

(No Model.)

P. BROADBOOKS.
CUTTING NIPPERS.

No. 329,133.

Patented Oct. 27, 1885.

Fig: 2.

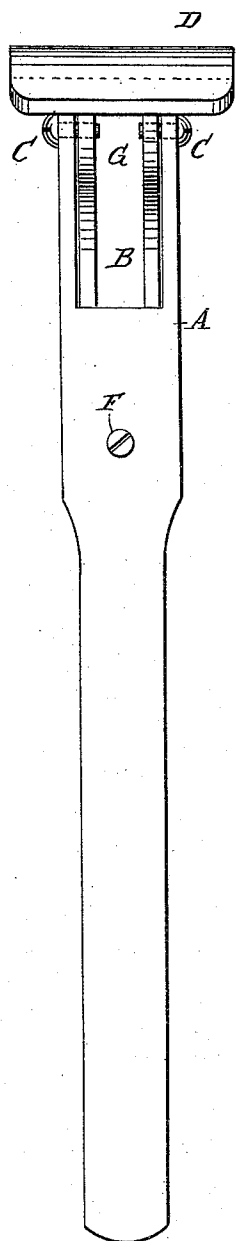


Fig: 1.

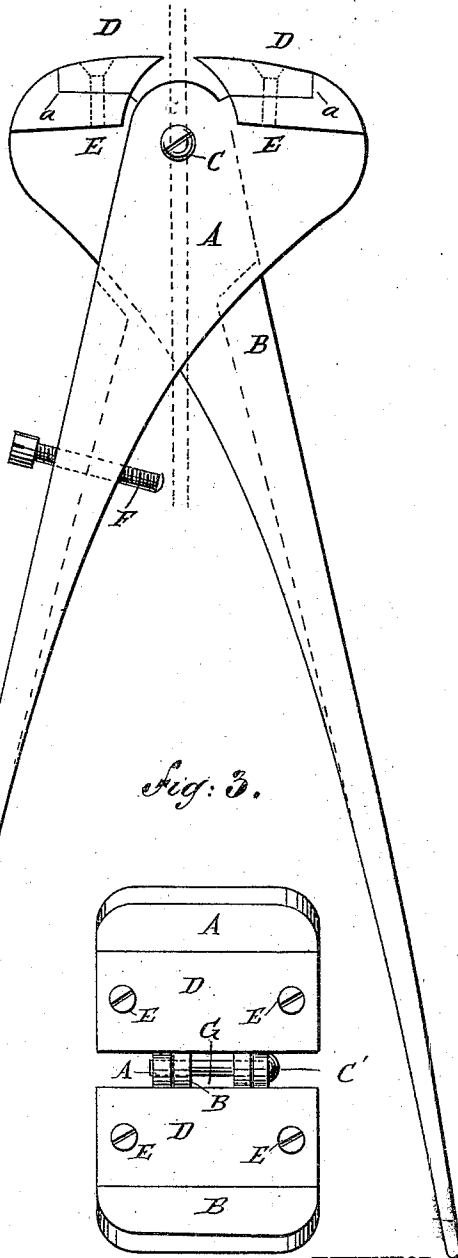
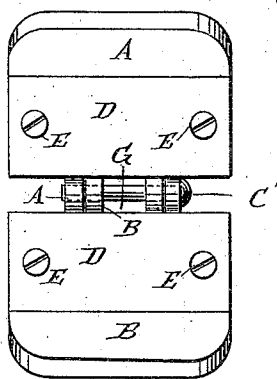


Fig: 3.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Nida
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

P. Broadbooks
BY *Munn & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER BROADBOOKS, OF BATAVIA, NEW YORK.

CUTTING-NIPPERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 329,133, dated October 27, 1885.

Application filed March 6, 1885. Serial No. 157,927. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER BROADBOOKS, residing at Batavia, in the county of Genesee and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cutting-Nippers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide new and improved cutting-nippers which are so constructed that rivets, wire, &c., can be cut at any desired length squarely to the length of the same and at the middle of the blades or cutters.

The invention consists of two levers pivoted to each other, and having a recess between the sides of the levers, between which sides the rivet or wire can be passed, and can thus be cut squarely to the length of the same and at the centers of the jaws or blades.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved nippers. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a top view.

The two jaw-levers A and B have their upper ends forked, the prongs of the lever B being passed between the prongs of the lever A, and the prongs are then pivoted together by means of two rivets, C—one in each pair of prongs—or by a single rivet, C', passed through all four prongs, as shown in Fig. 3. The levers are recessed at a in their upper ends, and in the said recesses the cutting-blades D are

held by screws E. A stop-screw, F, is arranged in the lever A. As the pivoted ends of the levers are forked or recessed, an opening or recess, G, is formed between the sides of the levers at the pivot or pivots, thus permitting of passing a rivet or wire between the cutting-edges of the blades D and between the sides of the levers. The rivet or wire can thus be cut at the centers of the cutting-edges and at right angles to the length of the rivet or wire.

In the nippers in use heretofore, where the rivet or wire could not be passed between the sides of the jaws, the cut is diagonal, and must be made at the ends of the cutting-edges. Rivets, &c., cut in this manner are difficult to rivet, and the nippers are subjected to undue strains.

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

The herein-described nippers, consisting of two levers pivoted together, and each provided in their jaw ends with coincident slots or recesses forming side bars, the bars of one lever being lapped between and close to the inner sides of those of the other lever, all arranged substantially as described, whereby a passage is provided through the nippers at right angles to the jaws and in line approximately midway between the sides thereof, as set forth.

PETER BROADBOOKS.

Witnesses:

G. H. HOLDEN,
CARLOS A. HULL.