

C. LLOYD.  
PRUNING-SHEARS.

No. 195,828.

Patented Oct. 2, 1877.

Fig 1

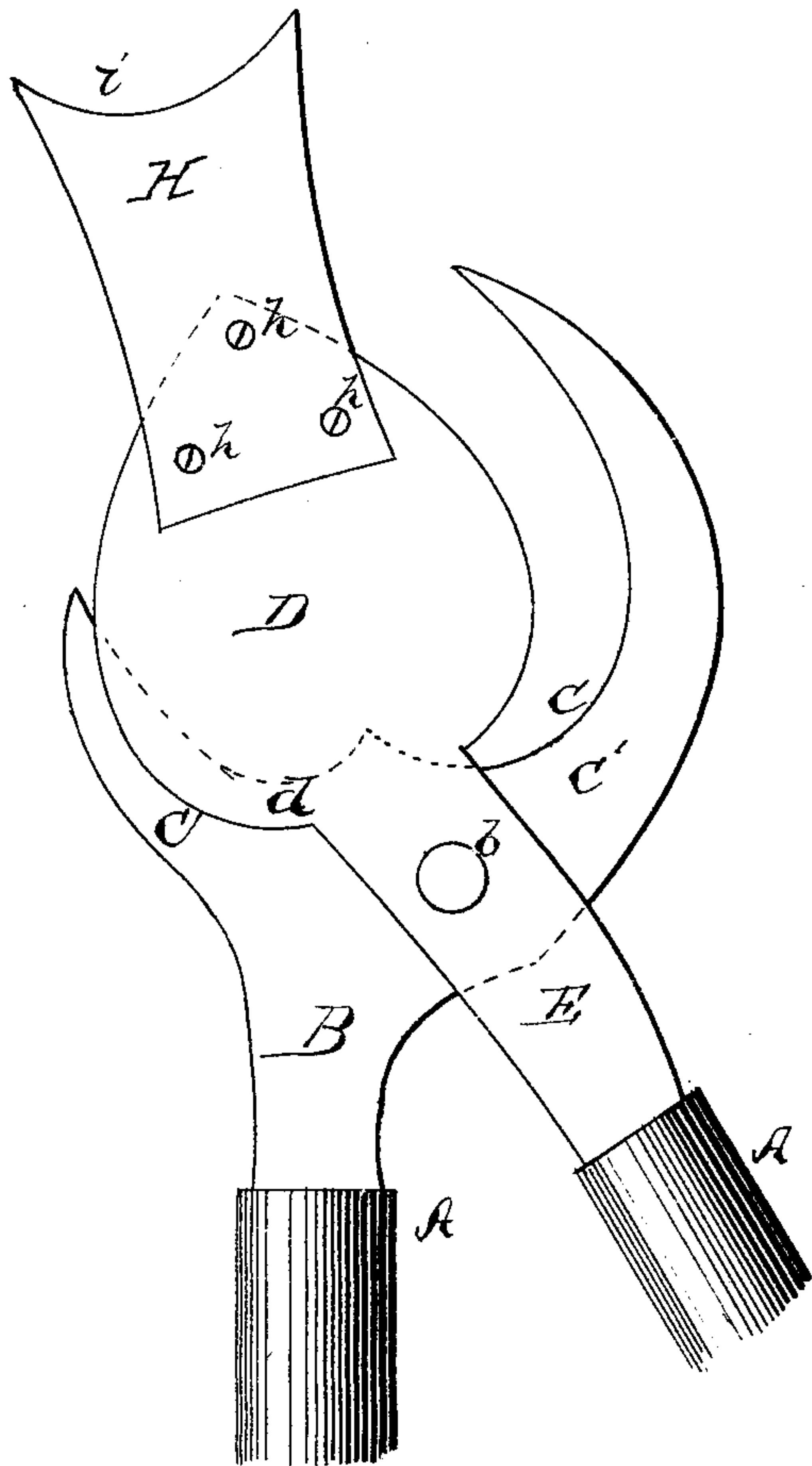
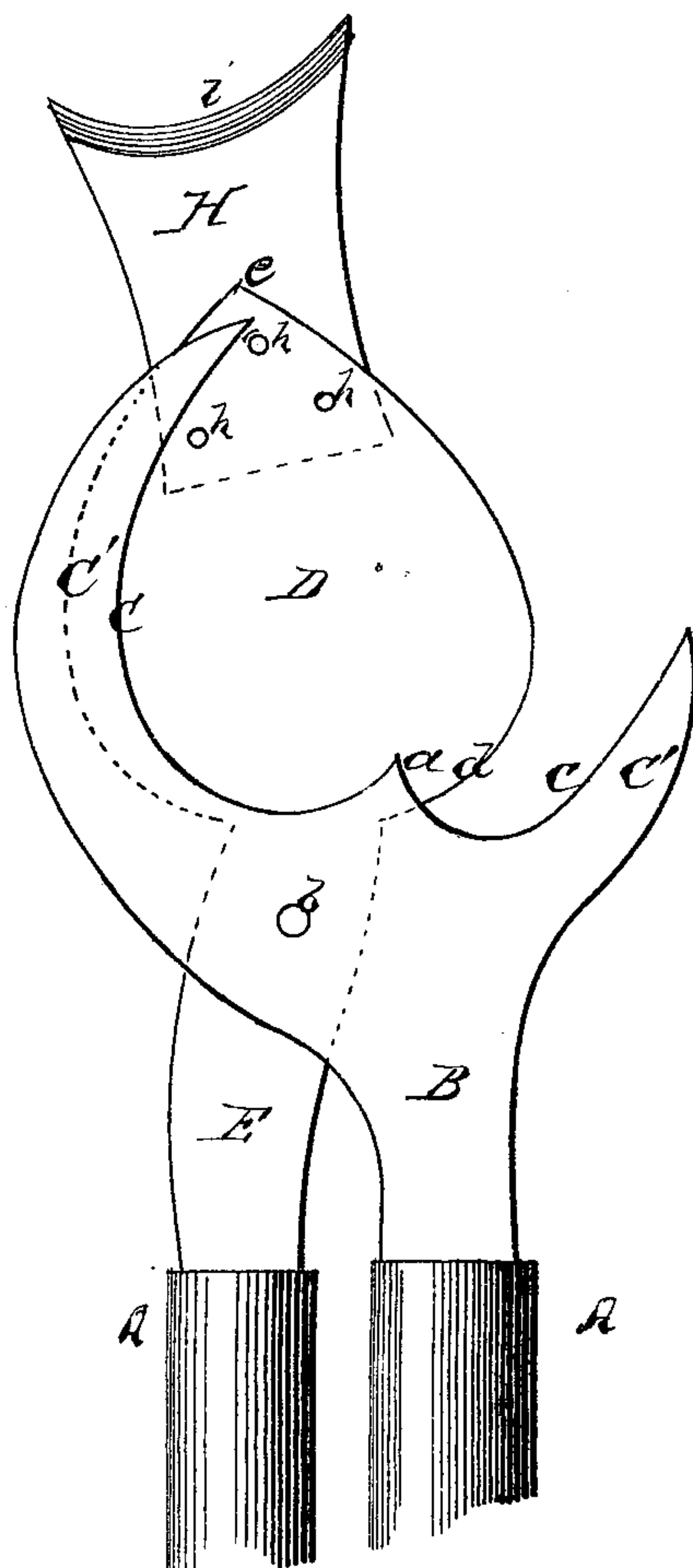


