

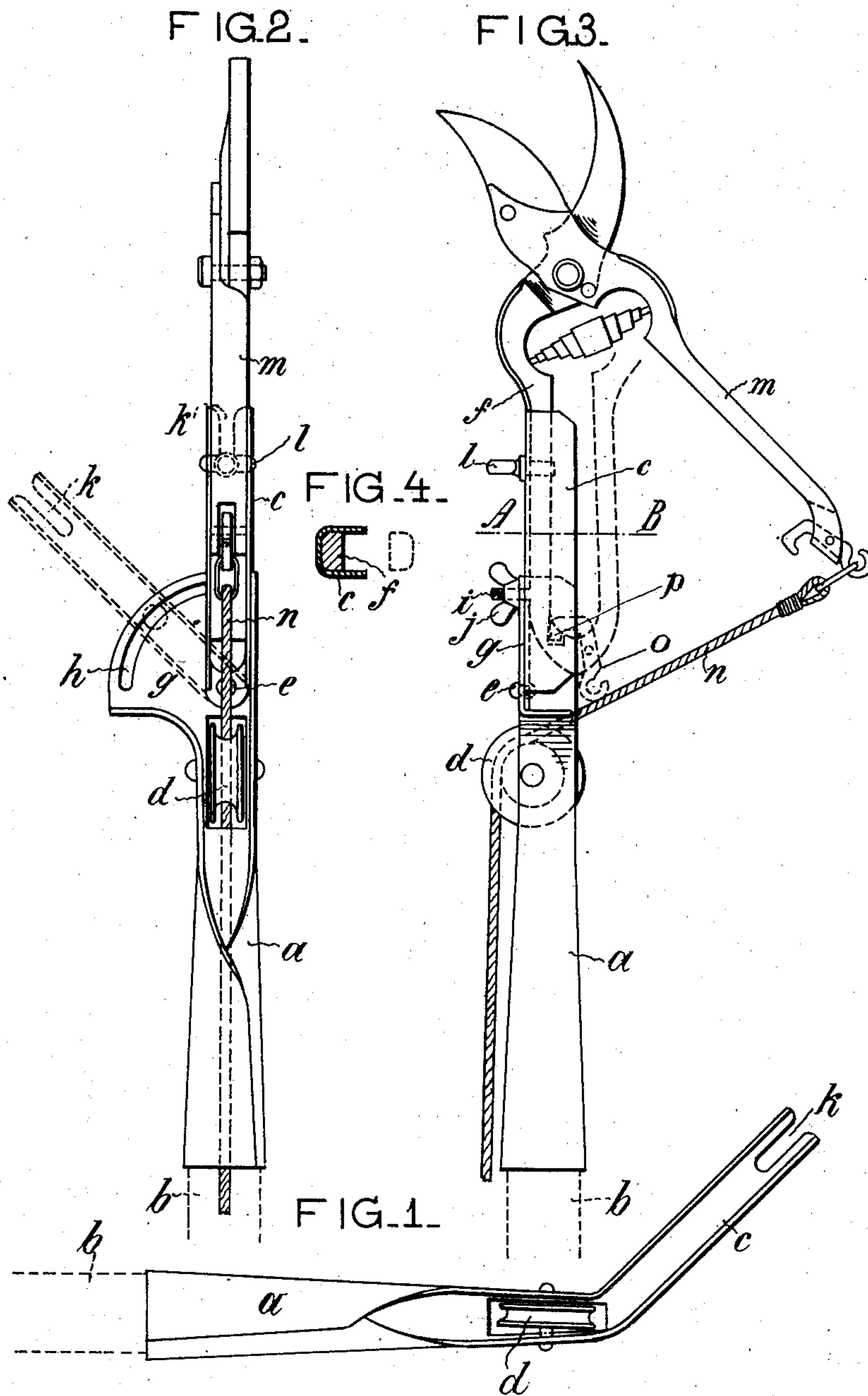
No. 736,763.

PATENTED AUG. 18, 1903.

E. MOHR.
PRUNING SHEARS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 18, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNST MOHR, OF MAGDEBURG-SUDENBURG, GERMANY.

PRUNING-SHEARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,763, dated August 18, 1903.

Application filed December 18, 1902. Serial No. 135,781. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNST MOHR, physician, of Halberstädterstrasse 118^a, Magdeburg-Sudenburg, Prussia, German Empire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pruning-Shears, of which the following is a full and clear specification.

This invention relates to shears or scissors for pruning trees and shrubs and is characterized by the arrangement of the blades of the scissors or shears in a plane which intersects the axis of a pole or staff to which one of the blades is rigidly attached. The angle between the cutting plane and the plane of the pole-axis may conveniently be about one hundred and thirty-five degrees, as with this inclination when the pole is held at an angle of about forty-five degrees it will be possible to cut off twigs and branches projecting at any angle. The inclination of the two planes may, however, be made adjustable.

In the accompanying drawings, to which reference will hereinafter be made, Figure 1 represents a carrier for the shears or scissors constructed integrally with a socket by which it can be fitted upon the pole or staff. Fig. 2 is a front and Fig. 3 a side elevation of the shears or scissors arranged at an adjustable angle with the pole. Fig. 4 shows a cross-section along the line A B of Fig. 3.

The apparatus is fixed by a socket *a* to the pole *b*. The socket is provided with a fixed extension *c*, which is so shaped in cross-section as to be adapted to receive one leg of the shears. A grooved pulley *d* serves to guide the cord by which the other leg of the shears is worked. As already described, the angle between the pole-axis and the axis of the part *c* is about one hundred and thirty-five degrees, as this inclination has been found to give the best practical results. It may, however, be arranged otherwise, as will now be explained with reference to Figs. 2 and 3.

As shown by the figures last named, the arm *c* is fulcrumed to the socket *a* at *e*. A screw-threaded pin *i*, fixed upon the arm *c*, passes through the curved slot *h* in the fixed plate *g*, beyond which the pin is fitted with a wing-nut *j*, as shown by Fig. 3. The arm *c* may thus be moved through a considerable angle and be fixed in any position within the limits of the slot *h* by tightening the nut *j*.

At the end of the arm *c* there is a longitudinal slot *k*, constructed to receive the thumb-screw *l*, fitting into a tapped hole in one leg *f* of the shears, which fits into the hollow of the arm *c*. The shears are fixed by tightening the thumb-screw, but it will, however, be understood that the leg of the shears may be otherwise fixed to the arm *c*. The other leg of the shears *m* is worked by means of the cord *n*, attached to the leg by means of a swing-catch *o*, which when the shears are closed engages a notch or pin *p* in or on the fixed leg and holds them in that position. Normally the blades are forced apart by the helical spring *s*. The cutting is therefore effected by pulling upon the cord *n*, which extends to the lower end of the pole *b*.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with pruning-shears a socket *a*, a pole *b*, a grooved extension *c* adapted to receive and hold one shank of said shears, said extension forming part of said socket *a*, and being arranged as that the cutting plane of the blades of the shears form an angle of about one hundred and thirty-five degrees with the axis of said socket and pole *b* and means for manipulating the other shank of the shears, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In combination with pruning-shears a socket *a*, a pole *b*, a grooved extension *c*, pivoted to said socket and adapted to receive and hold one shank of said shears in such a manner as that the cutting plane of the blades of the shears forms an angle of from ninety to one hundred and eighty degrees with the axis of the said socket and pole, means for clamping said extension to said socket, and means for manipulating the other shank of the said shears, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

ERNST MOHR.

Witnesses:

SARAH C. MCKELLIP,
JAMES T. A. BURRELL.