

E. ARNISON.  
PRUNING SHEARS.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 2, 1909.

938,627.

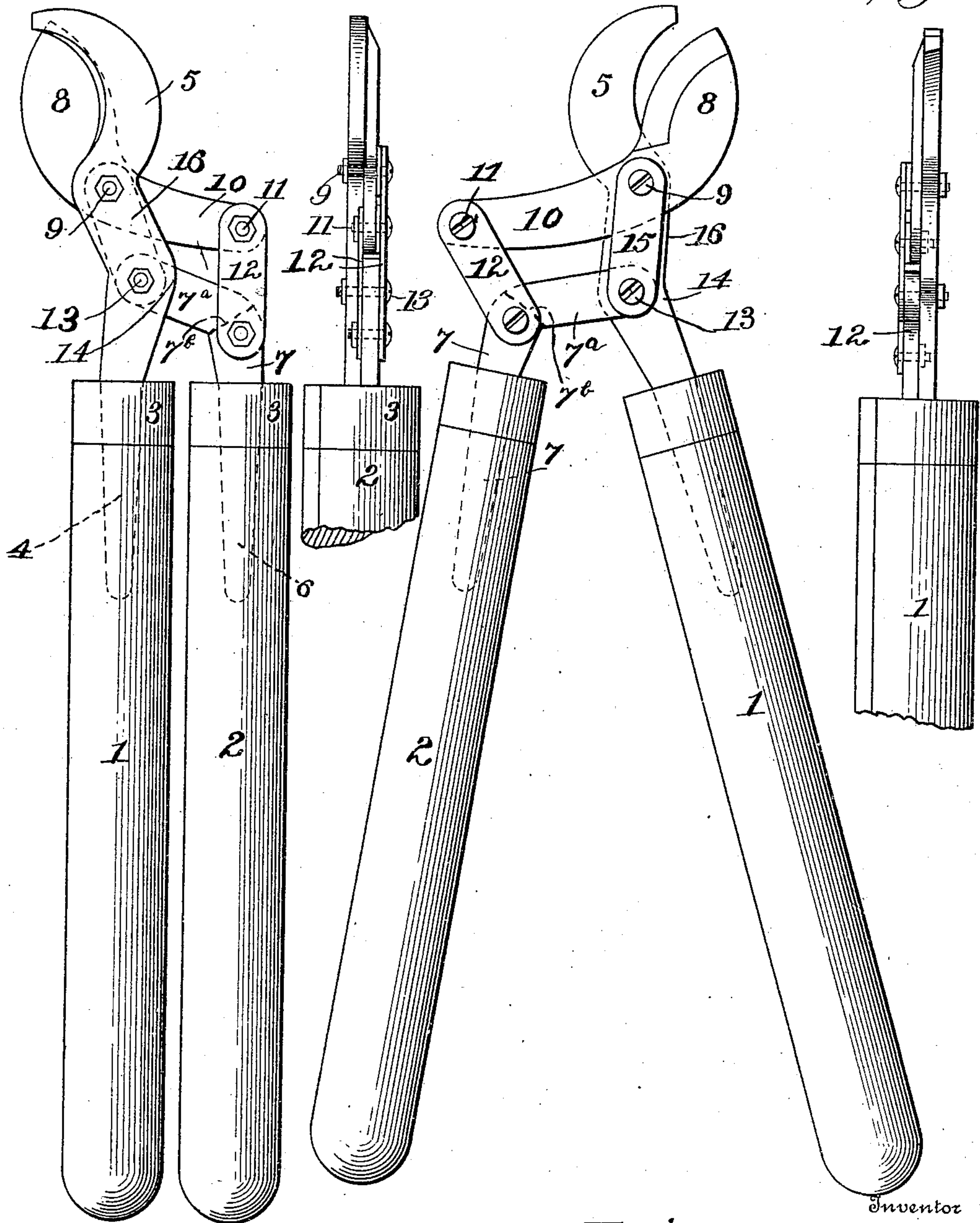
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Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Inventor

Erik Arneson.

Witnesses

C. Walker.

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By

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERIK ARNESON, OF MYRTLE POINT, OREGON.

PRUNING-SHEARS.

938,627.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

Application filed February 2, 1909. Serial No. 475,620.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ERIK ARNESON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Myrtle Point, in the county of Coos and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pruning-Shears, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to improvements in cutting implements, and particularly to a pruning-shears.

