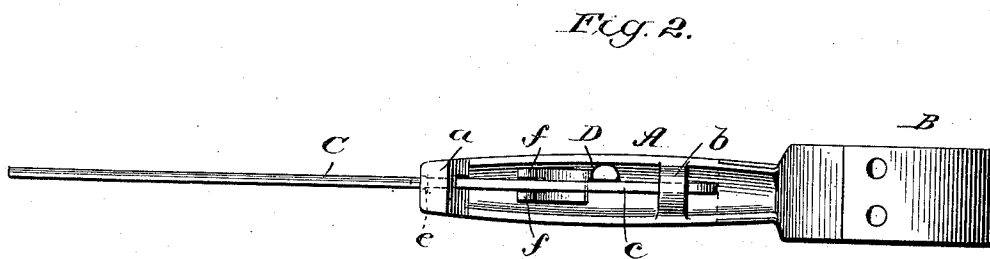
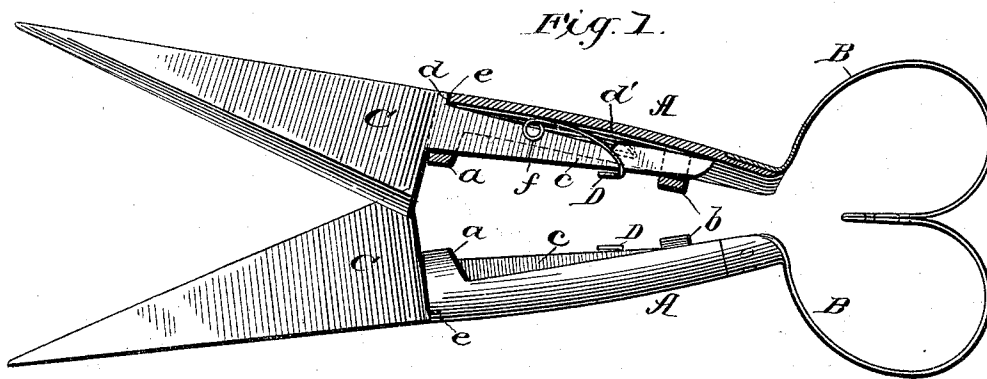


(No Model.)

L. J. LOHLEIN.
SHEEP SHEARS.

No. 541,862.

Patented July 2, 1895.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD J. LOHLEIN, OF LUSK, WYOMING, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
JAMES L. RECTOR, OF SAME PLACE.

SHEEP-SHEARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 541,862, dated July 2, 1895.

Application filed February 16, 1893. Serial No. 462,549. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD J. LOHLEIN, of Lusk, in the county of Converse and State of Wyoming, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Sheep-Shears, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is in the nature of an improved sheep shears, designed to avoid the necessity of having a large number of shears
10 of different sizes, and designed also to facilitate the grinding of the shears, and to adapt the shears quickly to the peculiar consistency or condition of the wool upon different sheep.

To these ends my invention consists in
15 shears having a special form of handle adapted to receive and combined with a series of detachable cutting blades which are quickly interchangeable as hereinafter fully described.

20 Figure 1 is a side view of the shears with one-half of the handle in section, and Fig. 2 is an inside view of one-half of the handle.

In the drawings A A are the two sides of the handle, which are made exactly alike,
25 both being hollowed out on their adjacent faces and made rounding upon the outside, and slightly larger in the middle to afford a good grasp to the hand. These handle sections may be made of any suitable material,
30 but they are preferably made of malleable cast iron, and to their lower ends are securely fastened by rivets the twin sections B B of the double bow spring which is made of tempered steel with an elasticity sufficient to
35 throw the blades and handle sections apart after being squeezed together in the hand.

The handle sections A are formed with a slotted lug *a* at their outer ends and another
40 *b* near the spring, which slots are adapted to receive the tapering shanks *c* of the detachable blades C. These shanks are made flat upon the sides and wide enough to fit snugly in the slots without turning and without any loose motion, the shanks being broadest near
45 the blades, so that they may have a wide bearing at this point. To hold them more firmly in place against turning, a shoulder *d* is formed on the back of the blade, which is adapted to drop into a notch *e* in the end of
50 the handle when the blades are fixed in place.

To lock the blades securely within the handle, a notch or shoulder *d'* is formed on the shank of the blade which, when the blade is forced in as far as it will go, is caught by a
55 spring detent or catch D which is riveted in the hollow of the handle. The free end of this catch is bent around outside the shank so as to be accessible for pressure by the thumb when it is desired to throw the catch
60 out of the notch *d'*, as is necessary in removing the blade from the handle. At the point where this catch is riveted to the handle it is formed with a slotted end whose branches *f*
65 *f* are bent up on opposite sides of the shank of the blade, and are made to grasp the same so as to help hold the shank firmly.

In shearing sheep, sometimes the wool is found to be close, dense, and matted, and slender or narrow blades are used so as to
70 enter the wool without pulling it and at other times wide blades are more desirable. With my invention the blades are made in series of different sizes and shapes and any one may be quickly inserted in the place of another.
75 In grinding the blades also it is an awkward job, when the blades are in one piece with the handle, and the blades have to be sprung out so as to sometimes permanently distort them. This is all obviated, and the grinding
80 rendered easier by having the blades detachable, and the blades may be ground more true. Furthermore when the blades are worn by grinding, their shanks may be bent so as to bring their points into operative relation,
85 even after the ordinary shears have to be cast aside. Again one handle only needs to be used with a great number of blades and there are thus secured an economy in the cost of the sets of shears, and greater compactness in
90 storing and caring for the same.

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

1. The combination in sheep shears, of the hollow handle sections A with slotted lugs *a*
95 and *b*, the blades C with shanks having notches *d'*, and the spring detent D substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination in sheep shears of the hollow handle sections A having the notches
100

e in their ends and provided with the slotted lugs *ab*, the blades *C* provided with the shoulder *d* to enter the notches *e* and with the tapering shanks *c* having the notches *d'* and the spring detent *D*, substantially as described.

5 3. The combination with the hollow handle section *A* and the blades having notched shanks *c*; of a spring catch *D* having its ends *ff* arranged to grasp the shank substantially as shown and described.

LEONARD J. LOHLEIN.

Witnesses:

D. E. GODDARD,
MATILDA GODDARD.