(No Model.)

K. McLENNAN.

BUDDING KNIFE.

No. 316,559. Patented Apr. 28, 1885.

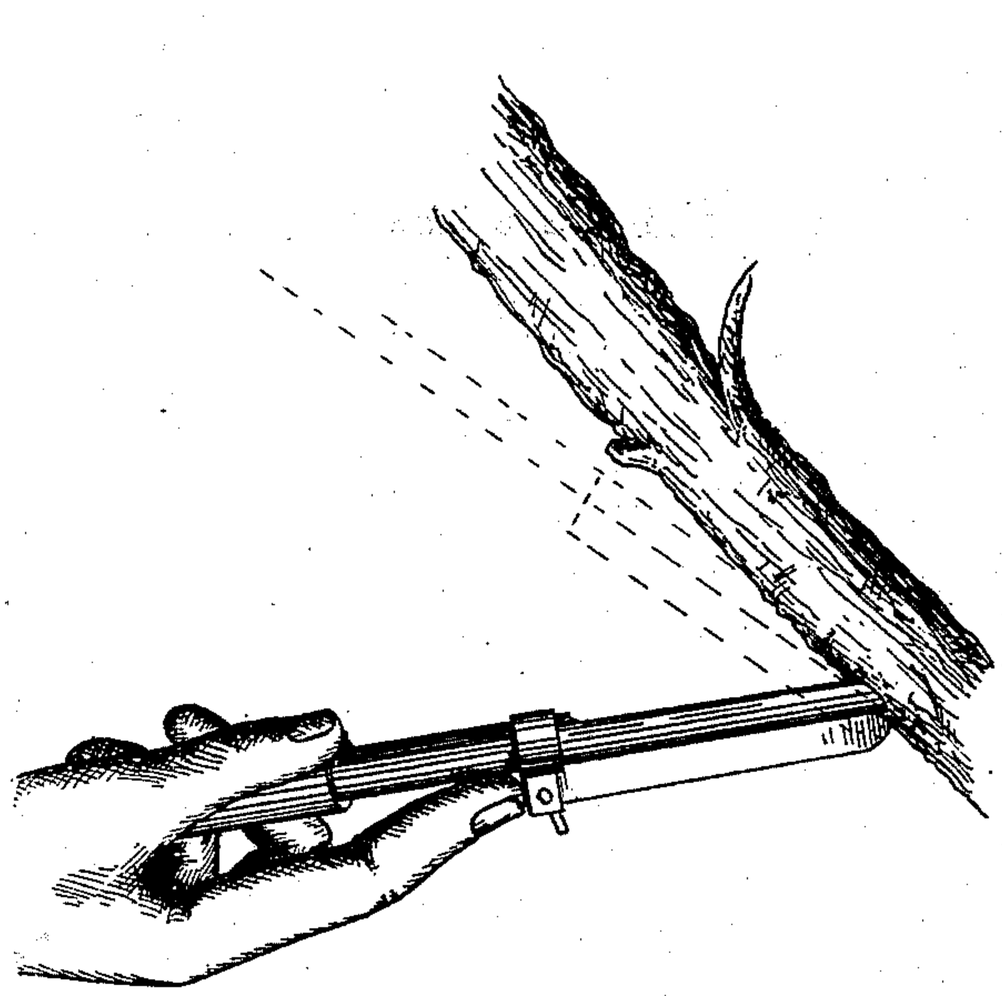

Fig. 1.

