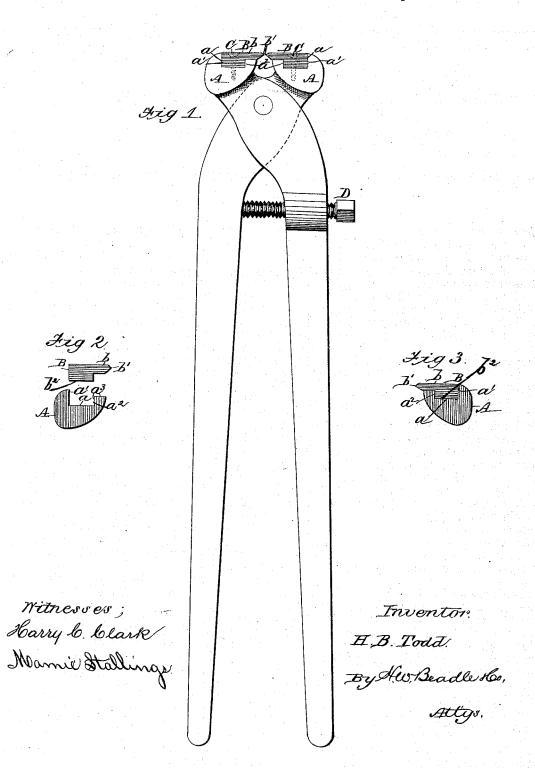
H. B. TODD,

CUTTING NIPPERS.

No. 182,615.

Patented Sept. 26, 1876.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY B. TODD, OF WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN CUTTING-NIPPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 182,615, dated September 26, 1876; application filed August 16, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry B. Todd, of West Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cutting-Nippers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention consists in the special construction in cutting-nippers, of the handle, head, and its removable blade, the former being provided with a square-shouldered recess of peculiar form, and the latter with a corresponding shank, the shape of the parts being such that they may be finished upon a milling-machine, and also be adapted, when united, to bear lateral force or pressure upon the cutting-edge without|straining the holding-screws, as will be fully described hereinafter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represent a side elevation of my improved nippers; Fig. 2 and Fig. 3 detached views of the shank and blade.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe fully its construction and manner of operation.

A represents the head of one of the handles, constructed generally in any proper manner, and of suitable material, but essentially provided with the recess a, having the long and short sides $a^1 a^2$, and also with the bearingface a^3 , as shown. B represents the cutter, preferably of steel, consisting of the blade proper, b, having the cutting edge b^1 , and the and the enlarged shank b^2 , projecting upon one side, as shown. C C represent screws, by means of which, and proper openings in each part, the two are firmly united together. D represents a screw, which may be employed, if desired, to limit the movement of the

blades so that the cutting-edge may not come into injurious contact with each other.

When the parts are united the shank of the cutter fills the recess in the head, and the inner side of the blade rests against the bearing-face a^3 , as shown.

It will be observed that all the bearingfaces of the two parts are plane surfaces, lying at right angles to each other, in consequence of which construction they may be cheaply and easily finished in a milling-machine, using a rotating serrated cylindrical cutter.

It will be observed, also, that by means of the projecting shank of the cutter and the corresponding recess in the head, the cutter is so held that lateral force or pressure upon the cutting-edge is borne mainly by the parts themselves, and not wholly by the holding-screws. It will be observed, also, that the blade is re-enforced and supported by the bearing-face a^3 of the head, which extends to the base of the cutting-edge for that purpose.

By means of the described construction the parts may be finished by machinery, and be made so exact that duplicate cutters can be furnished at a low cost, to replace those which become worn.

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

In combination with the head, having the recess a, with long and short sides a^1 a^2 at right angles to the bottom, and bearing-face a^3 , the cutter having the blade b, with cutting-edge b^1 , and the shank b^2 , arranged as described, for the purpose set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed this 12th day of July, 1876.

HENRY B. TODD.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. SMITH, JOHN E. DURAND.