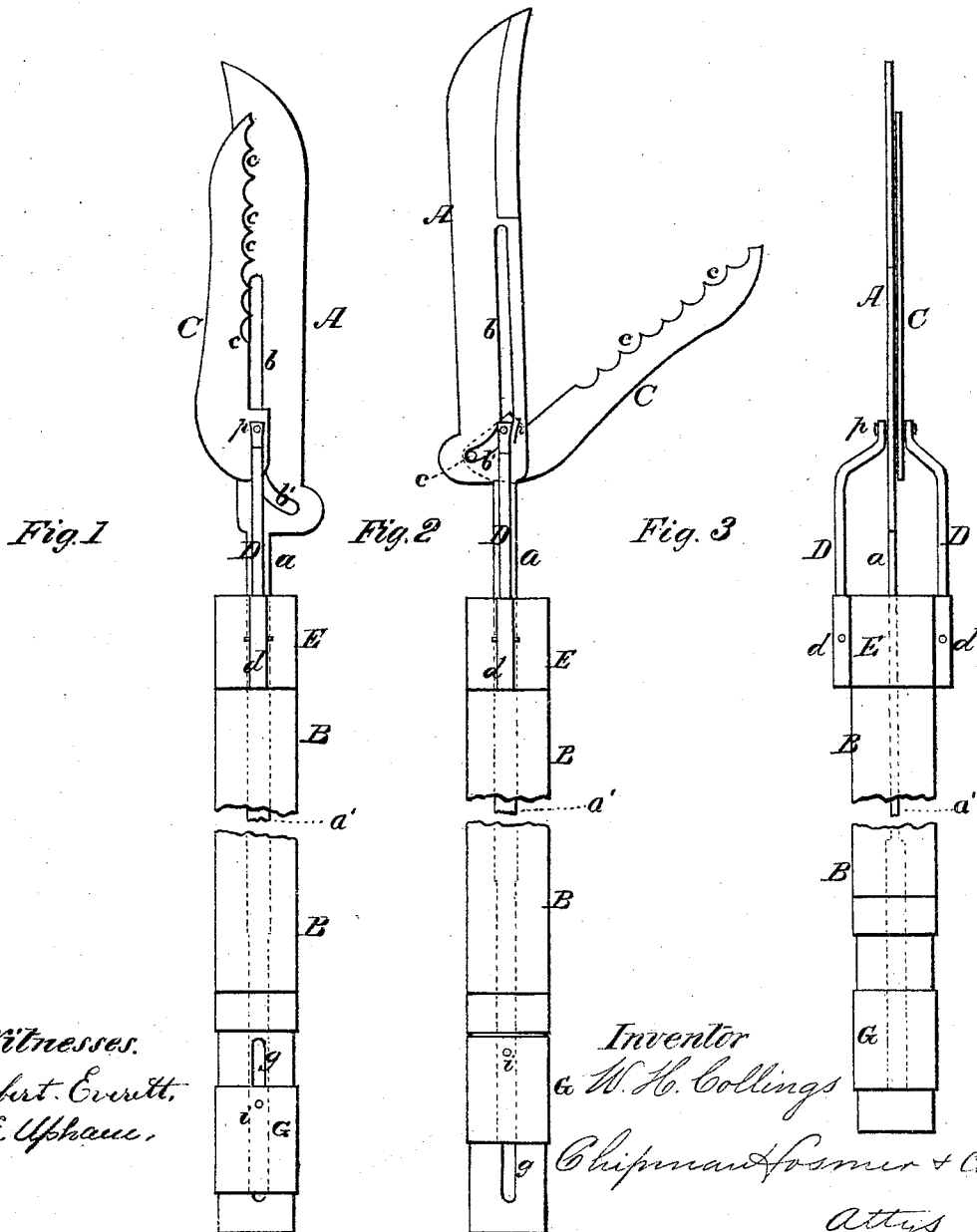


W. H. COLLINGS.

Pruning-Shears.

No. 147,223.

Patented Feb. 3, 1874.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. COLLINGS, OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRUNING-SHEARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **147,223**, dated February 3, 1874; application filed January 3, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. COLLINGS, of Raytown, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Pruning-Clippers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a side view of my clippers closed. Fig. 2 is a side view of my clippers open. Fig. 3 is a front view of the same.

This invention has relation to devices for pruning trees, hedges, &c.; and it consists in combining with a knife, which receives an endwise movement, on the end of a pole, a vibrating clamping-blade, having a serrated edge for holding the twigs against the edge of the cutting blade or knife while severing them from the main branches, as will be hereinafter explained.

The following is a description of my invention: In the annexed drawings, A represents the cutting-blade of the instrument, the cutting-edge of which is slightly curved. The shank *a* of this knife is secured to a rod, *a'*, which passes freely through the center of a pole, B, and is connected by a pin, *i*, to a sliding tube, G. A slot, *g*, limits the length of strokes of the tube G. C designates a blade, which has deep notches or serrations *c* in one of its edges, and which is connected by a pivot-pin, *p*, to two rigid arms, D D, which are fixed into sockets *d d* formed on a ferrule, E. The

pivot *p* passes through a slot, *b b'*, one portion, *b*, of which is straight, and the other portion *b'* is curved. Below the pivot *p* is a guide-pin, *e*, which is fixed into one side of the blade C near its lower end, which pin *e* is received into the slot *b b'*, and communicates a vibratory motion to the blade C, when an endwise movement is given to the cutting-blade A. When the tube G and blade A are moved up to their full height, as shown in Fig. 2, the pin *e*, by reason of its being at the lower end of the curved portion of the slot *b b'*, will hold open the blade C. In the act of drawing down the tube G and blade A, the blade C will be closed on a twig, and will hold it firmly against the cutting-edge of the blade A while this blade severs it. It will thus be seen that the blade A performs a draw-cut, while the blade C prevents the twigs from slipping.

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

1. The endwise movable cutting-blade A, slotted at *b b'*, and connected to a slide, G, on pole B, in combination with the vibrating blade C, serrated at *c*, and connected to fixed arms D D by a pivot, *p*, which latter and a pin, *e*, play in the slot *b b'*, substantially as described.

2. A vibrating serrated holding-blade C combined with an endwise movable cutting-blade A on a pole, B, as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HELLIER COLLINGS.

Witnesses:

HENRY J. DEARING,
GEO. A. RAMSEY.