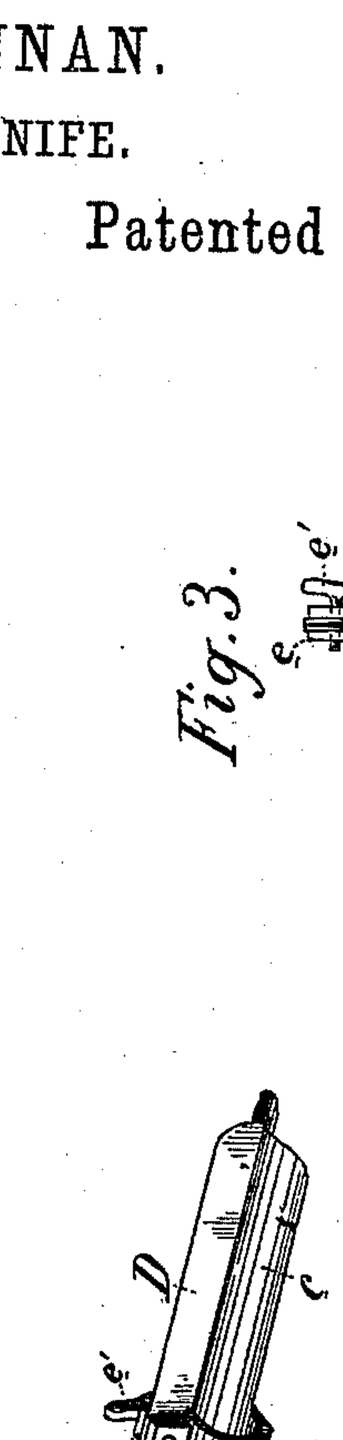

Fig. 2.

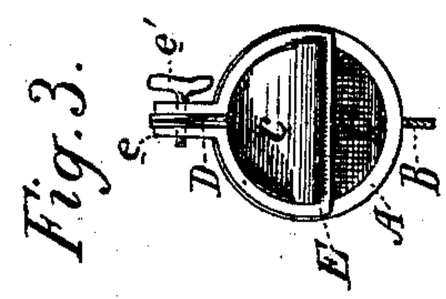

Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KENNETH McLENNAN, OF BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA.

BUDDING-KNIFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 316,559, dated April 28, 1885.

Application filed September 3, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KENNETH McLENNAN, of Berkeley, county of Alameda, and State of California, have invented an Improvement in Budding-Knives; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to a new and useful budding knife, implement, or tool; and it consists, essentially, in a concavo-convex or gouge-shaped blade having its forward end reduced to a cutting-edge, said blade being adapted to cut the stock crosswise and raise the bark, and in a flat blade set edgewise longitudinally on the convex surface of the concavo-convex blade and having its forward end reduced to a cutting-edge adapted to make the longitudinal cut in the stock.

It further consists in details connected with each blade, whereby they are fitted together and to a suitable handle, all of which I shall hereinafter fully explain.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and effective budding-knife adapted to make all the necessary cuts in the stock and to raise its bark by a single continuous operation.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my budding-knife, showing its use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the budding-knife. Fig. 3 is a front or end view of same.

A is the handle or stock, made of suitable material, preferably of bone or horn, and of any convenient shape in cross-section. In one end it may have an ordinary pivoted blade, B, adapted to be opened and closed in the usual manner. In its other end it has an internally-threaded socket, *a*.

C is a piece or bar of metal, the body of which is preferably semi-cylindrical in cross-section, the rear end or shank, *c'*, cylindrical and externally threaded to fit the threaded socket *a*, and its forward end cut or hollowed out to form a concavo-convex or gouge-shaped blade, *c*, the end of which is rounded and reduced to a cutting-edge.

In the back or convex surface of piece C, extending its whole length, including blade *c*, is made a groove, c^2, in which is fitted the back of a flat blade, D, having a cutting-edge along its top and at its rounded point or end. This blade is set so that its forward end lies about flush with the forward end of the blade *c;* but as this latter wears the knife D is adapted to be set back to its proper position by sliding it along in its grooved bed. It is fixed in any position by means of a clamping-sleeve, E, embracing the body of piece C and provided with ears *e*, between which the rear of the blade fits and is secured by a set-screw, *e'*. By setting up this screw the sleeve is clamped to its seat and the blade D held in position. By loosening the screw the sleeve is loosened and the blade may be readjusted, and by removing the screw the blade may be entirely separated, if required.

