J. Johnson,

Wire Cutter.

No. 106329. Patented Aug. 30. 1870.

Fig. 1.

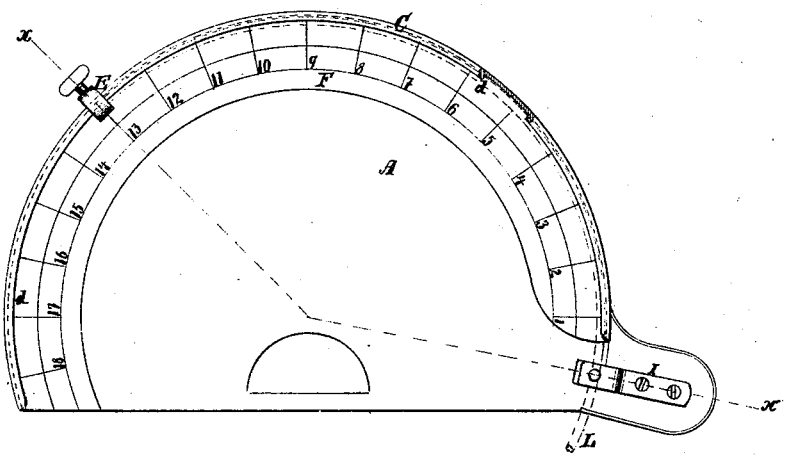


Fig. 2.

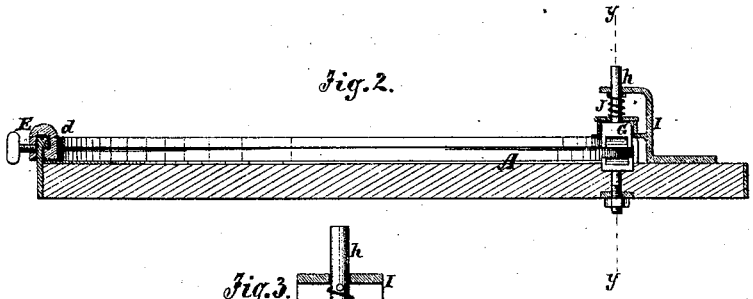
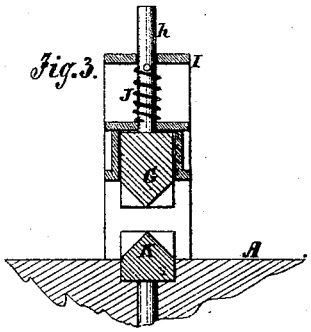


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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JOSEPH JOHNSON, OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA.

Letters Patent No. 106,829, *dated August* 30, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN WIRE-CUTTER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH JOHNSON, of Marshalltown, in the county of Marshall and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wire-Cutter; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide simple and efficient means for cutting up wire into pieces of uniform length, and at the same time provide a rule by means of which the wire is measured to any desired length, and the gauge set thereby; and

The invention consists in a semicircular plate, with a graduated border, and with a grooved flange on its circular edge, with an adjustable gauge on the flange and a spring chisel and stationary chisel on the plate, arranged as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a top or plan view.

Figure 2 is a vertical section of fig. 1, on the line *x x*.

Figure 3 is a vertical section of fig. 2, on the line *y y*, showing the cutting device.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the plate, which may be made of either wood or metal.

It is semicircular in form, with a projecting end, B, for fastening the chisel, but the chisel or cutting device may be attached or arranged in any other suitable manner.

C is a flange around the circular edge of the plate.

On the inner side of the flange there is a projecting rib, *d*, (seen in fig. 2,) and also at *d*, where the flange is broken away.

This forms a groove, *i*, at the angle formed by the flange and the edge of the plate, which confines the wire as it is forced into the cutter.

E is the adjustable gauge, which is fastened to the flange by a thumb-screw, as seen in the drawing.

F is a circular piece of metal, marked off to indicate inches and fractions of inches on the face of the plate next the flange.

G is the spring chisel, which has a shank, *h*, and is supported by the stand I.

J is a spiral spring, which rests on the stand, and bears upward against a pin in the shank of the chisel with a constant pressure.

K is a stationary chisel, over the edge of which the wire to be cut is moved.

L, (seen in dotted lines in fig. 1,) indicates the wire to be cut.

The gauge E is set on the flange C by the rule F, so as to stop the end of the wire at any desired point, as the latter is crowded over the stationary cutter K and between the cutting edges of both chisels. The spring chisel G is held up by the spring J.

The wire will follow the curve of the flange, and will be confined by the rib *d*.

The gauge being set to stop the wire at the proper point, a blow on the spring chisel-shank will sever the wire instantly.

The wire being taken from the coil, will naturally follow the groove in the flange so that the pieces of wire cut will exactly correspond in length.

This is a cheap, simple, and most valuable article for tinners and others who find it necessary to cut up wire to exact lengths, for any purpose.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The plate A, with the measuring-rule F, the flange C, with the rib *d*, by means of which a groove is formed at the angle, the gauge E, and the cutting-chisels G and K, the whole arranged and operating substantially as and for the purposes described.

JOSEPH JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

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