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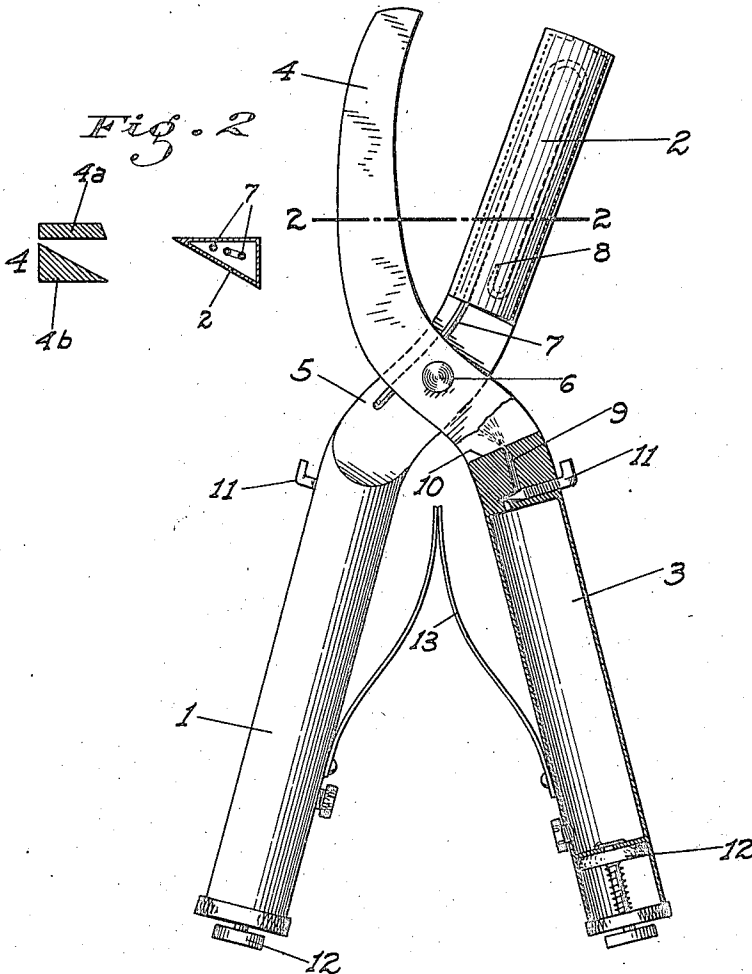
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FLESH CUTTING SHEARS

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Fig. 1



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FLESH-CUTTING SHEARS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CELESTIN I. LAGIER, a citizen of France, residing at Stockton, county of San Joaquin, State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flesh-Cutting Shears; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this application.

This invention relates to improvements in devices for cutting flesh, particularly that of living animals, as for instance in performing the operations of clipping lambs' tails, and those of dogs of certain breeds, as well as the ears of some kinds of dogs as well as other animals.

When the flesh is thus cut, it must be seared or otherwise treated to prevent excessive bleeding, and the principal object of my invention is to provide in a single instrument a cutting shears and a searing means, both operating at one and the same time.

A further object of the invention is to produce a simple and inexpensive device and yet one which will be exceedingly effective for the purposes for which it is designed.

These objects I accomplish by means of such structure and relative arrangement of parts as will fully appear by a perusal of the following specification and claims.

In the drawings similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

Fig. 1 is a side view of my improved shears partly in section.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary sectional view of the co-operating cutting members, taken on a line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Referring now more particularly to the characters of reference on the drawings, the numeral 1 denotes a handle member, terminating at its opposite end in a hollow blade member 2, wedge shaped in cross section.

The numeral 3 denotes another handle member, positioned in a plane parallel to the handle 1 and having therebeyond a fork 4, which straddles a flat portion 5 extending between the handle 1 and blade 2, and being pivoted to such portion, as at 6.

The fork extends the full length of the blade, one member 4^a thereof being positioned to co-operate with the cutting edge of the blade, while the other fork member 4^b serves mainly as a guide and to form a support for the member to be cut.

The handle 1 is hollow and arranged as a reservoir for a supply of kerosene or other volatile and inflammable liquid, a pipe 7 from this reservoir leading into and around the hollow blade area, and terminating in a burner tip 8, pointed toward the outer end of the blade.

The handle 3 is similarly hollowed to serve as a reservoir for water, from which reservoir a small passage 9 leads to the crotch 10 of the fork.

The pipe 7 and passages 9 are both provided with control valves 11 and with an air pump 12 to provide air pressure for the liquids in the reservoirs, similar in function to those provided for ordinary blow torches. A spring 13 between the handles acts to normally hold the same spread.

In operation, both reservoirs or tanks are partially filled with their respective liquids, and charged with air under pressure by means of the pumps.

A fire is then started at the tip 8 by any suitable means, and once started, the flow of gas will be continuous, since the fire heats the pipe 7 prior to its arrival at the tip. The amount and intensity of the fire may of course be regulated by the valve 11, and in a very short time the blade will become extremely heated. Any flesh therefore passed between the members 2 and 4 to be cut when the handles are brought together, will not only be cut, but will be seared at the same time, and a flow of blood prevented.

The handles will naturally tend to become heated also, and to minimize this, a fine spray of water from the tank 3 is allowed to play on the parts from the outlet 9. If necessary or desirable, in addition to or in place of this feature, the handles may be covered with asbestos.

The fork 4 is purposely concavely curved adjacent the blade edge, so that any more or less circular member to be cut, such as a tail, will not tend to slip out when pressure is exerted to bring the co-operating cutting members together.

From the foregoing description it will be readily seen that I have produced such a

device as substantially fulfills the objects of the invention as set forth herein.

While this specification sets forth in detail the present and preferred construction of the device, still in practice such deviations
5 from such detail may be resorted to as do not form a departure from the spirit of the invention, as defined by the appended claims.

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

1. A shears comprising a pair of co-operating and connected cutting members, one
15 of said members being hollow, and heat creating means mounted in the hollow area.

2. A shears comprising a pair of co-operating and connected cutting members, one
20 of said members being hollow, a hydrocarbon burner member in said hollow area, and fuel supply means carried by the shears.

3. A shears comprising a pair of co-operating and connected cutting members,
25 handles for the same, one of said cutting members being hollow, a heat producing means in the hollow area, and a source of supply for said means carried in one of the handles.

4. A shears comprising a pair of co-operating and connected cutting members, 30 handles for the same, one of said cutting members being hollow, a hydrocarbon burner member in said hollow area, and a fuel supply for said burner carried in one of the handles, the latter being hollow.

5. A shears comprising a pair of co-operating and connected cutting members,
35 handles for the same, one of said cutting members being hollow, a heat producing means in the hollow area, whereby to heat 40 the blade, and means carried by the shears for throwing a spray of water onto the parts beyond the heated area.

6. A shears comprising a pair of co-operating and connected cutting members, 45 handles for the same, one of said cutting members being hollow, a heat producing means in the hollow area, whereby to heat the blade, a water spray pipe facing toward the parts beyond the heated area, and a 50 water-pressure supply means incorporated in one of the handles and communicating with the spray pipe.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CELESTIN I. LAGIER.