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN PRUNING-SHEARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **195,828**, dated October 2, 1877; application filed May 5, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES LLOYD, of Harriettsville, in the county of Noble and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pruning-Shears; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of the shank, curved jaws, and heart-shaped blades in a pair of pruning-shears, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and definitely claimed.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, representing side views from opposite sides of the implement.

A A represent the handles of the implement, in the end of one of which is fastened a shank, B. This shank is extended to form two guards or guides, C C', for holding the limbs to be cut. The inner edges, guides, or jaws are curved, as shown, one, C, being larger than the other, C', and a projecting point, *a*, forms the division between them.

In the end of the other handle A is fastened a shank, E, which is bent slightly inward, and pivoted to the jaw C at a point, *b*, below and a little outward from the projection *a*, as shown.

On the end of the shank E is formed the cutting-blade D, made in the shape of heart, with cutting-edges extending from the bottom *d* at the shank to the top point *e* on both sides. This blade or cutter will cut with two edges, requiring less force to operate it than the hedgetrimmers or pruning-shears now generally in use, because it has more power by cutting close

to the pivot *b* with a downward cut instead of the usual side cut.

It will be seen that, when a limb is held in either of the jaws C or C', by bringing the blade toward it to be cut, it is the lower edge of the blade that mainly severs the limb by cutting downward through it. Such downward cut, of course, requires less power than when the cutting is done sidewise; and by the construction of the blade as described a short leverage is obtained from the pivot to the lower cutting-edges, thereby giving more power to the cutter.

To the outer side of the blade D, at the top, is fastened, by screws *h h*, a chisel, H, having its upper cutting-edge *i* made concave, as shown, which chisel can often be used with advantage quicker and easier than the shears. This chisel can easily be removed when desired.

I am aware that pruning-shears with a cutting-blade having two cutting-edges are of themselves not new, and I do therefore not claim such, broadly, as being my invention.

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

In pruning-shears, the combination of the shank B formed with the two curved jaws C C', the shank E pivoted to the jaw C, and the heart-shaped blade D with double cutting-edges, the parts being so arranged that a downward cut will be made, substantially as herein set forth.

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

CHARLES LLOYD.

Witnesses:

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