

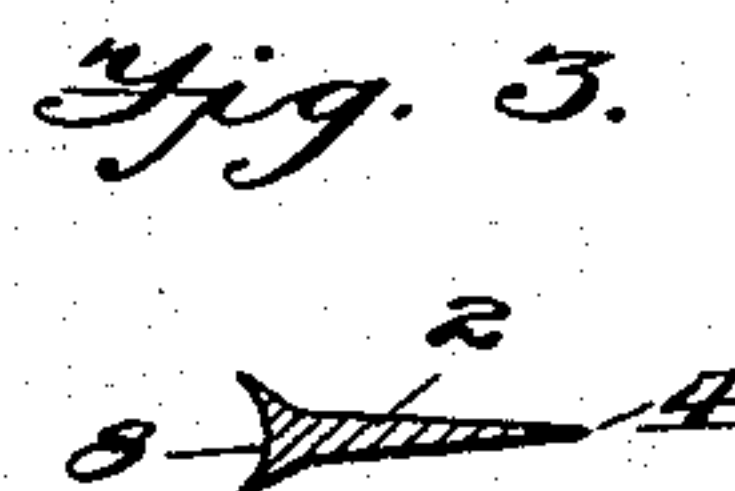
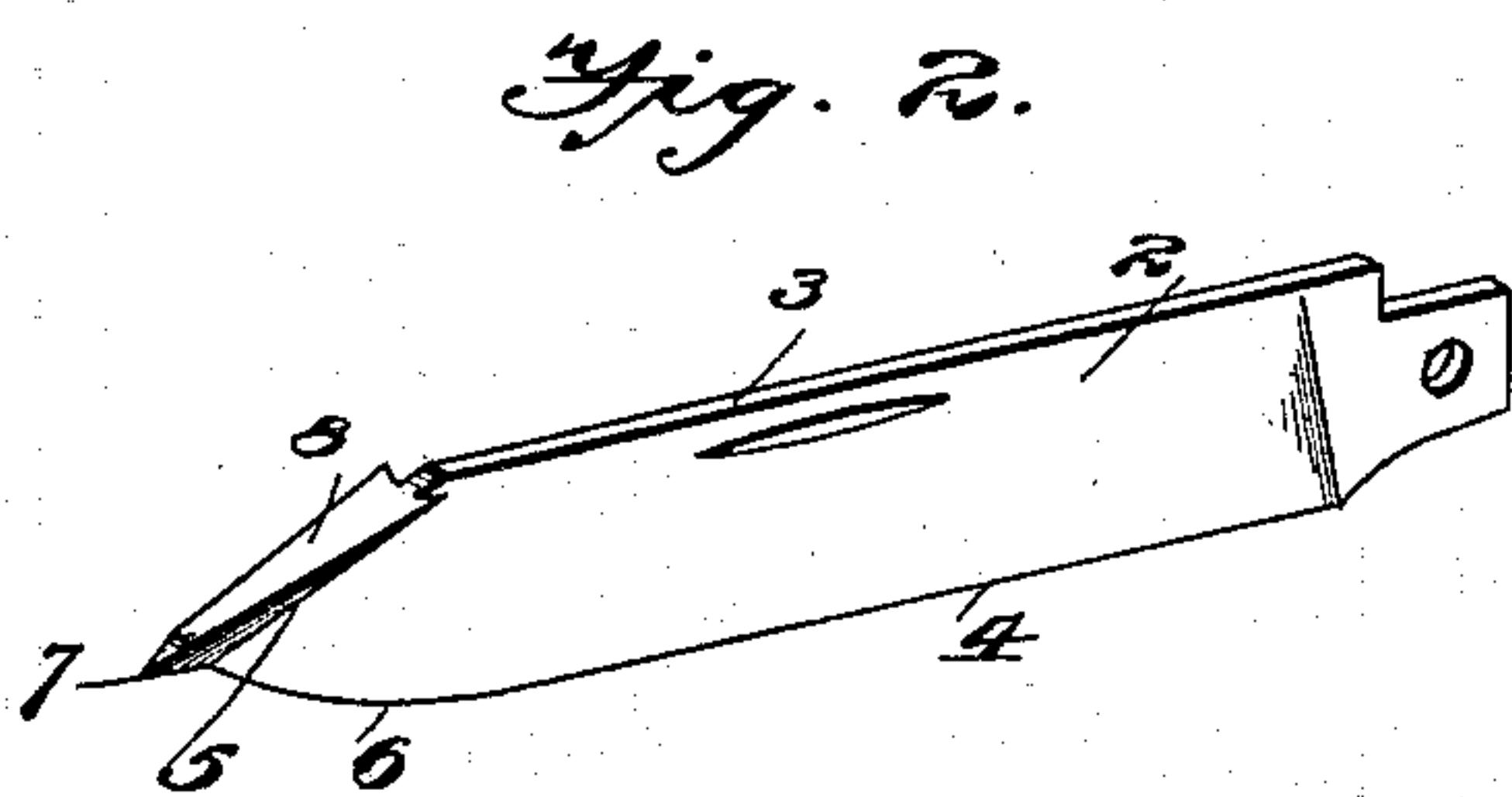
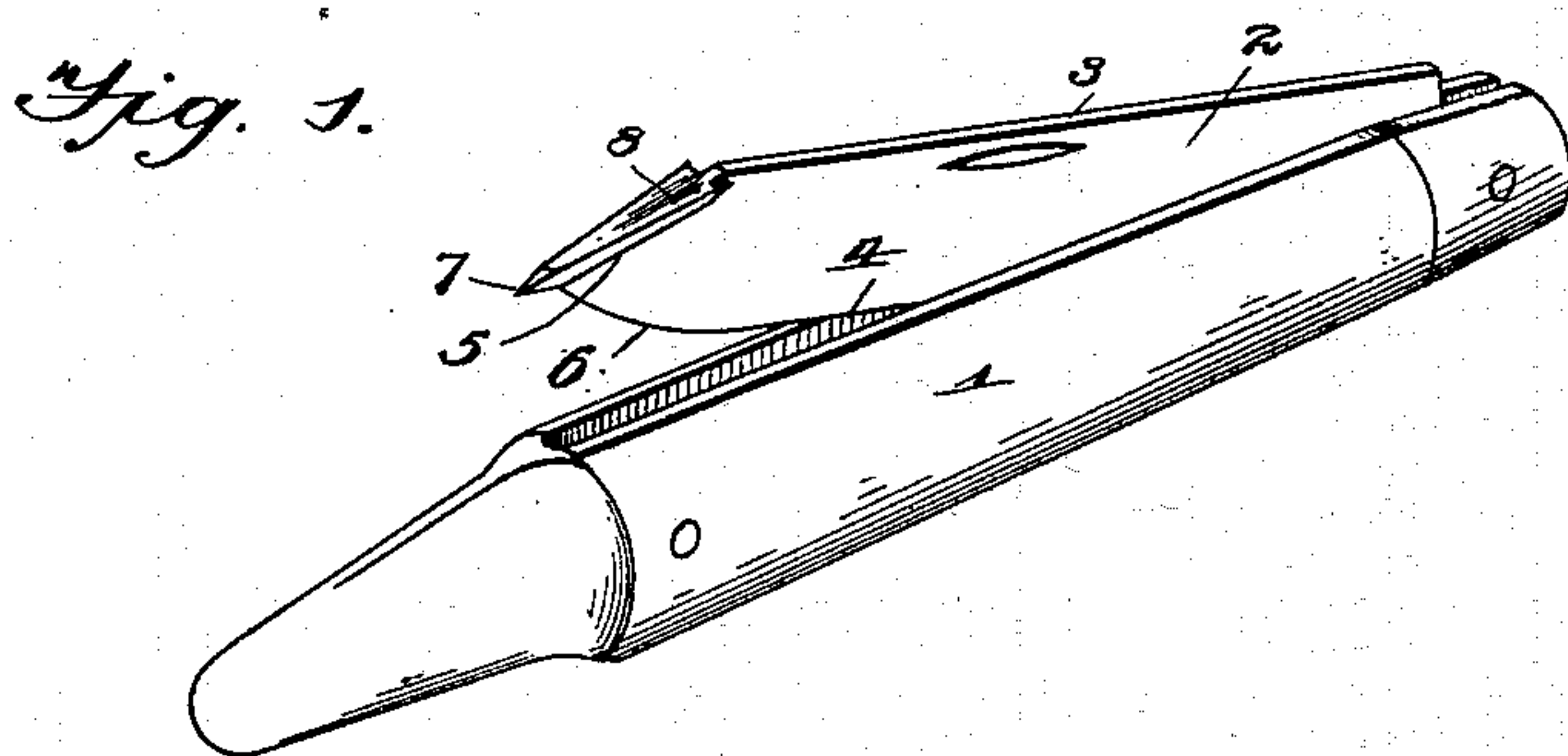
No. 612,131.

