

No. 857,129.

PATENTED JUNE 18, 1907.

D. W. & D. A. WATSON.
PRUNING IMPLEMENT.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 27, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

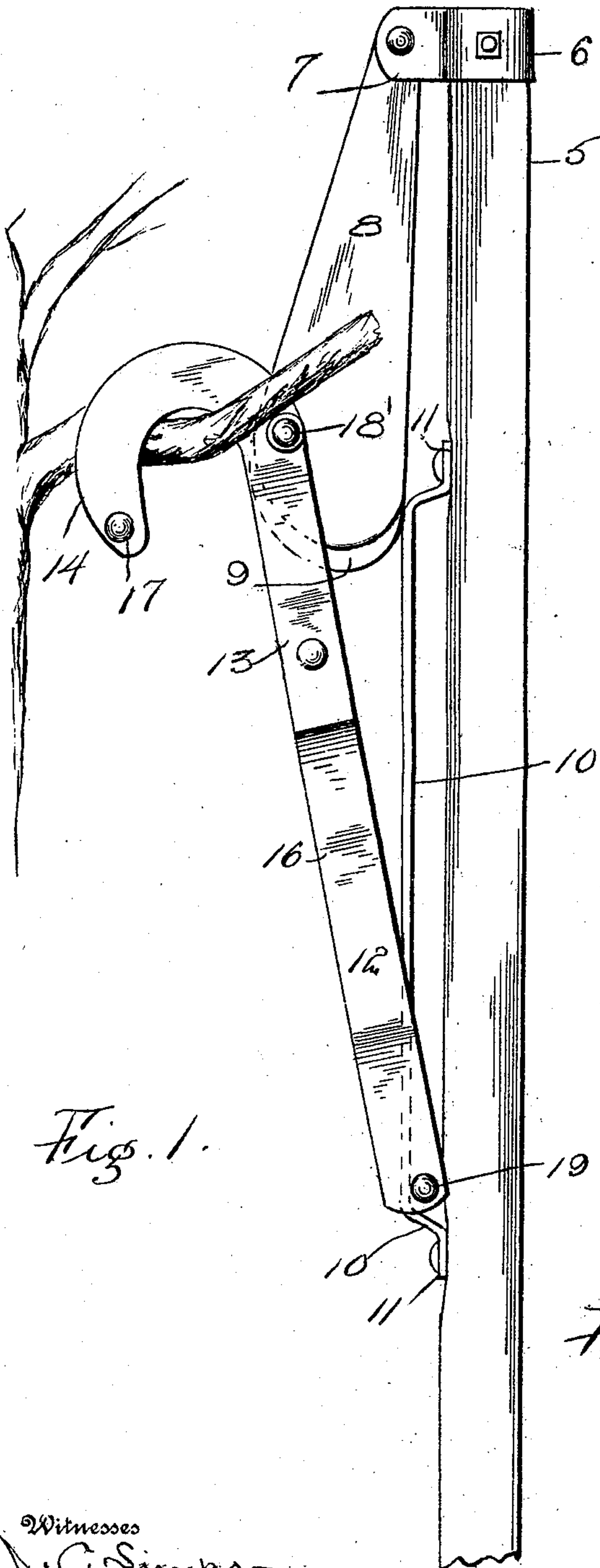


Fig. 1.

