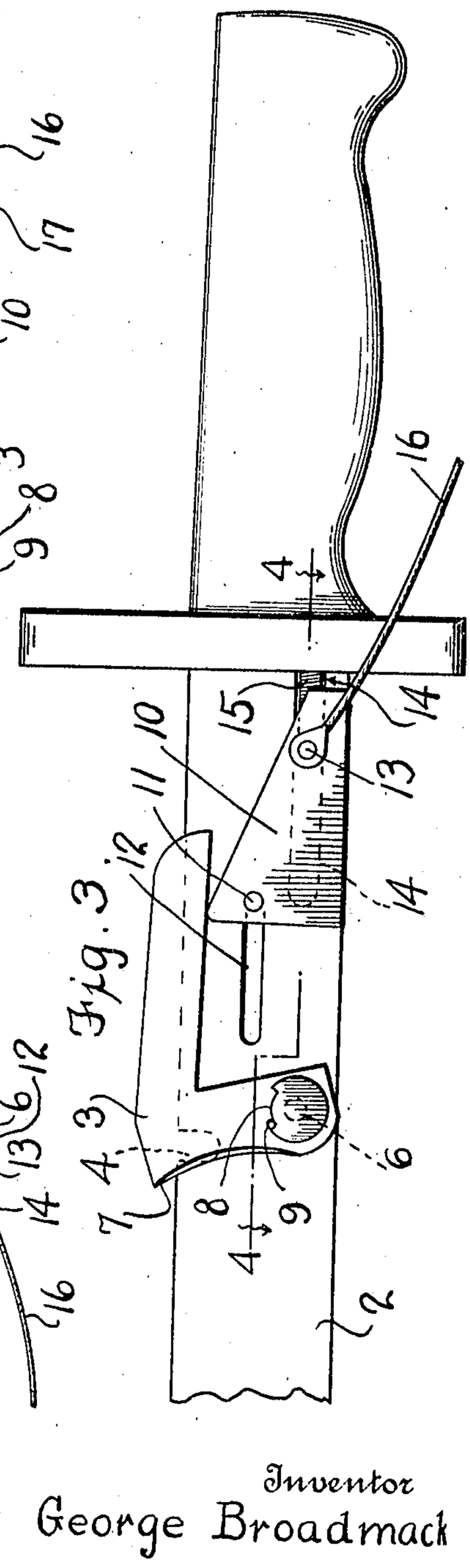

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TRENCH WIRE-CUTTER.

1,298,449. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 25, 1919.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BROADMACK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Trench Wire-Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a novel construction of wire cutters adapted to be placed on a bayonet of a gun so that the wires before trenches, and the like, may be cut by the soldier. In this way it is unnecessary for the soldier to carry an additional tool for cutting the wire.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for operating the cutter from a point adjacent the gun stock.

The invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing my invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a view showing my invention applied to a gun and bayonet.

Fig. 2 is a view of the reverse side of the bayonet at the point of application of the cutter.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged view showing the cutter in cutting position.

Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

In these views 1 indicates the gun, 2 the bayonet, which is connected with the gun in the usual manner, and 3 indicates the cutter. This cutter is formed by providing a notch 4 in the upper edge of the bayonet, near its point of attachment with the gun. One edge of this notch is beveled to provide the cutting blade, as usual. The movable member of the cutter is of angle shape as shown with the vertical limb thereof pivoted to the bayonet, as at 6. The forward edge of this limb is provided with a cutting edge 7, which coöperates with the cutting edge of the notch to cut the wire. The pivot pin 6 is provided with an enlarged head having a notch 8 therein and a pin 9 on the vertical limb is adapted to engage the said notch so as to limit the movement of the movable member. The other limb of the said member extends at an acute angle to the first limb and the under edge of said second limb is engaged by the inclined upper edge of the wedge member 10. This wedge member has sliding movement on the side of the bayonet and is guided in this movement by the pin 11 sliding in a slot 12 in the bayonet and the pin 13 sliding in the slot 14 in said bayonet, the pins being carried by the wedge member. A coil spring 15 is located in the slot 14 and bears against the pin 13 to hold the wedge member in its forward position with its front edge bearing against the rear edge of the cutting member. In this position of the parts the cutting limb is in rear of the notch so that the wire may be inserted in said notch. The walls of the slot 14 are curved to accommodate the spring and an opening is formed in the handle of the bayonet to receive the end of said spring.

It will thus be seen that when the wedge member is moved rearwardly its inclined edge moving against the lower edge of the second limb of the cutting member will force said limb upwardly so as to force the cutting limb over the slot and thus cut the wire.

I provide means for operating the cutting means from a point adjacent the gun stock, and such means consists of a flexible cable or the like 16 having one end connected with a nut 17 located on the pin 13 and its other end connected with a snap hook 18 which is adapted to engage the shackle 19 on the gun stock, which receives the usual carrying strap 20. A handle 21 is located on the cable a slight distance from the snap hook so that the cable may be readily operated by one hand while the other hand is supporting the gun. As soon as the tension on the cable is released the spring 15 will return the parts to normal position.

It will thus be seen that the soldier can cut the wire while standing a distance therefrom equal to the gun's length. This device will render unnecessary the soldier being burdened with an additional tool for cutting wire. The device is always ready for use and it will not interfere with the proper use of the gun or bayonet.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of my invention will be readily apparent.

I desire it to be understood that I may make changes in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the

several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:—

1. In combination with a bayonet having a notch therein, a cutting member of angle shape, having one limb pivoted to the bayonet, a wedge member engaging with the other limb, means for slidingly connecting said wedge member with the bayonet and means for actuating said member.

2. In combination with a bayonet having a notch therein, a cutting member of angle shape, having one limb pivoted to the bayonet, a wedge member engaging with the other limb, said bayonet having slots therein, pins secured to the wedge member and engaging said slots, a spring in one slot engaging with the pin for holding the wedge member in its forward position and means for actuating the wedge member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GEORGE BROADMACK.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."