The object of the invention is the construction of an efficient and comparatively simple pruning-shears, which comprises a minimum number of parts, that are efficient and durable in operation, and which parts, produce an inexpensive device to manufacture.

Another object of the invention is the provision of means for facilitating the pruning of trees, cutting wire, and severing bale-ties, or, in fact, anywhere shears or a cutting device, involving two jaws, may be used.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a view, in side elevation, of a device constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a view looking at the opposite side to that shown in Fig. 1, the jaws being in an open position. Fig. 3 is a view looking at the front edge of the device. Fig. 4 is a view looking at the rear edge of the device.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 designates the primary handle and 2 the auxiliary handle. Each handle is provided with a ferrule 3 upon its upper and inner end and in the handle 1 is positioned the shank or tang 4 of the primary jaw 5; in the handle 2 is positioned the tang or shank 6 of the angle or inverted L-shaped lever 7.

The auxiliary jaw 8 is pivotally mounted upon the primary jaw, at 9, by any suitable detachable fastening means, as for instance, a screw or bolt, whereby the jaws can be quickly attached or detached. The auxiliary jaw 8 is provided with a rearwardly-extending curved extension 10, which is apertured for receiving a fastening member or bolt or screw 11, whereby parallel links 12 are pivotally and detachably connected to

the outer end of the rearwardly-extending extension 10.

The angle lever 7 has its inner portion positioned at substantially right-angles to the upper portion 7<sup>a</sup>, whereby the lower ends of the connecting links 12 are positioned upon opposite sides of and connected to the angularly-disposed portion of the lever 7 contiguous to their connecting point, as indicated by dotted line 7<sup>b</sup>. The advantage of this angle structure of the lever is that no extra piece is necessary, and still a very efficient device is produced, for the inner end of the lever 7 is pivotally connected at 13, by means of the bolt, to the inwardly-extending portion 14 of the body of the primary jaw 5.

The inwardly-extending portion 14 of the body of the jaw 5 eliminates the necessity of having a very long angle lever 7, and thereby decreasing the amount of material used in manufacturing the device, and, consequently reducing the expense of construction; by the peculiar structure of the jaws and the angle lever 7 (which lever is substantially L-shaped) it is to be noted that a very simple device is produced, which will permit powerful leverage to be exerted upon the auxiliary jaw for cutting a member placed between the jaws of the device.

To strengthen the connection between the auxiliary jaw 8 and the primary jaw 5, as well as between said jaw 5 and the inner end of the lever 7, I employ a supplemental link 15, which extends parallel with the upper portion 16 of the angle body of the primary jaw 5, resulting in the jaw 8 being pivotally mounted between two parallel portions, and as the jaw 8 is wider than the head of the bolt or screw, constituting the pivot 9, it will be obvious, upon referring to Fig. 2, that the jaw works between a guide, which produces a very efficient structure, owing to the fact that any lateral strain upon the jaw would be overcome by the guide and strengthening-link 15, which link also performs the function of a washer, not only for the pivot or bolt 9, but also for the pivot or bolt 13, upon which the inner end of the angle lever 7 is mounted.

From the foregoing description, it is to be noted that I have produced a shears or cutting implement, which is provided with a primary jaw having an inwardly-extending body, and an outwardly-bent short lever connected at its inner end to the bent, inner-



most portion of the body of the jaw; the auxiliary jaw being pivotally mounted upon the primary jaw and connected to the angle lever at the junction point of the two angularly-disposed portions thereof, besides the auxiliary jaw is braced as well as connected to the primary jaw through the medium of an intermediate link placed parallel with the upper portions of the body of the primary jaw.

It will be understood, upon considering the foregoing specification and the accompanying drawing, that the device can be quickly assembled or disassembled either for the construction thereof, or for the substitution of new parts for broken or worn parts, and also additional advantages will be obvious to one skilled in the art to which this invention relates, from the foregoing description, which is not necessary to be mentioned herein.

What I claim is:

A device of the character described comprising a stationary cutting jaw, a handle having a direct connection therewith, a second handle, an angle lever carried thereby and having its outer end in pivotal engagement with the stationary jaw, a movable cutting jaw arranged in operative relation with the stationary jaw and provided with an extension, pivoted parallel links disposed on opposite sides of and connecting said extension and angle lever, and a link connection between the pivotal point of the two jaws and the pivotal point of the angle lever and the stationary jaw.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ERIK ARNESON.

Witnesses:

L. A. ROBERTS,  
GENOVA E. JETT.