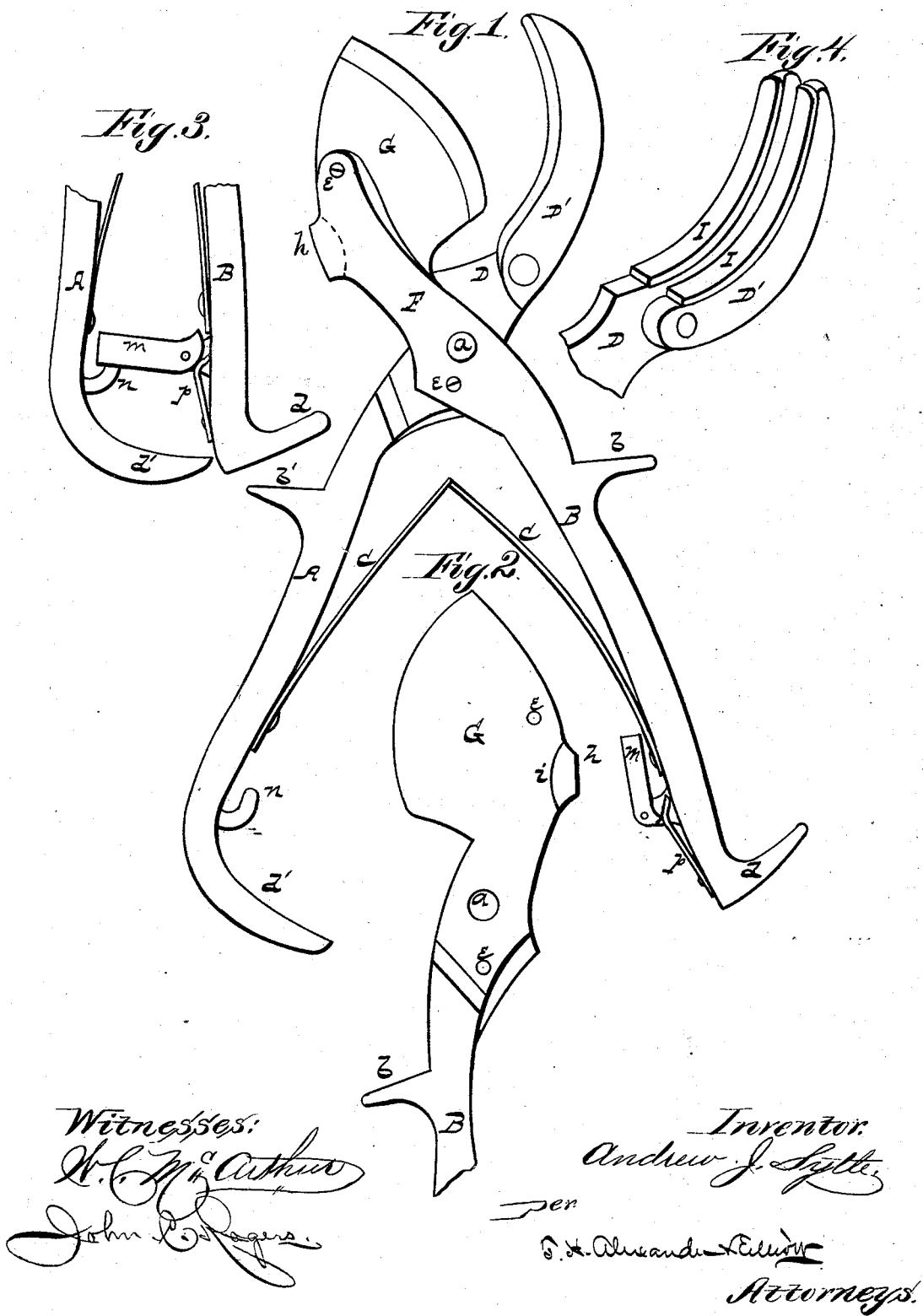


A. J. LYTLE.
Pruning Implement.

No. 216,571.

Patented June 17, 1879.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ANDREW J. LYTLE, OF HILLSBOROUGH, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRUNING IMPLEMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 216,571, dated June 17, 1879; application filed November 13, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW J. LYTLE, of Hillsborough, in the county of Highland and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pruning-Knives; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

The nature of my invention will be more fully seen by reference to the claim, as my improvement will there be specifically set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my pruning-shears. Fig. 2 is a separate view of the jaw with the cutting-blade. Fig. 3 shows the ends of the handles when locked together. Fig. 4 shows the jaw on which the limb rests while being cut.

A and B represent the two handles of my pruning-shears, which are pivoted together at *a*, and provided on their inner sides with springs C C, which work against each other to open the handles.

The handles are formed with outward projections *b b* at a suitable point below the pivot, to form upward stops for the hand in working the shears. The lower end of the handle B forms an outward foot, *d*, acting as a lower stop, while the lower end, *d'*, is bent inward, so as to be out of the way of the hand. The handle A is extended beyond the pivot-point and forms a curved jaw, D, to the side of which is attached another jaw, D', in such a manner that the cutting-blade can work between them.

Upon the inner or curved faces of the double jaw D D' are fastened strips I I, of rubber, leather, or other suitable material, to form a lining which will prevent the limbs from being bruised while cutting, the limbs resting in the concavity of the double jaw.

The handle B is also extended beyond the pivot-point, and forms an arm, F, to the inner side of which the cutting-blade G is secured

by two screws, *e e*. The shank of the blade G is sufficiently long to extend below the pivot-point, and a hole made in the same for the passage of the pivoting-bolt *a*.

The arm F is formed with a projection, *h*, at the back, on the side where the blade is fastened, and the back of the blade rests against said projection. The front of the projection *h* is made convex, and in the back edge of the blade is a concave recess or notch, as shown at *i*, to fit the same. It will readily be seen that the projection *h* forms a support for the blade in cutting, so as to relieve the strain from the fastening-screws *e*, not only when a square cut is made—that is, a cut where the strain is directly backward—but also if at any time the strain should be lengthwise of the blade.

The lining-strips I on the concave face of the double jaw may be fastened thereto by cement, or by having dovetailed or other grooves in the jaws and the strips fitting therein, or in any other suitable or convenient manner.

When the implement is not in use it is locked closed by means of a latch, *m*, pivoted to a projection on the inner side of one of the handles, and closing over a hook, *n*, on the other handle.

When the implement is in use the latch *m* is held up out of the way by means of a spring, *p*, as shown in Fig. 1.

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

In a pruning implement constructed and arranged to have a resistance equally upon both sides of the knife, or, in other words, the knife cutting between two jaws, the strips of leather or rubber, or other suitable material, I I, secured on the face of the jaws, for the purpose of preventing the branch to be severed from being bruised, as herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses:

ANDREW JACKSON LYTLE.

Witnesses:

NATHAN H. AYRES,
J. M. HOLMES.