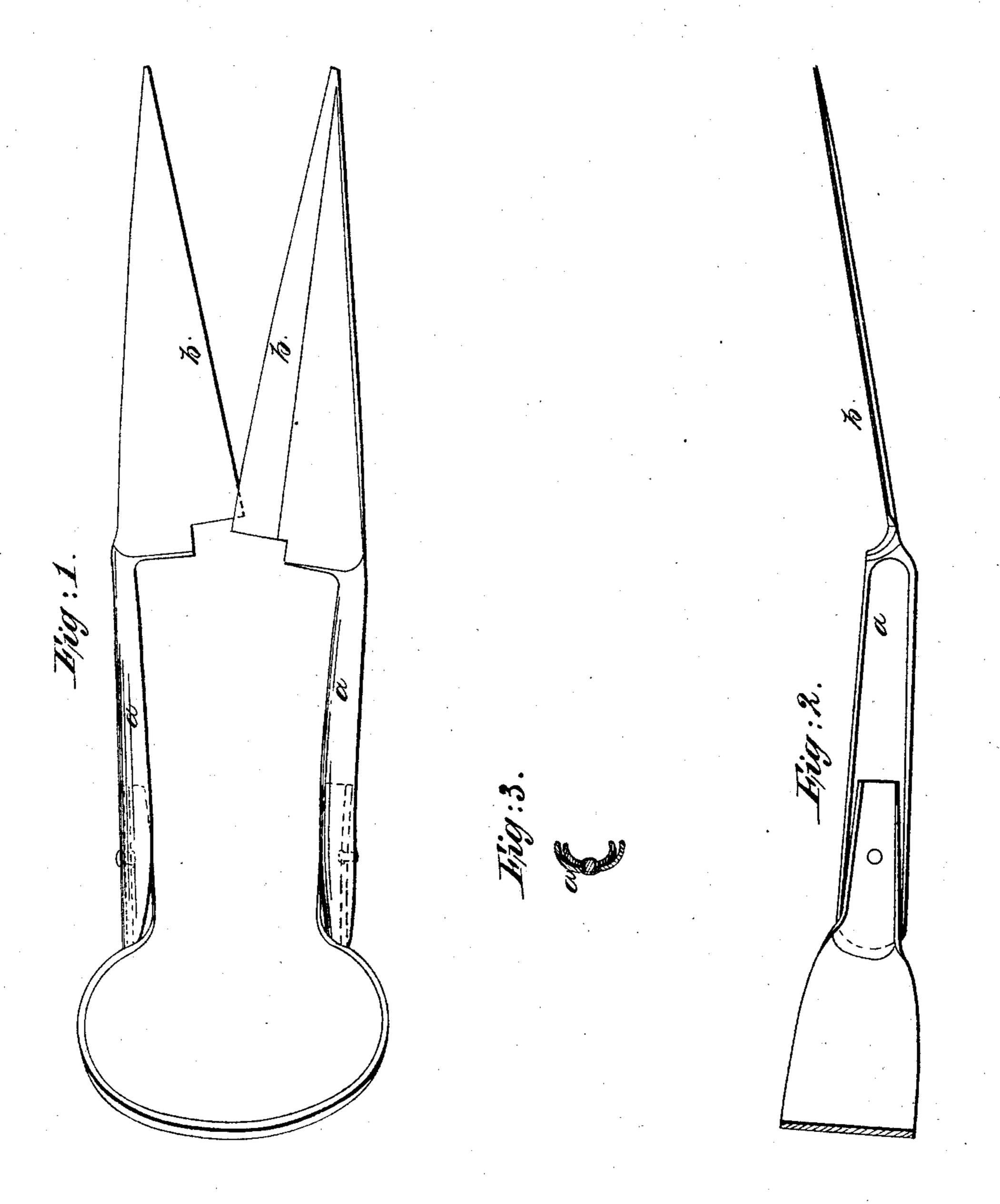
W. I-I. White, Sheep Shears. Patented May 6, 1862.

JV 935,188.



Mitnesses: La Storra Sas & Holcomb

Inventor: Mu-Maphite

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. WHITE, OF WOODBURY, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHEEP-SHEARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 35,188, dated May 6, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. WHITE, of Woodbury, in the State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Sheep-Shears; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of the shears. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the bow, showing one half of the shears in elevation; and Fig. 3 is a transverse section

through one of the handles.

Sheep-shears are usually made with the handles, bow, and part of each blade in one piece of wrought iron, and upon the backs of the blades are welded steel edges. This mode of construction is expensive, as it involves a piece of troublesome forging, and the shears when made are not so reliable as they should be, as the iron spring is apt to set after use. Such shears, moreover, do not open as promptly and sharply as they would do if the bow were made of steel. I have endeavored to manufacture a shear which is as cheap, if not cheaper, than those now in use, and at the same time is a better and more reliable article. This shear is composed of two handles, a a, of malleable iron, upon projections from which, forming backs of the blades, are laid the steel edges b b. I prefer to make the handles of cast-iron made malleable in the usual manner after the article has been cast, and to shape them substantially as shown on the drawings—that is to say, with a semi-cylindrical section. I make them of this shape because it combines stiffness with lightness, affords a

rounded surface for the grasp of the hand, and a cavity for the insertion of the bow, so that the latter may be firmly attached by one rivet in each handle. The bow is then forged out of steel—cast-steel by preference—and its extremities are drawn down and concaved, so as to fit with tolerable accuracy into the concaves of the handles. A single rivet is then driven through each handle and one extremity of the bow, and the bow and handles are thus firmly secured together. If the handles are not concaved, they must be made heavier, and each extremity of the spring will require at least two rivets to hold it in place. The shears as a whole are therefore composed of five parts—my two handles, two edges, and one bow or spring—three of the parts being. steel and the others iron. The shear is cheap, strong, light, and has a quick active spring, not liable to set or grow weak by use; also, the edges are kept more firmly together by the superiority of steel over iron as a stiff firm spring.

I claim as my own invention—

The herein-described article, called a "sheep-shears," made substantially in the manner described, and consisting of a steel bow, iron handles, and cutting-edges arranged and attached to each other substantially in the manner set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

WM. H. WHITE.

In presence of—Y. A. Storrs,
Jas. H. Holcomb.