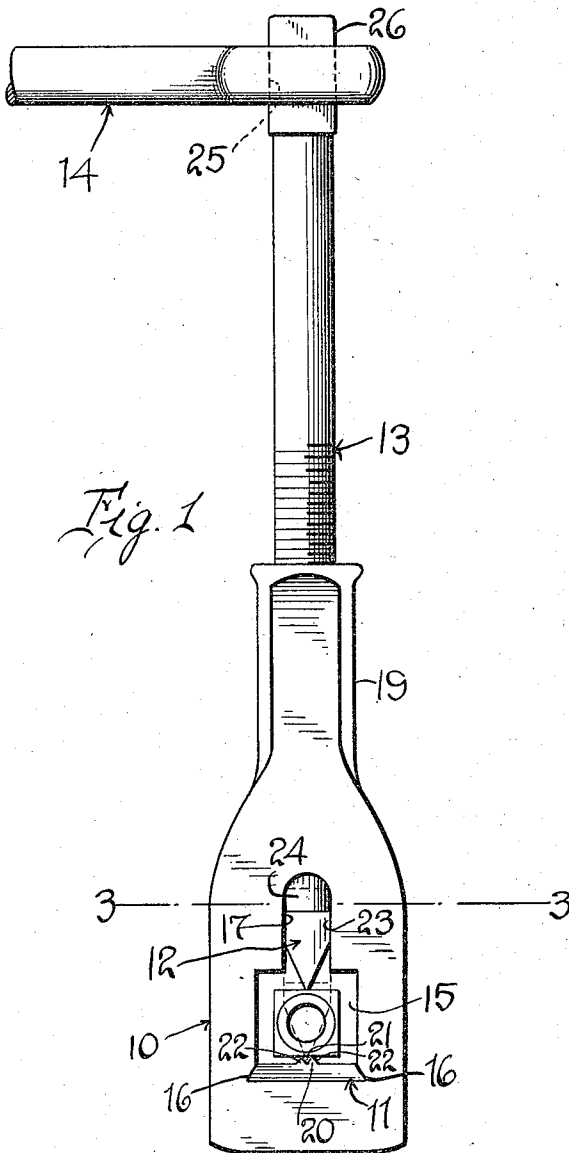
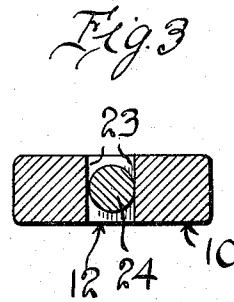
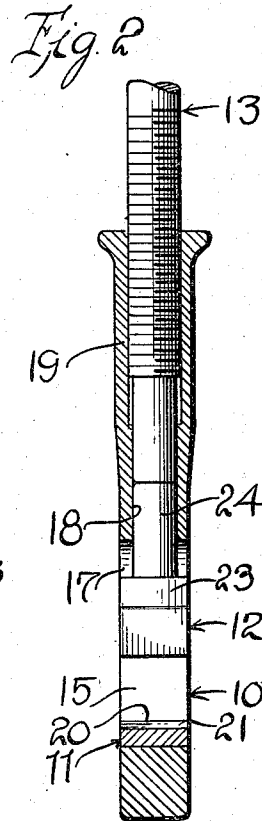
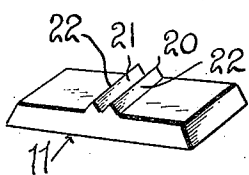


J. D. BRADY.
 TOOL FOR SPLITTING NUTS.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 1, 1915.

1,156,745.

Patented Oct. 12, 1915.



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TOOL FOR SPLITTING NUTS.

1,156,745.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 12, 1915.

Application filed May 1, 1915. Serial No. 25,321.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH D. BRADY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pineville, in the parish of Rapides and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tools for Splitting Nuts, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My present invention relates to new and useful improvements in tools for splitting nuts and as one of its principal objects aims to provide a tool of this character which is relatively simple in construction and may, therefore, be cheaply manufactured.