The use of my knife is as follows: The bud is cut from its place in the usual manner, which may be accomplished by the blade B in the end of the handle; or, if preferred, by the cutting-edge of blade D, in which case the implement will not have to be turned end for end. The tool is then grasped, and while held at an angle—say of about forty-five degrees or more—is pressed down upon the stock, as shown in Fig. 1, the end of blade *c* being crosswise of the stock, until its cutting end and the cutting end of the blade D both pierce the bark and bear against the wood. The tool is then lowered to a smaller angle and pushed down the stock, whereby the end of blade D makes the longitudinal cut, while on each side of it the back of the blade *c* raises the bark, its sharp edge easily separating the bark from the wood as it advances.

It will be observed that the cross-cut, the longitudinal cut, and the lifting of the bark are steps in one single and continuous operation, and can therefore be accomplished rapidly. The changing of the angle of the tool is easily and quickly done. It will be seen that the blade *c* is made of some length. The object and advantage of this construction are that its sides furnish a perfect guide for the tool in its movement down the stock and prevent it from running out or to one side. The concavo-convex shape of the blade enables it to embrace a considerable arc of the circumference of the wood of the stock, and thus

both in length and width it forms a guide which renders the operation of the tool as accurate as possible. The rounded ends of both blades prevent them from catching or being otherwise impeded. The purpose of flattening the under side of the body of piece C is to do away with much of a shoulder at the line where it joins the blade *c*, and thus allow the tool to be lowered to a small angle with the stock as it is about to be moved forward, and yet not strike or bruise the bark.

As I have before stated, when the blade *c* becomes worn on the end, the blade D may be adjusted correspondingly.

I might secure the piece C to the handle by an ordinary pivot and adapt it to open and close, similar to the action of the blade B; but I prefer to screw it in as shown, as it permits its ready removal for the substitution of another of a different size.

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

1. In a budding knife, implement, or tool, a concavo-convex or gouge-shaped blade having its forward end curved and reduced to a cutting-edge, and a flat blade secured edgewise longitudinally on the convex surface of the concavo-convex blade and having its forward end approximately flush with the forward end of said blade curved and reduced to a cutting-edge, substantially as herein described.

2. In a budding knife, implement, or tool, a concavo-convex or gouge-shaped blade having its forward end reduced to a cutting-edge, and a flat blade secured on edge longitudinally on the convex surface of the concavo-convex blade and adapted to be adjusted longitudinally thereon, said flat blade having its forward end reduced to a cutting-edge, substantially as herein described.

3. In a budding knife, implement, or tool, the concavo-convex elongated blade *c*, having its forward end reduced to a cutting-edge, in combination with the flat blade D, set on its back longitudinally on the convex surface of blade *c*, substantially as herein described.

4. In a budding knife, implement, or tool, the piece or bar C, having the concavo-convex blade *c*, made of its forward end, said blade having its end reduced to a cutting-edge, in combination with the flat blade D, set on its back and adapted to move in a groove made longitudinally in the convex surface of the blade *c* and continued in the surface of the body of piece C, the clamping-sleeve E, embracing the piece C and blade D, and the set-screw *e'* through the sleeve and blade D, whereby said blade may be fixed where adjusted, substantially as herein described.

5. In a budding knife, implement, or tool, the piece or bar C, having a semi-cylindrical body and a concavo-convex blade, *c*, as described, in combination with the flat blade D on the back of the body of the piece or bar, and of the blade *c*, substantially as herein described.

6. A budding knife, implement, or tool, consisting of the handle A, having a threaded socket, *a*, in one end, the piece or bar C, having a threaded shank, *c'*, adapted to enter socket *a*, and the concavo-convex or gouge-shaped blade *c*, formed with said piece or bar and having a cutting-edge on its forward end, said blade being adapted to cut the bark of the stock crosswise and raise it, and the adjustable flat blade D, set on its back longitudinally on the convex surface of the blade *c*, and having its forward end reduced to a cutting-edge adapted to make the longitudinal cut in the stock, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

KENNETH McLENNAN.

Witnesses:
WM. F. BOOTH,
C. S. MERRILL.