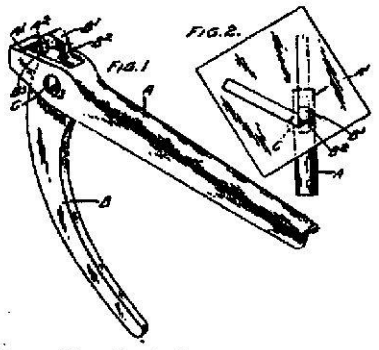
IE 012091

Oifig Na bPaitinní

The Patents Office

12091. ***Hand nibbling tool.*** MANUFAX LIMITED, 38, Felsham Road, Putney, London, S.W. 15, England. (Assignees of Frederick Donald Lingwood, 70, The Lawn, Shepherd's Bush, London, W.12, England). July 30, 1931. (4050). Date accorded under International Convention : Sept. 16, 1930 (Great Britain).

One form of tool construction is shown in the Figures. The tool is adapted to remove a small rectangle of sheet metal at each cut and comprises a work-supporting arm A which is of channel section and a cutting arm B which is pivotally connected to the work-supporting arm or anvil A by means of a pivot C which is disposed wholly below the level of the actual work-supporting surface A^1. This surface of the member A is inclined to the main portion of the arm as shown so that when a cut is being made at some distance from the edge of a piece of sheet metal the arm A will lie wholly below the sheet so that the worker's hand can grasp this arm without deflecting the sheet.



The cutting head B^1 is connected to the arm by a narrow neck B of such dimensions that it can be rotated in a slot cut by the cutting head so that the next cut can be made in any desired direction as shown in Fig. 2. This feature constitutes the improvement over the known type described above and claimed, according to the Specification, in British Specification No. 336464.

The Specification also describes the use of various fences in connection with the tool.

IE 012090

Oifig Na bPaitinni

The Patents Office

12090. ***Girders for models.*** MANUFAX LIMITED, 38 Felsham Road, Putney, London, S.W.15, England. (In part assignees of Frederick Donald Lingwood, 70, The Lawn, Shepherd's Bush, London, W.12, England). July 29, 1931. (4047). Date accorded under International Convention: Apr. 29, 1931 (Great Britain).

This invention relates to girder or like structures for use in the making of models or like small articles, and has for its object to provide a form of structure which will be of a simple and rigid nature, will be capable of being readily assembled and will have an appearance somewhat similar to larger girder structures.

In the construction shown in the Figure the structure comprises an I-section girder *A* having a laminated formation of sheet metal, the lower flange of which rests on the upper flange of a second I-section girder *B* also having a laminated formation of sheet metal and disposed at right angles to the girder *A*.

Interposed between the adjacent flanges of the two girders is a clip device comprising a body part *C* of rectangular form from one pair of opposite edges of which extend lugs C^1 which are bent over the adjacent edges of the lower flange of the girder *A*. From the other pair of opposite edges of the body part *C* extend lugs C^2 which are bent over and embrace the edges of the upper flange of the girder *B*.

Indentations *D* are formed in the superimposed portions of the clip device and the girder flanges embraced thereby, these indentations being formed as shown in Fig. 11, so that each layer of metal is pressed out of its plane to such an extent that the pressed-out portion extends beyond the plane in which lies the main part of the next adjacent layer of metal.

FIG. 1.

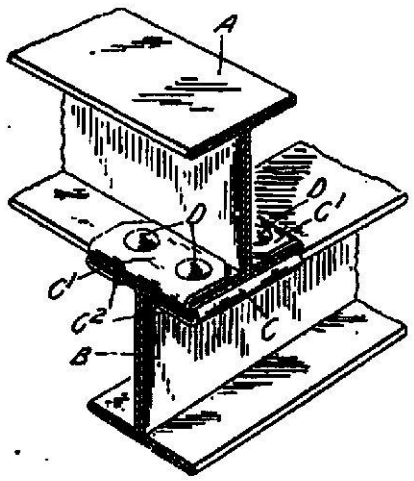


FIG. 11.