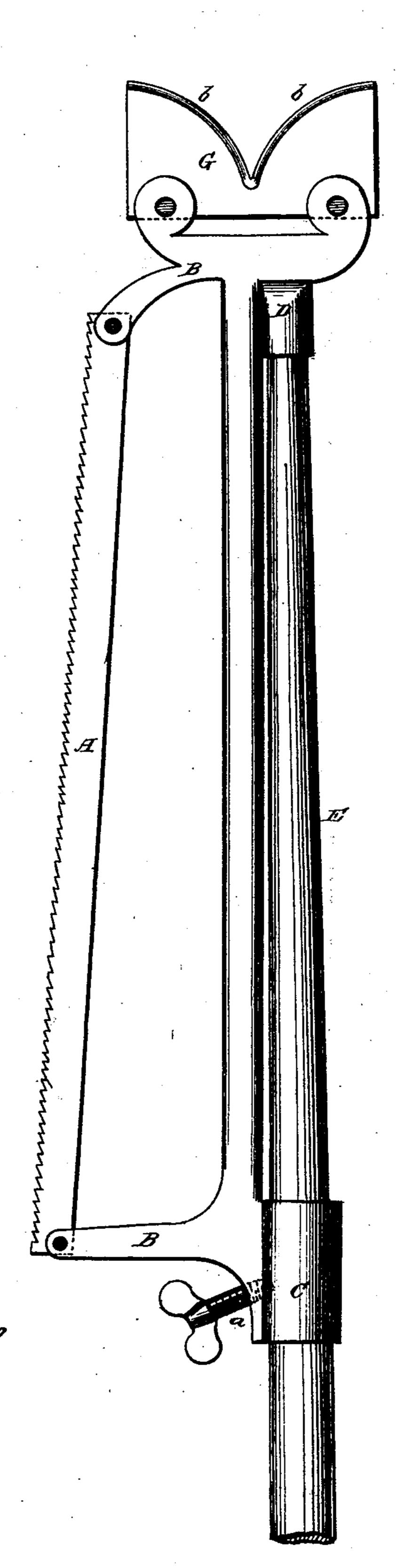
## W. MILLSPAUGH.

## Pruning Implements.

No.155,100.

WITN ESSES:

Patented Sept. 15, 1874.



Mu Millspaugh.

C.H.Watson & Co ATTORNEYS.

THE GRAPHIC CO. PHOTO-LITH. 39 & 41 PARK PLACE, N.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MILLSPAUGH, OF MIDDLETOWN, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PRUNING-IMPLEMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 155, 100, dated September 15, 1874; application filed September 1, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MILLSPAUGH, of Middletown, in the county of Orange and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pruning-Tools; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of pruning-tools in which a saw and a knife are combined in one instrument; and the nature of my invention consists in the frame, with arms for the saw, provided with sockets for the handle, which extends the entire length of the saw, and one of the sockets with a set-screw, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The accompanying drawing represents a side view of my improved pruning-tool.

A represents the ordinary saw-blade used in this class of pruning-tools, which blade is attached at its ends to a frame, B. At the inner end of the frame B is formed a short tube or ferrule, C, and at the outer end is formed a socket, D. E is the usual round handle, which is passed through the tube or ferrule C, extends the entire length of the frame and saw, and the end thereof is inserted in the socket D. The handle is then fastened by means of a set-screw, a, passed at an angle through the socket C, near its outer end. This set-screw, being at an angle, has a tendency to crowd the handle into the socket D, and hold it there, making it perfectly secure.

Ordinarily the handles in this class of tools` have been inserted in a short socket at the inner or lower end of the instrument, and would, therefore, often come loose.

By my method of extending the handle the entire length, the instrument is rendered much

stronger and durable, and allows of the instrument being handled with greater ease; and by my method of fastening the handle, it is impossible for it to come out until the set-screw a is unscrewed.

At the outer end of the frame B is inserted and fastened the knife G. This knife has a V-shaped slot or opening, but the sides there-

of are not made straight. These sides or cutting-edges b b are made convex, as shown in the drawing, which is of great advantage.

When using the knives having straight cutting-edges, the limb will often slip down to the angle of the knife before it commences to cut; and it sometimes also happens that, when onehalf of the limb is cut through, the knife will slip and cut with the grain of the wood.

By making the cutting-edges convex, the knife will commence to cut as soon as it is pushed against the limb, no matter what part of the edge comes in contact with the limb, and the limb or branch will be cut off clean, without any splitting.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. The frame B, with arms for the saw, and provided with sockets C D at each end, in combination with the handle E, extending the entire length of the saw, and the set-screw a, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The device herein described, consisting of the saw A, frame B, sockets C D, extended handle E, knife G, and set-screw a, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WM. MILLSPAUGH.

Witnesses:

CHAS. I. HUMPHREY, E. M. MADDIN, Jr.