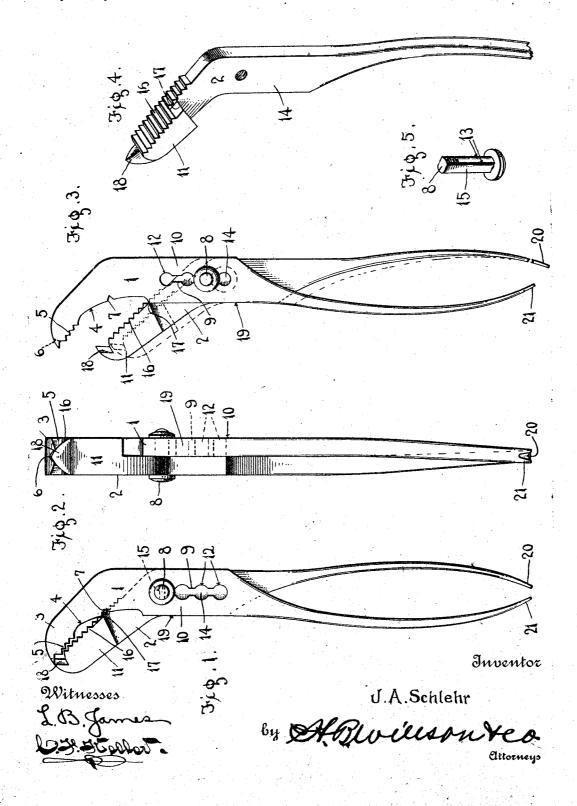
J. A. SCHLEHR.
TOOL.
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1,051,921.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TOOL.

1,051,921.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph A. Schlehr, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of 5 Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tools; and I do 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 10 it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to tools and more particularly to wire cutting pliers used in connection with the gripping jaws thereof for holding a bolt or other object.

A further and important object of the invention is in the particular construction of the jaws, whereby wire may be readily cut when the jaws are properly adjusted in respect to one another.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, and combination and arrangement of parts as will be more fully de-

scribed and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:-Figure 1 is a side elevation of the complete invention with the jaws thereof in a closed position; Fig. 2 is a front edge view of the same; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the tool with the 30 jaws separated; Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the inner member of the tool; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the pivot bolt for connecting the members of the tool.

Referring to the illustrative embodiment 35 of the invention, 1 represents the outer jaw member of the tool, and 2 the inner jaw member thereof. The outer member 1, comprises a holding jaw 3 preferably having an intermediate arched smooth inner working 40 surface 4, and a plurality of transversely arranged teeth 5 leading therefrom to the outer V-shaped recessed portion 6, of the jaw. Transversely formed in the arched surface 4 of the jaw 3 is a transversely dis-45 posed V-shaped groove 7 which is located a suitable distance along the length of said surface, the object of which will be hereinafter explained. The opposite connected jaw member 2 is provided with a pivot bolt 50 8 which is rigidly attached thereto and freely passes through the slot 9 formed in

the jaw 11 of the member 2 is turned substantially at right angles to the said member 55 1. The slot 9 is composed of a series of ting long lengths of wire or those which 110

the flat portion 10 of the member 1, when

connected pivot holes 12 which are adapted to movably receive the opposite rounded edges 13 of the bolt 8, when the jaws are brought in operative engagement with an object, the slot and bolt thus employed pro- 60 viding for the proper and desired adjustment of the jaws of the tool in respect to one another. The inner jaw member 2, also comprises a flat portion 14 corresponding to the flat portion of the outer jaw member 1, 65 with which the inner jaw member is pivotally and adjustably engaged by means of the bolt 8. The bolt has opposite flattened portions 15 whereby the same will freely pass along the length of the slot when the mem- 70 ber is turned in the position previously described.

The inner or working face of the jaw 11 of the member 2, is preferably flat and has formed thereon a series of transversely ar- 75 ranged teeth 16 which coact with the teeth 5 of the jaw 3, said teeth 16 extending beyond the cutting edge 17 of the jaw 11, and along the upper edge of the flat portion 14 of the member. The outer end of the 80 jaw 11 terminates in a V-shaped tooth 18 the upper edge of which is inclined toward the teeth 16 in the jaw, said tooth being adapted to be received by the correspondingly shaped recess 6, formed in the outer 85 end of the jaw 3 as clearly shown in Fig. 2, whereby a bolt or other object may be firmly gripped between the teeth formed by said recess and upper pointed edge of the tooth, with the head of the bolt located be- 90 tween the arched, surface 4 of the jaw 3 and the teeth 16 of the jaw 11. In practice the V-shaped groove 7 formed in the arched smooth surface 4 of the jaws 3 serves to receive the edge of the head of the bolt to be 95 operated upon, and which is guided therein by said smooth arched surface, whereby the head of the bolt is firmly gripped as well as the shank portion thereof.

The tool as constructed can be employed 100 as a practical wire cutter and when the jaws are adjusted in the position as shown in Fig. 1, the cutting edge 17 of the jaw 11, will engage with the front edge of the Vshaped groove 7 of the jaw 3, the wire to be .105 cut being first positioned in said groove by opening the jaws and the cutting edge brought in contact with the wire thus located. It will also be noted that in cut-

have been stretched it may be desirable to adjust the jaw 11 its full limit of movement from the jaw 3, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, in which instance the cutting edge 5 17 of the jaw 11, will contact with the straight flat edge 19 of the flat portion of the outer member 1, and the wire to be cut passed through the V-shaped recess 6 of the jaw 3, and between the said edge 19 and cut-10 ting edge 17 of the jaw 11, when the jaws are in an open position and by applying pressure upon the handles of the members the wire is readily cut.

The terminal end 20, of the member 2, 15 is properly shaped to be conveniently used as a screw driver, and the similar end 21 of the member 1, forked to be used as a nail or tack puller.

The jaws of the tool are arranged at an 20 angle of about forty-five degrees in respect to the members of which they form a part, whereby the said tool can be applied to objects in places where the working space is somewhat limited, and further the jaws have correspondingly flat surfaces along the bolt engaging portions thereof.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood with 30 out requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advan- 35 tages of the invention claimed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

A tool of the character described comprising pivotally connected members each of 40 which is provided with inclined gripping jaws, a laterally disposed cutting heel forming a part of one of the jaws of the members and extending rearwardly therefrom, and a straight cutting edge formed on the 45 other member with which the heel engages, whereby a length of wire is adapted to be cut between the cutting edge of the heel and straight edge by applying pressure upon the handle of said members.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

## JOSEPH ANTHONY SCHLEHE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES J. GOLDMANN, EDWARD J. CONSOER.