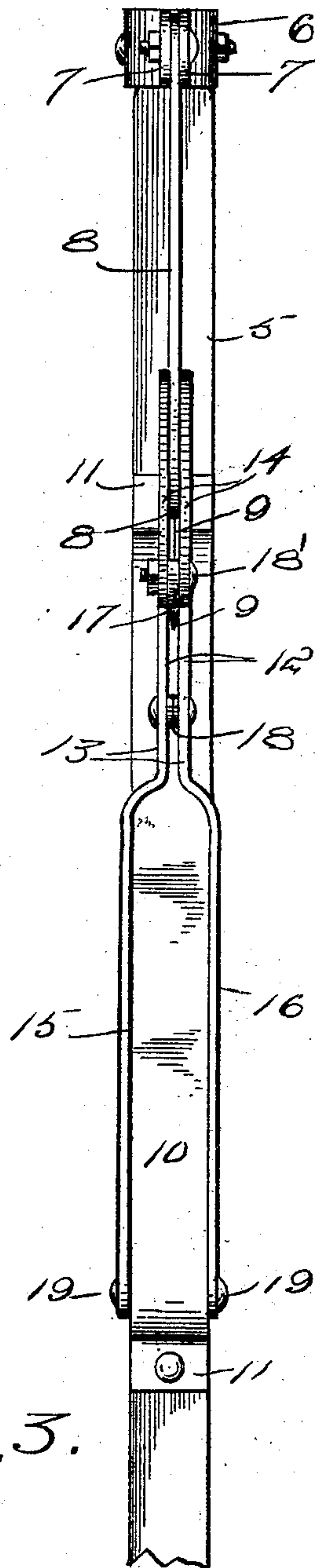


Fig. 3.

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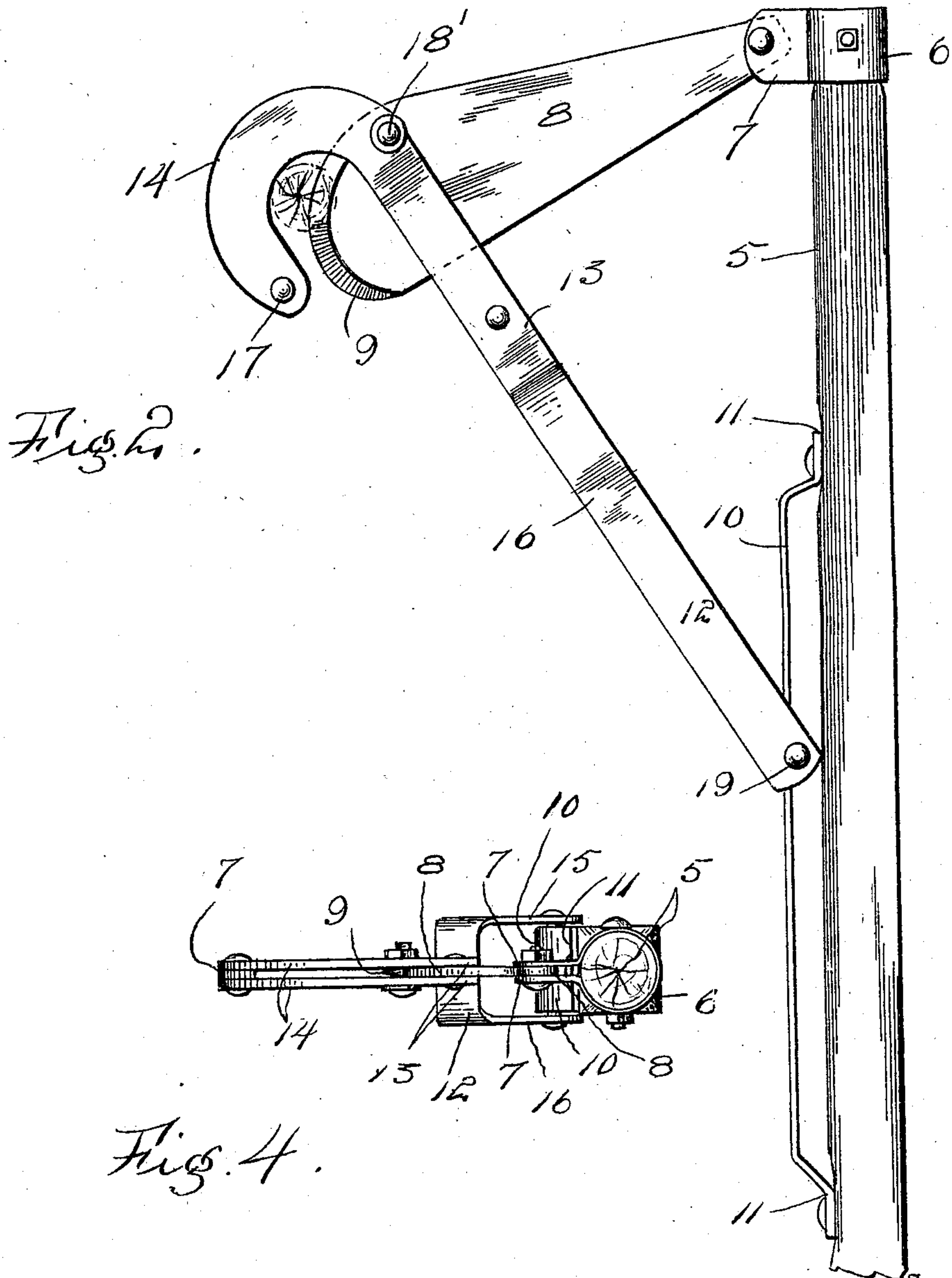


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID W. WATSON AND DAVID A. WATSON, OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

PRUNING IMPLEMENT.

