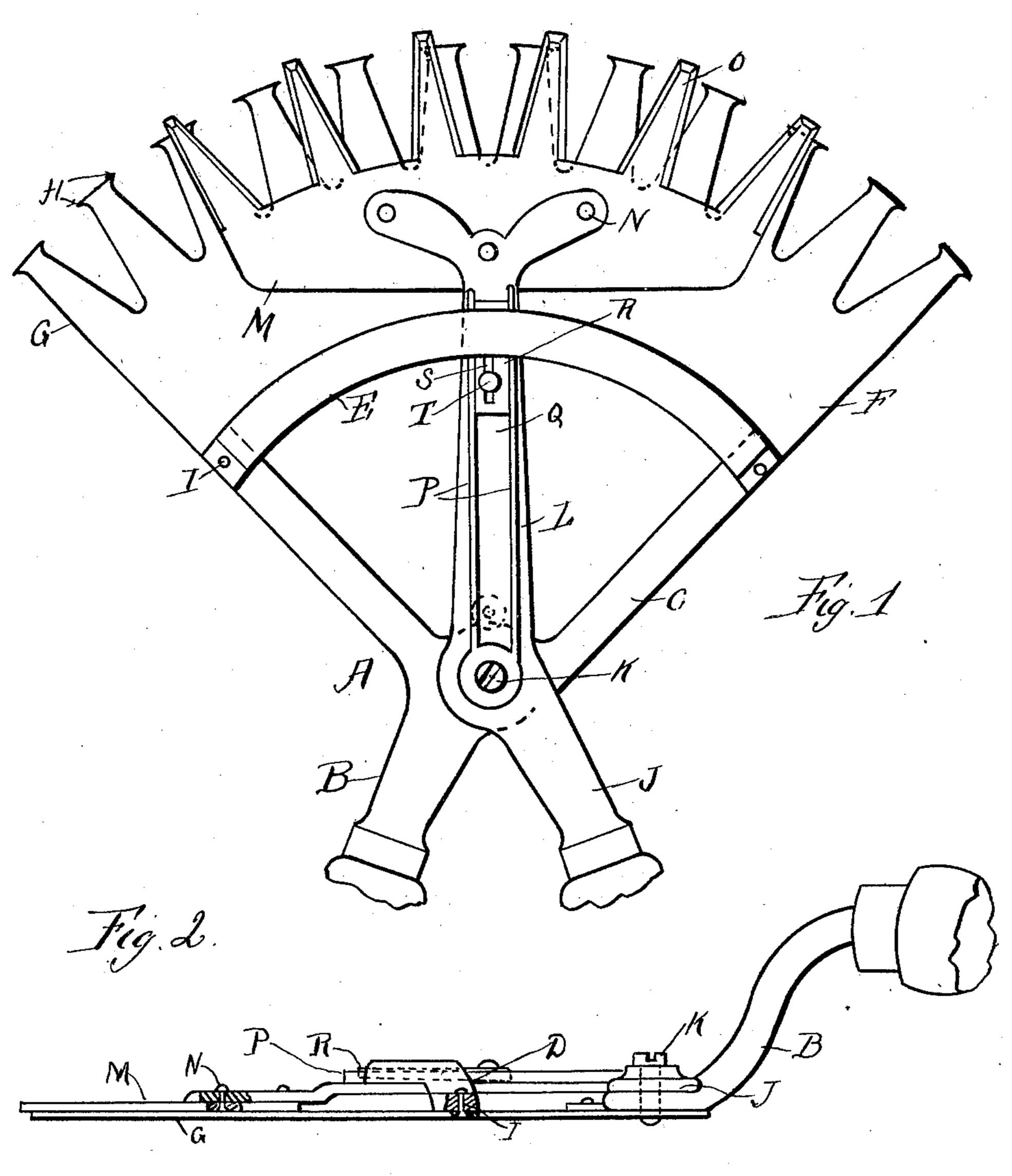
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HEDGE TRIMMER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 17, 1910.

997,218.

Patented July 4, 1911.



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HEDGE-TRIMMER.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Abraham D. Thompson and William Morlok, citizens of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Hedge-Trimmers, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a new and useful improvement in hedge trimmers, and has for its object to construct a device of this character which will be light in weight, made of a relatively small number of parts, so that it will be comparatively inexpensive in the cost of manufacture, but one which will be strong and durable.

Another object of the invention is to produce a hedge trimmer which will have a number of cutting edges, thus enabling the operator to cut a wide swath, and to also cut with both movements of the hands.

With these ends in view, this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, we will describe its construction in detail, referring by letter to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a hedge trimmer made in accordance with our improvement, a portion of the handles being broken away, and Fig. 2, a side elevation thereof, portions being shown in section to more clearly illustrate the construction.

In carrying out our invention as here embodied, A represents a frame comprising a stationary handle B, from which radiate the arms C, their outer ends having extensions D formed integral therewith and extending upward therefrom and with these extensions is formed the integral bridge E, produced in the arc of a circle and lying in a plane above the arms C.

