No. 690,933. Patented Jan. 14, 1902.

S. M. DECKER.

BENDING AND CUTTING PLIERS.

(Application filed Apr. 15, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

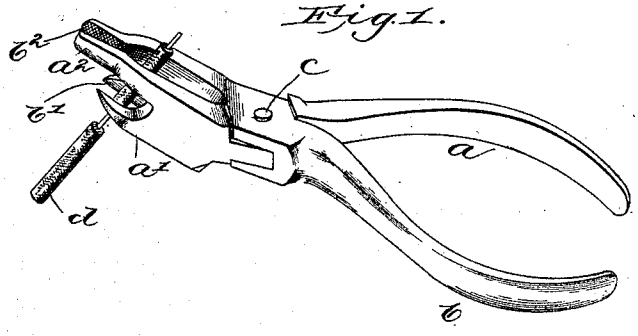


Fig. 2

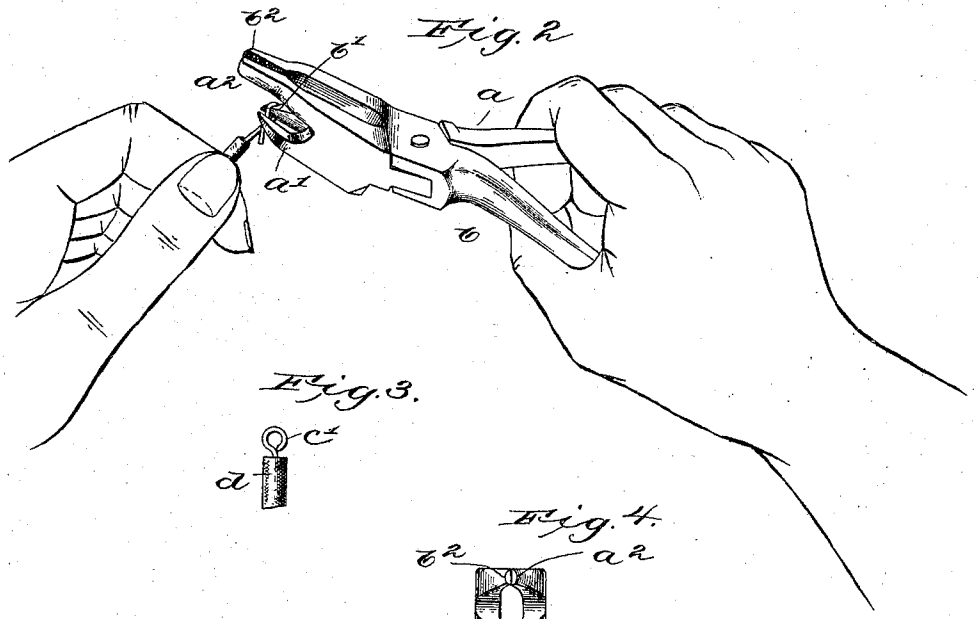
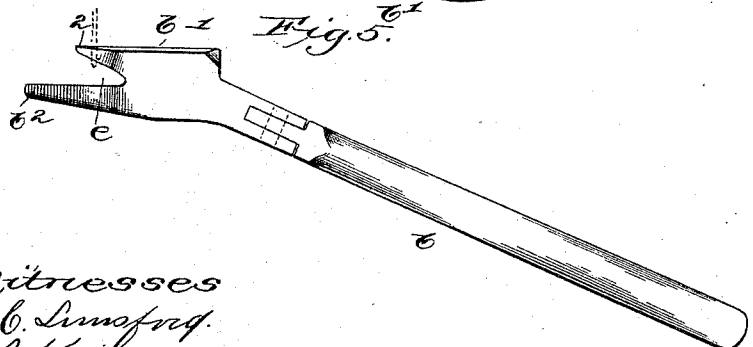


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SPENCER M. DECKER, OF MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS.

BENDING AND CUTTING PLIERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 690,933, dated January 14, 1902.

Application filed April 15, 1901. Serial No. 55,843. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SPENCER M. DECKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Malden, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Bending and Cutting Pliers, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object the production of novel bending and cutting pliers for use more especially in connection with handling wire for electrical purposes.

My novel pliers present nosepieces for bending and cutting blades pointed at their ends to enter a coil made in a wire and cut the same.

Figure 1 shows my improved pliers applied to a piece of insulated wire. Fig. 2 shows the pliers in position to cut the unnecessary wire from a coil made therein. Fig. 3 shows a piece of wire with its end coiled and cut off. Fig. 4 is an end view of the pliers looking at the same closed, and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of my pliers.

My novel pliers are composed of two levers *a b*, pivoted at *c* in usual manner. The short ends of the levers are provided each with cutting-blades a' b' and nosepieces a^2 b^2. Usually the ends of the cutting-blades are so abrupt that they cannot be readily inserted within the coil made in the wire to remove therefrom the end of the wire left after forming the coil. Herein the outer ends of the blades of the cutter, or the ends farthest from the pivot *c*, are pointed, so that either point may be readily inserted in a loop, as *c'*, formed in a wire, which may be either insulated, as at *d*, or it may be of plain wire. The nosepieces a^2 b^2, extended beyond the pointed ends of the cutting-blades, may be employed to bend the end of the wire after the insulation has been removed therefrom, as represented in Fig. 1 When the nosepieces are used to make the coil, an end of wire is left projecting beyond the circle of the coil, and this wire should be cut off closely in the curve of the coil, so that the free end of the coil may meet the body of the wire in which the coil is made. The pointing of the ends of the cutting-blades enables this to be done.

With the pliers made as herein represented a space *e* is left between the points 2 of the cutting-blades and the upper side of the nose, and the ends of the nosepieces extend some distance beyond the points of the cutting-blades, so that the points are free to enter easily even the smallest possible coil that may be turned by the nose. In this way it will be seen that the points 2 of the cutting edges are free under all circumstances to enter the smallest coil and cut the same close to the part of the wire overlapped by the end of the wire to be removed from the coil.

The pliers herein described are valuable in connection with electrical work, and by the projection of the points 2 of the cutting-blades it is possible to enter the same into a socket or other narrow and confined space and cut off a wire, and the coil left may lie smoothly when clamped between a set-screw or washer and some other part.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. Pliers composed of two levers each presenting a nosepiece and a cutting edge, the stock leading to the outer end of said edge being tapered that the outer ends of said edge may constitute a point adapted to enter the opening in a small coil of wire to cut the same.

2. Cutting-pliers presenting cutting-blades pointed at one end and having nosepieces extended beyond the points of the blades.

3. Pliers presenting nosepieces and cutting-blades having pointed ends leaving a space between the under sides of the points and the contiguous sides of the nosepieces.

4. Pliers composed of levers presenting nosepieces and cutting edges located in planes diagonal to the pivot uniting the levers.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SPENCER M. DECKER.

Witnesses:
GEO. W. GREGORY,
EDITH M. STODDARD.