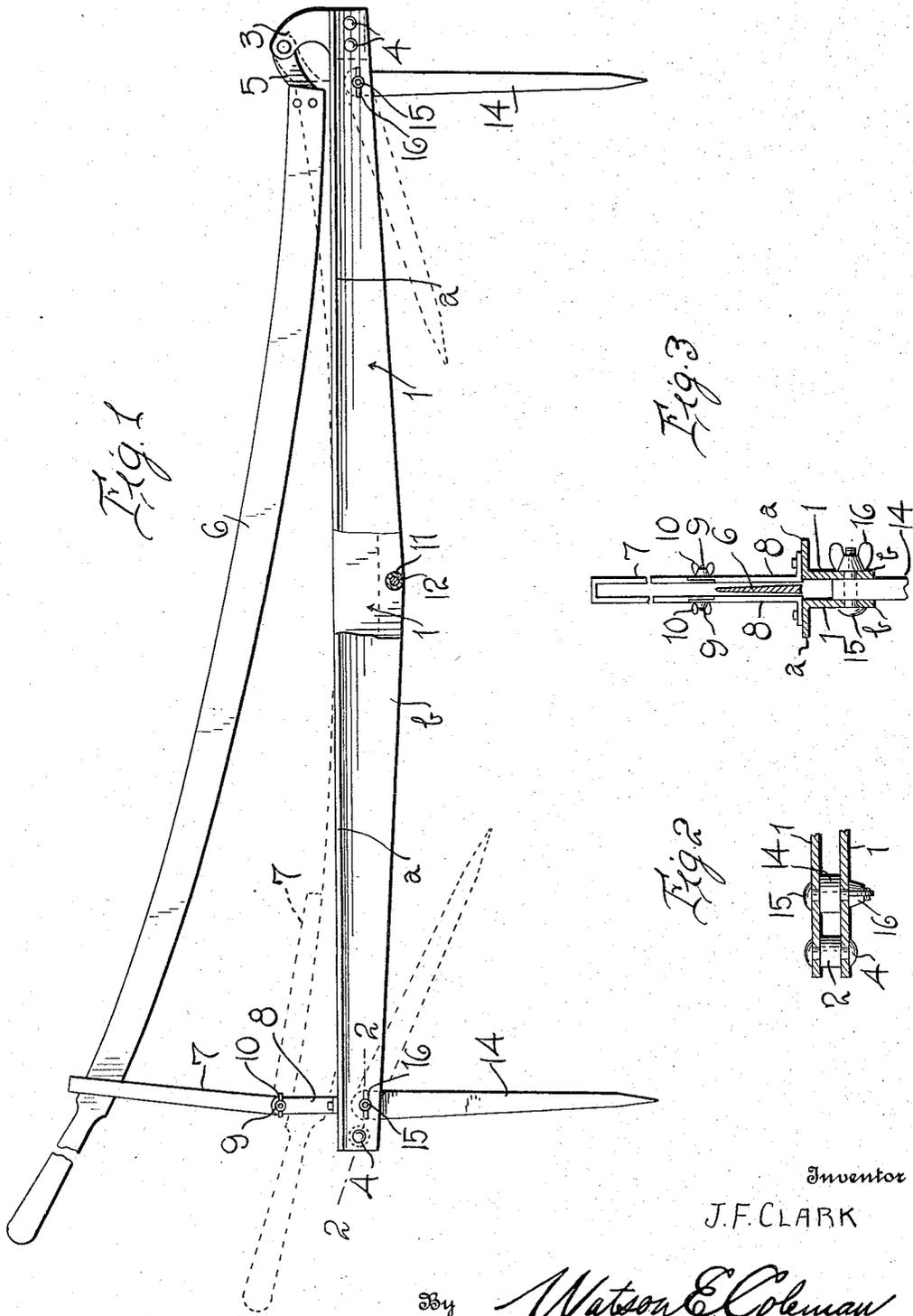


J. F. CLARK.
CUTTING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 12, 1915.

1,166,578.

Patented Jan. 4, 1916.



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JOSIAH FRANKLIN CLARK, OF REPUBLIC, PENNSYLVANIA.

CUTTING DEVICE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1916.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSIAH F. CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Republic, in the county of Fayette and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cutting Devices, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain improvements in cutting devices and has relation more particularly to a device of this general character especially designed and adapted for use in connection with slate or the like; and it is an object of my invention to provide a novel and improved device of this character which may be readily compacted to occupy a minimum of space when not in use whereby the device may be readily transported.

Furthermore, it is an object of my invention to provide a novel and improved device of this general character including a pivoted cutting blade coacting with spaced jaws and means whereby said blade may be maintained in proper alinement with the space between the jaws.