Patented Oct. 11, 1898.

T. J. HENDERSON.
BUDDING KNIFE.

(Application filed Mar. 8, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. HENDERSON, OF ELENA, CALIFORNIA.

BUDDING-KNIFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 612,131, dated October 11, 1898.

Application filed March 8, 1898. Serial No. 673,107. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. HENDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elena, in the county of Shasta and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Budding-Knives; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in budding-knives for nurserymen; and the object is to improve the construction of the budding-blade, and thereby increase the facility and speed of the operation.

To this end the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts of the device, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

The accompanying drawings show my invention in the best form now known to me; but many changes in the details might be made within the skill of a good mechanic without departing from the spirit of my invention as set forth in the claim at the end of this specification.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts of the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved budding-knife. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the blade, and Fig. 3 is a diagonal section taken through the point of the blade.

1 denotes the handle, and 2 the pivoted blade.

3 represents the back of the blade, and 4 the usual cutting edge. The forward end 5

of the back 3 is diagonally beveled, as shown, to meet the forwardly-curved end 6 of the cutting edge, which terminates a short distance behind the budding-point 7.

As will be seen by referring to Fig. 3, the diagonal end 5 is triangular in cross-section and is formed with a longitudinal guiding-groove 8.

The operation is extremely simple and is expeditiously performed as follows: The point 7 is inserted under the bark and preferably at an acute angle to the trunk or limb, the curved edge 6 separating the bark and the diagonal triangular end 5 raising it to facilitate the insertion of the slip.

The operation is so simple that any farmer can successfully perform it, and a professional budder can easily accomplish double the amount of work with this knife as compared with the ordinary way.

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

The budding-blade 2 formed with the cutting edge 4, the parallel back portion 3 and the integral triangular end 5 formed with the tapering groove 8 and terminating in a point 7 extending beyond the curved cutting edge 6, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS J. HENDERSON.

Witnesses:

HERBERT BASS,
C. E. OVERMYER.