F denotes a plate, preferably formed of steel and having feeding fingers G produced therefrom, the outer ends of which lie in the arc of a circle. The edges of these feeding fingers converge from their inner toward their outer ends and in proximity to their outer ends have hooks H formed there-

with. The plate F is attached to the frame A by the rivets I or their equivalent which pass through the arms C and said plate.

J designates the movable handle pivoted 60 upon a stud K which is threaded into the frame and this handle has an integral extension L, to the outer end of which is attached the sickle bar M by the rivets N or their equivalent. The sickle bar M has a 65 number of cutting knives O formed therewith which extend a slight distance beyond the hooks produced from the feeding fingers G, and said blades are so positioned that when one of them is resting directly above 70 one of the feeding fingers, the remaining cutting blades will be out of alinement with the other feeding fingers, so that only a certain number of the blades are cutting at one time and no two finish cutting simul- 75 taneously, said cutting knives moving across the feeding fingers above the same.

The extension L is provided with two parallel ribs P which add strength to said extension and at the same time form a groove Q 80 in which slides the adjusting wedge R, having a slot S therein through which passes the screw T, said screw being threaded into the extension.

The operation of the device is as fol- 85 lows:—The handles of the device are held in the hands and the trimmer inserted into the hedge, and by operating the handles toward and away from each other, the sickle bar and the plate F with the feeding fingers 90 are reciprocated, thus cutting the portions of the hedge which lie between the feeding fingers and the knives. As the sickle bar is reciprocated over the feeding fingers the edges of the two form a V-shaped notch 95 which naturally forces the heavier portions of the hedge outwardly, but when said portions of the hedge reach the hook H they will be held thereby until cut off by the knives. Should the knives become loosened 100 because of wear they may be re-set by backing out the screw T and forcing the adjusting wedge R forward; said adjusting wedge, resting against the under side of the bridge E and upon the upper face of the extension 105 L, will cause the sickle bar to be forced toward the feeding fingers, and when the correct adjustment is obtained the screw T is again tightened.

Of course we do not wish to be limited to 110 the exact details of construction here shown, as these may be varied within the limits of

the appended claims without departing from the spirit of our invention.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new and useful, is-

1. In combination, a frame comprising a handle, arms radiating therefrom, integral extensions formed with the outer ends of said arms, a bridge formed integral with said extensions, and lying in a plane above 10 the radiating arms, a plate attached to the frame, feeding fingers produced from said plate, their outer ends lying in the arc of a circle, hooks produced from both edges of the feeding fingers in proximity to their outer 15 ends, a handle, a stud passing through said handle and mounted in the frame, an extension formed integral with said handle and passing beneath the bridge, parallel ribs formed with the upper face of said extension, an adjusting wedge having a slot therein slidably mounted between said ribs, a screw passing through the slot in said wedge and threaded into the extension, a reciprocating sickle bar mounted upon the outer end of

the extension, and knives produced from said sickle bar, the cutting edges of the fingers and the knives having a successive cutting action.

2. In a hedge trimmer a frame compris-30 ing radiating arms and a handle, a bridge carried by the outer ends of the radiating arms, a plate having feeding fingers formed therewith secured to the frame, said feeding fingers having integral hooks formed at their extreme outer ends, a handle pivoted

to the frame and provided with an extension which passes beneath the bridge, and means co-acting with said bridge for adjusting the knives.

3. In a hedge trimmer, a frame comprising radiating arms and a handle, a bridge carried by the outer ends of the radiating

arms, a plate having feeding fingers formed. therewith secured to the frame, said feeding fingers having integral hooks formed at 45 their extreme outer ends, a handle pivoted to the frame and provided with an extension which passes beneath the bridge, and means carried by the extension coacting with its upper surface and the under surface of the 50

bridge for adjusting the knives.

4. In a hedge trimmer, a frame comprising radiating arms and a handle, a bridge carried by the outer ends of the radiating arms, a plate having feeding fingers formed 55 therewith secured to the frame, said feeding fingers having integral hooks formed at their extreme outer ends, a handle pivoted to the frame and provided with an extension which passes beneath the bridge, and a 60 wedge slidably mounted upon the extension and co-acting with the under surface of the bridge for adjusting the knives.

5. In a hedge trimmer, a frame having a handle formed therewith, a plate provided 65 with feeding fingers, each of said fingers having hooks formed on the extreme outer edge thereof, a bridge carried by the frame, a handle pivoted to the frame, an extension formed therewith passing beneath the bridge, 70 an adjusting means coacting with said extension and bridge, and a reciprocating sickle bar having integral knives, the cutting edges of said knives and the feeding fingers having a successive cutting action.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto affixed our signatures in the presence of two

subscribing witnesses.

ABRAHAM D. THOMPSON. WILLIAM MORLOK.

Witnesses: Bessie S. Beck, HARRY BECK.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."