No. 857,129.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 18, 1907.

Application filed June 27, 1906. Serial No. 323,640.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DAVID W. WATSON and DAVID A. WATSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Dover, in the county of Strafford, State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pruning Implements; and we do hereby 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.

This invention relates to cutters and more particularly to pruning implements and has for its object to provide an implement of this kind which will be simple and cheap and which may be easily operated by means of the supporting pole of the implement and without the usual operating handle.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, and it is to be understood that I do not desire to be limited to the exact details of construction shown and described, for obvious modifications will occur to a person skilled in the art.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is an elevational view of the present invention in engagement with a limb. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the parts in cutting position. Fig. 3 is a front edge view. Fig. 4 is a top plan view.

Referring now to the drawings, the present invention comprises a supporting pole 5 having a sleeve 6 engaged at its upper end and formed of a metallic plate bent into circular form and having its ends turned out in parallel relation to form ears 7 between which there is pivoted the minor end of a blade 8, having its outer major end rounded and sharpened, as shown at 9.

Secured to the pole 5, adjacent to its upper end, there is a longitudinally extending plate 10 having its end portions offset inwardly, as shown at 11, and secured to the pole, to bring the central portion of the plate into spaced relation to the pole.

A yoke member 12 has a stem 13 connected with its bight and hooked at its free end, as shown at 14, and this yoke member consists of two plates 15 and 16 which are hooked at one end and which are secured together at their hooked and adjacent portions by means of fasteners 17 passed therethrough, washers 18 being engaged with the fasteners between the plates, to hold them in spaced relation,

and the blade 8 extends between these plates and is pivoted thereto at its outer forward portion by means of a bolt 18', and is movable upon its pivot to cause its sharpened edge to traverse the inclosure of the hook 14.

The lower portions of the plates 15 and 16 are offset away from each other to form the yoke, and lie at opposite sides of the plate 10, a pin 19 being engaged in the outer ends of the legs of the yoke and between the plate 10 and the pole 5. This plate 10 thus forms a guide, the lower end of the yoke member 15 being movable longitudinally thereof.

Normally, the blade 8 extends downwardly and rests against the upper portion of the plate 10, the yoke member 15 lying at the downward limit of its movement, and with its hook 14 extending outwardly for engagement over a limb. When the hook is thus engaged, the pole 5 is moved downwardly which causes a toggle action between the blade 8 and yoke member 15, and as will be understood, the downward movement of the upper end of the blade, causes the latch to move upon its pivot with respect to the yoke member, and by reason of the fact that this pivot is located at the outer portion of the blade, the sharpened edge of the latter is caused to move into and traverse the inclosure of the hook 14 to cut the limb.

What is claimed is:

1. A pruning implement comprising a handle having a sleeve at its upper end, a blade pivoted to said sleeve, a guide plate secured at opposite ends to said handle and having said ends off-set to dispose the intermediate portion of said guide plate in spaced relation to the handle, and a blade-engaging member pivoted to the guide plate for sliding movement thereon for operation of the blade, said blade being pivoted to the free end of the blade-engaging member.

2. An implement of the class described comprising a handle, a sleeve carried by one end of the handle and having ears, a blade pivoted at one end between the ears and having its opposite end sharpened, a plate having offset end portions secured with these portions against the handle and with its intermediate portion in spaced relation to the handle, said blade extending normally downwardly and resting against the plate, plates located at opposite sides of the blade and pivoted thereto, said pivot point being located at the lower outer portion of the blade, said plates being hooked outwardly and downwardly above

the pivot point and being offset in opposite directions below the pivot point, to extend at opposite sides of the first named plate, and a pin engaged in the lower ends of the second
5 named plates and between the first named plates and the handle, for movement of the lower ends of said second named plates longitudinally of the handle.

In testimony whereof, we affix our signatures, in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID W. WATSON.
DAVID A. WATSON.

Witnesses:

LUCIEN THOMPSON,
ROBERT G. THOMPSON.