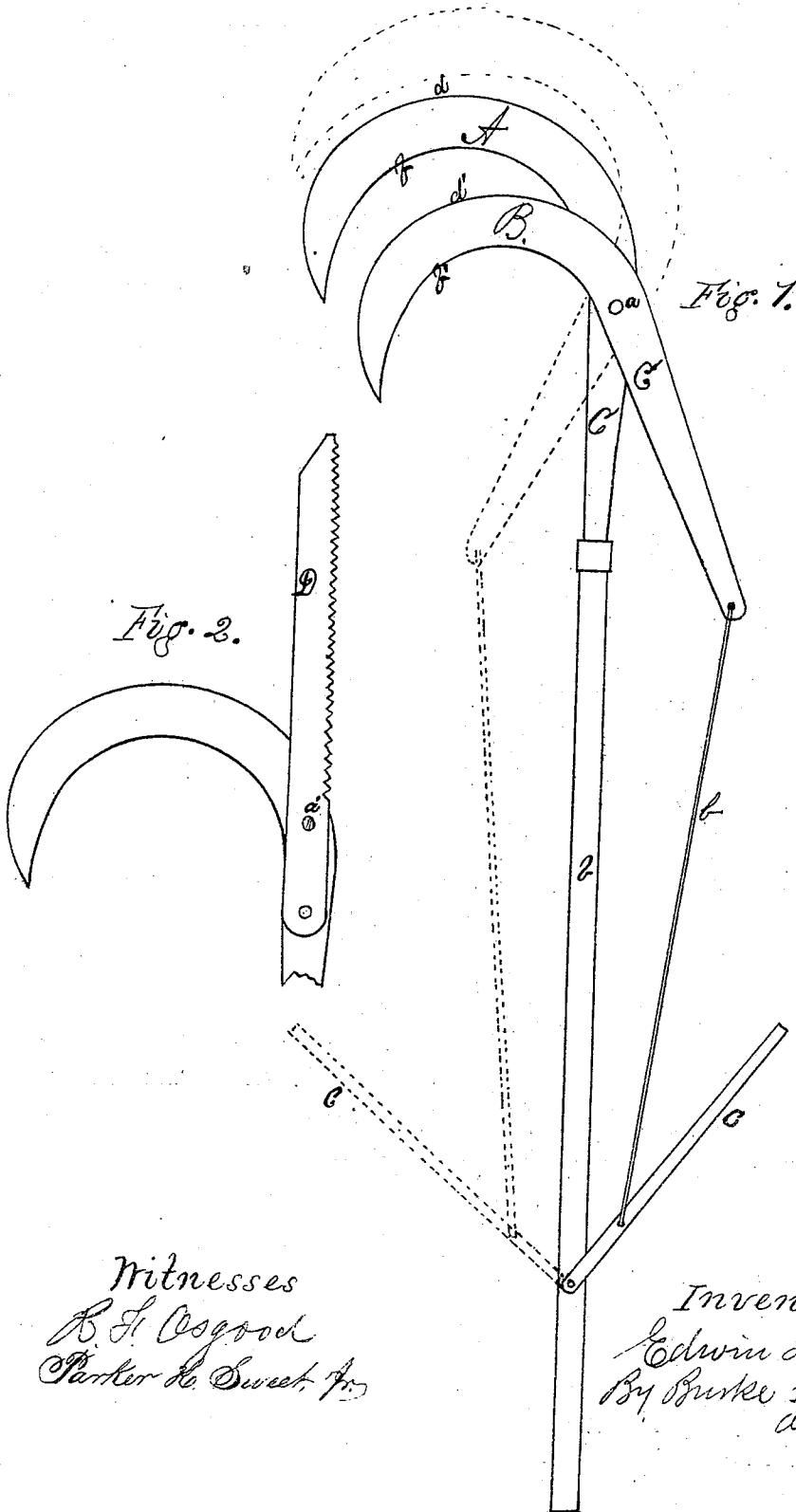


E. L. YANCEY.

Improvement in Pruning Shears.

No. 123,321.

Patented Jan. 30, 1872.



Witnesses
R. L. Coggood
Parker & Sweet, Jr.

Inventor:
Edwin L. Yancey,
By Burke Huse & Coggood,
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN L. YANCEY, OF BATAVIA, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRUNING-SHEARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 123,321, dated January 30, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN L. YANCEY, of Batavia, in the county of Genesee and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Pruning-Shears, of which the following is a specification.

Nature of the Invention.

This invention consists of two coincident hook-blades, having each two cutting-surfaces, and so arranged as to be changed in position to cut above or below, or to be reversed from one side to the other, as hereinafter described.

General Description.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved shears. Fig. 2 is a detached view, showing a saw attached to one blade.

A B represent the two blades, which are pivoted at *a*. These blades are of hook form, and are coincident, or have the same curve, so that when shut together, they present the outline—at least approximately—of a single blade. They are connected either to two handles C, as usual, or one blade may be attached to one handle, and the other connected with the same by a rod, *b*, and lever *c*, as shown in the drawing. Both the upper and lower edges of each blade are made sharp, so as to form cutting-surfaces, as shown at *d d'* and *f f'*. The novelty in this invention consists in making the two hook-blades coincident, or nearly so, in their curve, and forming them with the four cutting-edges, as described. By this means, (when in one position,) the cut can be made upward, as shown in black lines, Fig. 1, or downward, as shown by dotted lines in

the same figure, the only requisite being to merely disconnect the lever *c*, and remove it to the opposite side. Still another change is made by turning one of the hook-blades entirely over or reversing its position.

By this means, fourfold the capacity of cutting-edge is produced over the old form, as each of the four sharp edges may be brought into successive use as they become dulled; the only requisite being to reverse the blades from one side to the other, and after that is done to invert or turn over one blade. There is also an advantage in adapting the blades to either cut up or down, as the action can thus be adapted to various sizes of limbs, or to the condition of the work to be done. There is an advantage also in this form of the hooks, in turning them together to pull down limbs, as thereby double strength is secured. D is a saw, which is pivoted at the lower end to one jaw, and secured by a screw, *a*, above. When not in use, this saw is reversed by taking out the screw, and lays alongside of the handle where it is not in the way.

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

The two coincident hook-blades A B, having the four cutting edges *d d' f f'*, and capable of being reversed and changed in position, as herein described, being used either with or without the saw D.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWIN L. YANCEY.

Witnesses:

URI SCOTT,
O. C. PARKER.