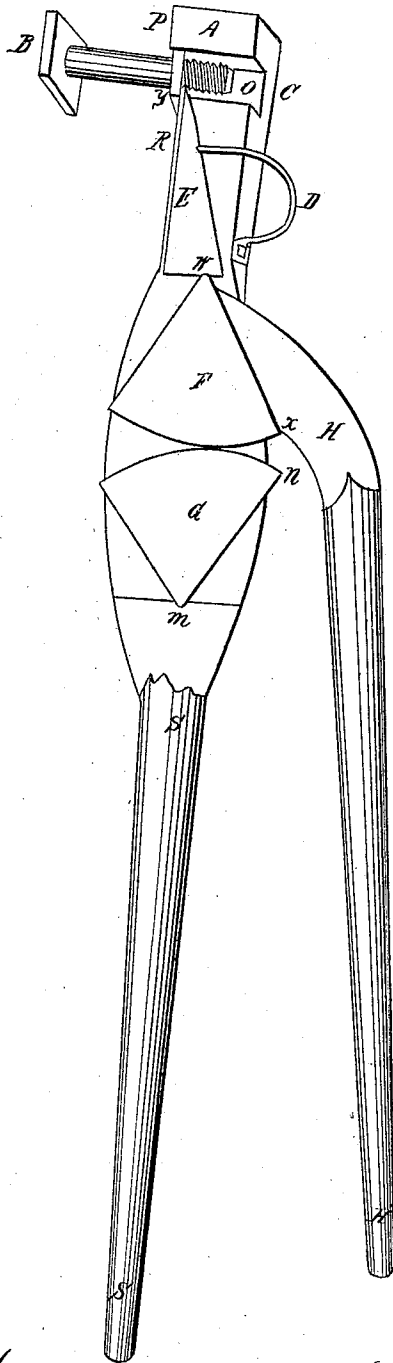


A. FORD.

Improvement in Machines for Trimming Bolts.

No. 131,159.

Patented Sep. 10, 1872.



Witnesses.

A. B. Richmond,
Ros. Reisinger.

Inventor.

Andrew Ford.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW FORD, OF HARMONSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR TRIMMING BOLTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 131,159, dated September 10, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW FORD, of Harmonsburg, county of Crawford, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved "Bolt-Trimmer;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object and use of my invention are as follows, to wit: In the construction of carriages and machinery of various kinds it is desired to cut off or "trim" that part of a screw-bolt that projects above the "nut" after the "nut is turned home." This is usually done with a cold-chisel, and then dressed down with a file; but the use of the chisel sometimes injures the machine by the jar of the blow, and also batters and loosens the bolt; it also often takes a number of blows to cut off the bolt. My invention cuts off the bolt smoothly without jar or battering or bruising the bolt, and is done quickly by a motion similar to that of closing a pair of tongs.

The drawing represents my "bolt-trimmer" with one side of the same, from S to A, removed to better show its construction. S S A is the stock of the tool. At M there is a shoulder with a notch to receive the point of the eccentric G, whose longest side is from M to N. F is another eccentric, whose longest side is from X to W. E is a steel cold-chisel with a notch at W to receive the point of the eccentric F. This chisel is movable, and slides eas-

ily in the stock, but is pressed against the eccentric F by the spring D, and thereby keeps the two eccentrics F G in contact with each other. H H is a handle attached to the eccentric F, and when the two handles H H and S S are moved apart or brought nearer to each other the eccentrics roll together, and as the long sides X N are brought nearer in a line the chisel E is pushed toward A with great force. O is a notch in the stock, which receives the point or end of the bolt B. At P the end of the stock projects out beyond the line of the bottom of the chisel at R, thus forming a stop or fulcrum, against which the nut Y of the bolt rests when the chisel is pushed forward.

In the drawing the bolt is represented in its proper place for cutting, and it will be seen by the description that when H S (the handles) are brought together the eccentrics will push the chisel E forward and thereby trim or cut off the superfluous end of the bolt.

Claim.

I claim as my improvement in machines for trimming bolts, the particular device shown and described, consisting of the stalk A, the spring D, chisel E, cams F and G, and handles, constructed as described, for the purposes set forth.

ANDREW FORD.

Witnesses:

A. B. RICHMOND,
ROE REISINGER.