The invention consists in the details of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts of my improved cutting device whereby certain important advantages are attained and the device is rendered simpler, less expensive and otherwise more convenient and advantageous for use, all as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The novel features of the invention will be carefully defined in the appended claims.

In order that my invention may be the better understood, I will now proceed to describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a cutting device constructed in accordance with an embodiment of my invention, with a portion broken away; Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view, partly in end elevation and partly in section, of my device as herein set forth.

As disclosed in the accompanying drawings, 1—1 denote two elongated jaws of predetermined dimensions and preferably formed of angle iron and maintained in requisite spaced relation through the medium of the blocks 2 and 3 interposed be-

tween adjacent extremities of the jaws and maintained in applied position through the medium of conventional members 4. The block 3 projects beyond the work supporting flanges *a* of the jaws and is preferably disposed on an inward curve and has pivotally secured to its free extremity the laterally curved arm 5 secured to an extremity of the elongated cutter blade 6, herein disclosed as longitudinally curved, for a purpose which is believed to be self-evident, and as is believed to be clearly shown in the accompanying drawings, the blade 6 is adapted to extend between the jaws 1—1. The working edge of the blade is hollow ground to afford two cutting edges while the side faces of said blade are disposed in planes converging from the working edge so that a clearance of one-eighth of an inch is assured as it passes through the work. It will be further observed that the arm 5 permits a shearing action on the work whereby the cutting operation is materially facilitated.

In order to hold the knife 6 against lateral displacement, which would otherwise cause the same to assume a position out of alinement with the space between the members 1—1, I find it of advantage to employ the guiding yoke 7, herein disclosed as substantially U-shape in form, and having the free extremities of its stem pivotally engaged with the upstanding brackets 8 carried by the members 1 adjacent the block 2, and it is to be observed that the opposed faces of the outstanding portions of said brackets overlie the space between the members 1 whereby it is assured that the blade 6 will not contact with said members. It is also to be observed that the brackets 8 are of such a length as to extend beyond the knife 6 when said knife is at the limit of its inward movement so that the yoke 7 may be swung into close proximity to the jaws 1 so that the device will occupy a minimum of space when in compacted adjustment. It will also be readily perceived that the yoke 7 when in folded position serves to prevent movement of the blades 6 about its pivot as said yoke may be locked in the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. In the present embodiment of my invention, the pivotal connection between the stems of the yoke 7 and the brackets 8 is afforded through the medium of the headed members 9 having coacting therewith the winged nuts 10 whereby

it will be readily perceived that the guiding yoke may be effectively maintained in operative position or, when desired, may be folded inwardly of the members 1 so that the device may be compacted to occupy a minimum of space when not in use. The flanges *b* of the members 1 are preferably gradually increased in width from their extremities toward the centers thereof so that the members 1 will be materially strengthened and I also find it desirable to have the free marginal portions of said flanges *b* at their longitudinal centers tied or connected by the interposed block 11 suitably secured thereto by the conventional retaining means 12.

Pivtally supported between the flanges *b* at the opposite extremities of the jaws are the supporting members 14 having their outer or free extremities pointed so that they may be readily engaged with a supporting surface. As herein embodied, the pivotal connection between the supporting members 14 and the flanges *b* is afforded by the headed members 15 passing through said flanges *b* and the members 14 and having coacting therewith the winged nuts 16 whereby it will be perceived that said supporting members may be effectively clamped in proper adjustment relative to the jaws 1 or may be folded within the space between said jaws when the device is not in use so that the same may be readily and conveniently placed within a suitable carrying case when it is desired to transport the same.

From the foregoing description, it is thought to be obvious that a cutting device constructed in accordance with my invention is of an extremely simple and compara-

tively inexpensive nature and is particularly well adapted for use by reason of the convenience and facility with which it may be assembled, and it will also be obvious that my invention is susceptible of some change and modification without material departure from the principles and spirit thereof and for this reason I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the precise arrangement and formation of the several parts herein shown in carrying out my invention in practice.

I claim:

1. A device of the class described comprising spaced elongated jaws, a cutting blade pivtally supported by said jaws, a guiding yoke pivtally engaged with the jaws and through which the cutting blade projects, and means for locking said yoke against pivtcal movement, said yoke when at the limit of its inward movement serving to hold the cutting blade against pivtcal movement.

2. A device of the character described comprising spaced elongated jaws, a cutting blade in pivtcal engagement with said jaws, brackets projecting upwardly from the jaws, a yoke pivtally engaged with the brackets and through which the cutting blade extends, said brackets being of a length to overlie the cutting blade when at the limit of its inward movement, and means for locking the yoke against pivtcal movement.

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

JOSIAH FRANKLIN CLARK.

Witnesses:

LOUIS GAGGIANI,
PAUL TOSSANE.