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P. BEGHETTI

WIRE CUTTER

Filed August 23, 1924

Fig. 1.

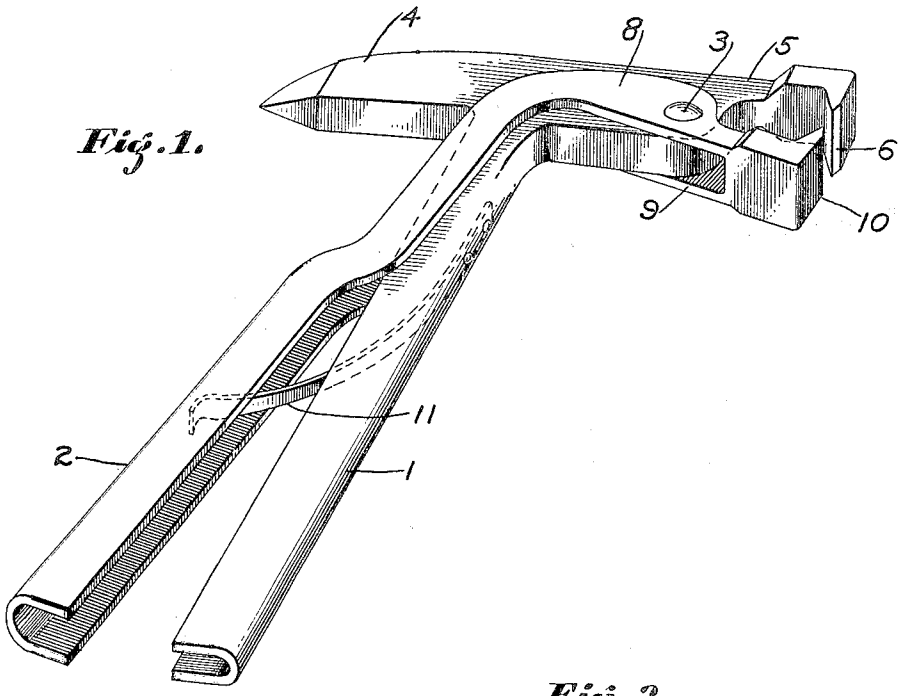
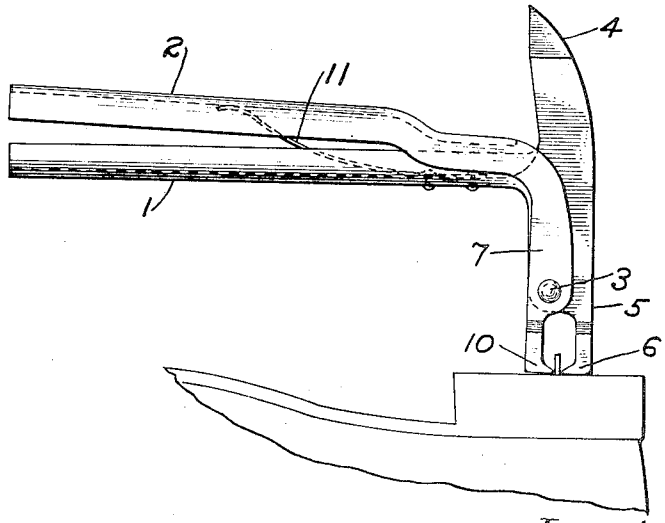


Fig. 2.



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WIRE CUTTER.

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This invention relates to tools, and particularly to a wire working and cutting tool. Tools for this purpose are ordinarily constructed in the form of straight pliers or cutters. My invention contemplates the construction of such a tool in the form of angularly shaped pliers or cutters, preferably pivoted together adjacent to the cutting ends of the angular portions thereof. Such construction offers various advantages, such as great leverage, whereby the tool can be readily operated with one hand; and the cutting jaws being located at one side of the tool instead of on the end thereof the operator can better observe the cutting operation.

It is the object of my invention to provide an improved tool of this type which is extremely simple, very efficient in operation and very cheap to manufacture.

