P. DAVISON.

PRUNING-SHEARS.

No. 195,101. Patented Sept. 11, 1877.

Fig. 1.

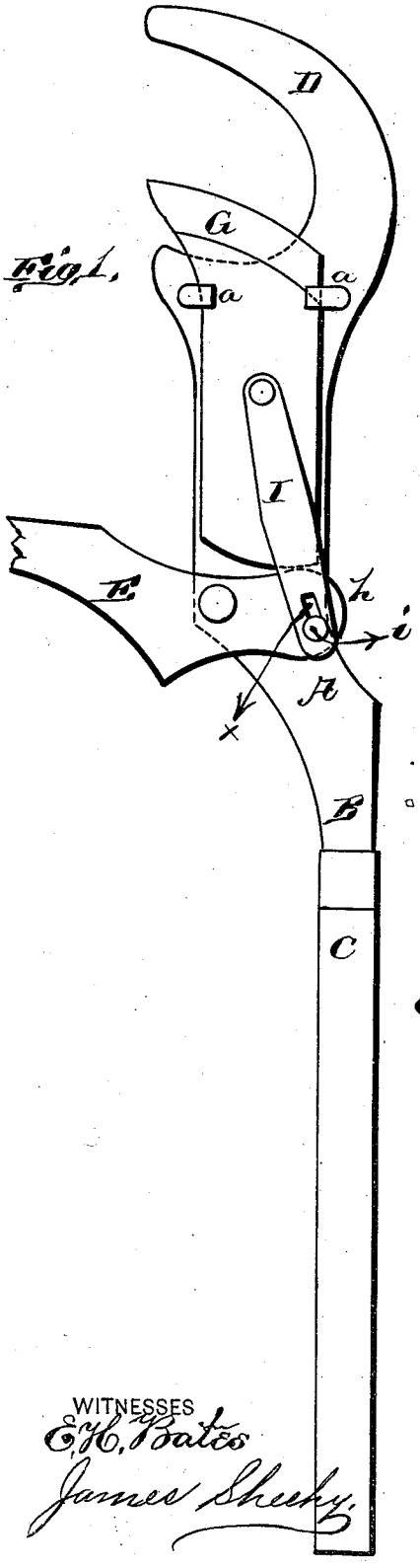


Fig. 2.

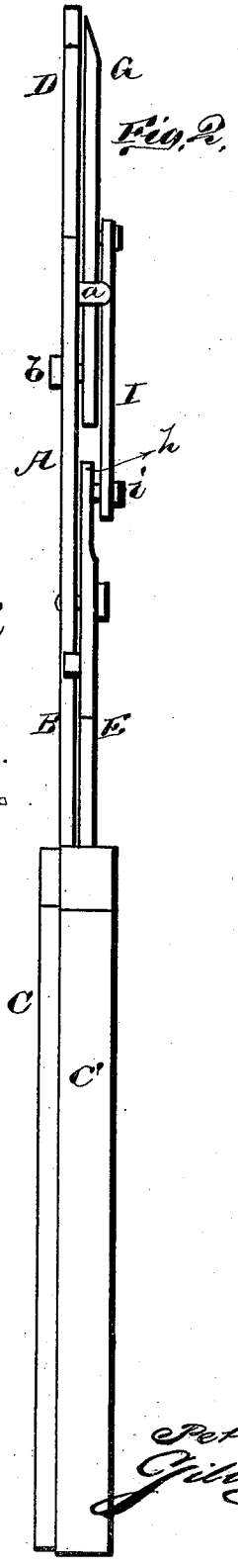
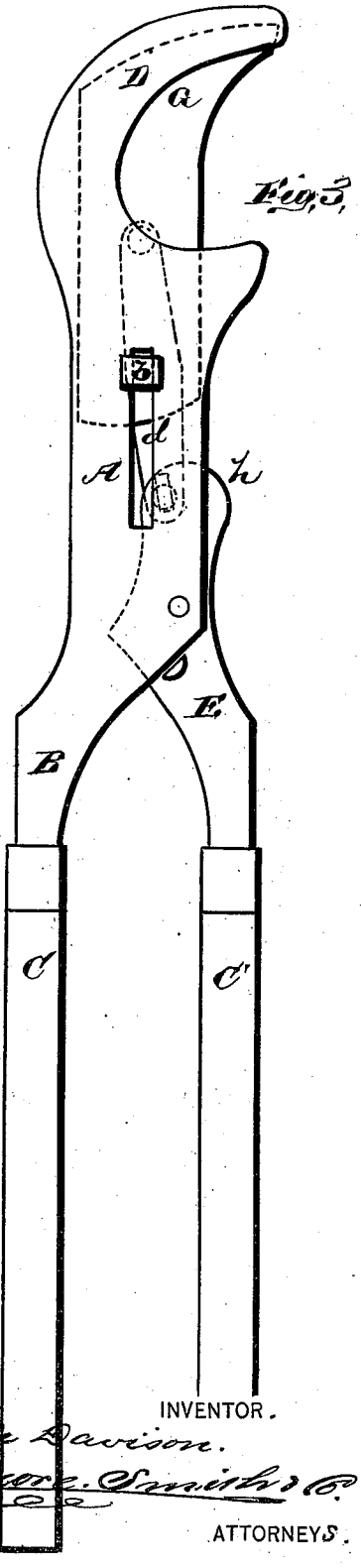