A further object of the invention is to provide a nut splitting tool in which the foot plate is removably mounted in the body yoke of the tool, so that a new foot plate may be readily and conveniently substituted for one which is worn out.

Another object is to provide a removable splitting head which is slidable in the slot formed in the body yoke and may be readily removed for sharpening.

The above, and other incidental objects of a similar nature, which will be hereinafter more specifically treated are accomplished by such means as are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, described in the following specification and then more particularly pointed out in the claim which is appended hereto and forms part of this application.

With reference to the drawings, wherein there has been illustrated the preferred embodiment of this invention as it is reduced to practice, and throughout the several views of which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a face view in elevation of the tool applied to a nut; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal, medial section; Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3, of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the foot plate.

As embodied in the accompanying drawings, the tool consists generally of a body yoke 10, a removable foot piece 11, a splitting head 12 movable through the yoke, an operating screw 13 and a handle 14.

The body yoke 10 is preferably formed from a bar of metal, adjacent one end of which is formed a substantially rectangular opening 15. The outer end of the side walls of this opening are under cut, as indicated at 16 to receive the beveled edges of the re-

movable foot piece 11. The foot piece is of such width that a driven fit is obtained when the foot piece is inserted in the body yoke. Leading from the inner end of the opening 15, is a longitudinally, disposed slot 17. A cylindrical socket 18 extends longitudinally from the slot and leads into the internally threaded sleeve 19 which is formed integrally with the body yoke and extends longitudinally from the inner end thereof.

The foot piece is formed from a small plate of metal, preferably tempered steel and is provided upon its upper face with a transversely extending boss 20, the upper edge portion of which is grooved, as indicated at 21, producing the parallel spaced ribs 22. These ribs are adapted to support, at the center portion only, the nut which is being split so that the sides of the nut may be forced downwardly in response to the splitting action of the wedge. The inner end of the wedge is provided with the flat parallel faces 23 which are adapted to engage against the flat walls of the slot 18 for holding the wedge against turning when it is being forced downwardly against the nut, through the rotation of the screw 13. The shank 24 of the splitting head is inserted in the socket 18, where it is engaged by the inner end of the operating screw 13.

From the foregoing description and upon reference to Fig. 2, the manner in which the tool is manipulated to split a nut will now be apparent. It will be seen that the yoke is disposed to embrace a nut so that the same lies within the receiving opening 15. The socket 25 of the handle 14 is then applied to the socket head 26 of the operating screw and rotated to thread this member through the sleeve 19. As the operating screw threads inwardly, it terminally engages the adjacent end of the shank 24, forcing the cutting edge of the wedge against the nut. Obviously, the continued forcing of the wedge against the nut will cause this member to be split, as indicated in Fig. 2.

Attention is now directed to Fig. 1, in which it will be seen that when the cutting head is dropped to its lowermost position, wherein its cutting edge seats in the groove 21, the shank is all but withdrawn from the socket 18 and, as a result, the wedge may be readily swung out of the opening 15 to permit the withdrawal of the splitting head for purposes of sharpening or to enable the operator to substitute a new splitting head.

What is claimed is:—

5 A nut splitting tool comprising a flat rectangular body having a rectangular opening therein and a longitudinal slot communicating with the inner end of said opening, said
10 body being provided on one end with a longitudinally extending, internally threaded sleeve and a longitudinal opening connecting the bore of said sleeve with said slot, a rectangular splitting head slidably mounted in
15 the slot and having a shank engaged in said longitudinal opening, the opposite side faces of said head being flush with the correspond-

ing faces of the body, and a screw threaded in said sleeve to engage the shank and force
15 the head into engagement with a nut mounted in said opening, said splitting head and shank, when the nut is removed, being laterally movable through the opening and slot
20 in the body.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.
JOSEPH D. BRADY.

Witnesses:

J. W. RICHARDSON,
W. F. WHITE.

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