With the above and other objects in view, my invention consists in the features of construction and operation set forth in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing. In such drawing annexed hereto and forming a part of this specification I have shown one embodiment of my invention, but it will be understood that the invention can be otherwise embodied and that the drawing is not to be construed as defining or limiting the scope of the invention, the claims appended to this specification being relied upon for that purpose.

Referring to the figures of the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my improved tool.

Fig. 2 is a view illustrating one use of the improved tool.

Referring more specifically to the drawing by reference characters, my invention contemplates two main elements 1 and 2, pivoted together at 3. The element 1 is preferably T-shaped, as illustrated, the T-end thereof comprising two branches 4 and 5. The branch 4 is preferably in the shape of a claw for assisting in wire working operations, although such branch can obviously be of any shape or entirely eliminated, if desired. A wire cutting jaw 6 is provided on the end of the branch 5.

The element 2, and preferably the handles of both elements 1 and 2, are channel-shaped in cross section. As shown in Figure 1, the adjacent portions of the handle 1 and its branch 5 fits within the channel of the handle 2. The pivotal end 7 of the element 2 is relatively angular and receives the handle 1 therethrough between the opposite sides 8 and 9 of the channel. A cutting jaw 10 on the free end of the portion 7 cooperates with the jaw 6. The pivot pin 3 extends through the branch 5 of the element 1 and through the walls 8 and 9 of the element 2, preferably adjacent to the ends of the angular extensions, as illustrated. The elements are normally held in the open position by means of a spring 11. It will be obvious that the mounting of the handle 1 within the handle 2 as above defined, greatly strengthens the tool.

It will be noted that one handle of the tool has a main portion 1 and a relatively long angularly extending portion 5 at one end thereof. The other handle is channel-shaped and has a main portion 2 extending in the same general direction as the first main handle portion 1 and has relatively long angularly extending portions 8 and 9 at one end thereof, the portions 8 and 9 having an opening therethrough, through which extends the angular portion 5. The adjacent portions 1 and 5 of the main and angularly extending portions of the first handle fit into the channel of the cooperating portions of the other handle and extend through the said opening. The pivot pin 3 connects the handles adjacent the cutting jaws 6 and 10.

From the above description it will be observed that my improved tool is extremely simple in construction, most efficient in operation, and of a character eliminating any danger of breakage or disarrangement. The placing of the pivot near the cutting edges on the relatively long angular portions of the elements 1 and 2 provides a greater leverage than is had when the pivot is placed on the handle portion of this form of tool. This pivot is nearer the cutting edges of the jaws than to the longitudinal axes of the handles, as shown at 3 in Fig. 2.

This tool is particularly adapted for use in cutting wires such as are employed in reinforced concrete construction. Ordinarily rather large wire cutters are used for these purposes and the spread of the handles is so great as to require the use of both hands to operate the tool. With my improved form of tool these operations may be performed with one hand.

Fig. 2 of the drawing illustrates the advantage of my tool when used by shoemakers as a nail cutter. With the ordinary

straight form of cutters, the operator must place his head to one side of the cutter to observe the cutting operation. With my improved tool the operator can readily observe the cutting operation without changing his usual position.

What I claim is:

1. A tool comprising the combination of a handle having a main portion and a relatively long angularly extending portion at one end thereof, a channel-shaped handle having a main portion extending in the same general direction as the first said main handle portion and having a relatively long angularly extending portion at one end thereof having an opening therethrough, the adjacent portions of the main and angularly extending portions of the first handle fitting into the channel of the cooperating portion of the second handle and extending through the said opening, cooperating cutting jaws on the free ends of the two angularly extending portions, and a pivot extending through the two angularly extending portions at the said opening and parallel with the cutting jaws.

2. A tool comprising the combination of a handle having a relatively long angularly extending portion at one end thereof, a cutting jaw at the extremity of the said portion, a second handle extending in the same general direction of the first handle and having a relatively long angularly extending portion pivoted to the first mentioned portion, and a cutting jaw on the second portion co-operating with the first said jaw, the pivot axis extending through the angularly extending portions nearer the cutting edges of the jaws than to the longitudinal axes of the handles.

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