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

E. H. Bates

James Sheehy

INVENTOR.

Peter Davison.

Gilmore, Smith & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER DAVISON, OF WIOTA, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO CHARLES J. CAMPBELL, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRUNING-SHEARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **195,101**, dated September 11, 1877; application filed July 21, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER DAVISON, of Wiota, in the county of La Fayette and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Pruning-Shears; 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 plan view of my pruning-shears open. Fig. 2 is a side view, and Fig. 3 is a plan view, of the same closed.

The nature of my invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of pruning-shears, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

The annexed drawings, to which reference is made, fully illustrate my invention.

A represents a flat bar, of any suitable dimensions, formed at its lower end with a shank, B, which is inserted in, or otherwise firmly secured to, a handle, C. The upper end of the bar A forms a circular hook, D, substantially as shown.

G represents the cutter or chisel-shaped knife, moving longitudinally upon the bar A, it being held thereto and guided in its movement by means of L-shaped lugs *a a* fastened in the blade A, and by a bolt, *b*, passing through a longitudinal slot, *d*, in the blade into the cutter.

The knife or cutter G is operated by the following means: To the lower portion of the bar A is pivoted a lever, E, the lower end of which is inserted in, or otherwise secured to, a handle, C′. The upper end of this lever forms an eccentric, *h*, and on the side thereof is a projecting stud, *i*, which passes through a slot, *x*, in one end of a connecting bar or link, I, the other end of which is pivoted to the side of the blade G. This blade being drawn back or down by opening the handles C C′, and the hook D placed over the limb to be cut, then, by closing the handle C′, it will be noticed that the eccentric *h* forces the blade or cutter G outward or upward for a certain distance, and the cut or the movement of the blade is completed by means of the connecting bar or link I. There is thus a positive solid bearing for the link at the time the greatest strain is on the same.

These pruning-shears may be used for any purposes that other pruning-shears are used, and will do their work easily without much force being exerted; and the cutter can easily be removed for grinding. The cutter is entirely solid, without slots, and hence there is no liability of the same breaking.

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

1. In a pruning-shears, the combination, with a stationary hook-blade, D, of a movable blade, G, operating-lever *e*, having eccentric *h*, and the connecting slotted bar I, attached to the movable blade and operating-lever, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination of the bar A, having slot *d* and hook D, the blade G, guide-lugs *a a*, bolt *b*, lever E, having eccentric *h*, and the connecting-bar I, all substantially 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.

PETER DAVISON.

Witnesses:

LARS HENRY JOHNSON,

LARS E. JOHNSON.