The invention herein disclosed relates to the construction of scissors for clipping threads. These devices are used by tailors and it is important that they be of a form which can be quickly picked up and grasped in the fingers, be easy to operate and be fast and accurate in action.

It is desirable also that these so-called thread clippers be of small size, light weight and non-complicated structure, be of a lasting, durable character, consist of but few parts and be of low cost.

All these and other desirable results are attained in the present invention through the novel features of construction, combinations and relations of parts as hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing, reference is made to a single practical embodiment of the invention illustrated but it will be appreciated that structure will be modified and changed as regards this illustration, all within the true intent and scope of the invention as hereinafter defined and claimed.

In the drawing, Fig. 1 is an elevation of the thread clipper embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the reverse side of the clipper.

Fig. 3 is a top plan or edge view of the device.

Figs. 4, 5, 6 and 7 are enlarged cross sectional details as on the corresponding numbered planes indicated in Fig. 2, only one, the lower blade being shown in Figs. 6 and 7.

The two blades constituting the scissors are designated 9 and 10 and they are shown pivotally connected by a screw 11 passing freely through the first, front or top blade 9 into a screw seat 12 in the back or lower blade 10.

The latter has a finger loop 13 and the upper and lower edges of both blades are suitably rounded so that necessary finger pressure can be applied for closing the blades against the opening tension applied by the spring 14.

The spring is shown coiled about the shank of the pivot screw and as having its opposite ends engaged at 15, 16, in openings in the two blades.

To accommodate the spring between the blades the front blade is shown as having a laterally offset portion 17 of a longitudinal extent just sufficient to freely receive the coils and terminal end portions of the spring.

Both blades are shown as having longitudinal extensions to the rear of the pivot connection, arranged in laterally overlapping relation to serve as companion stops limiting the opening movement of the blades.

In the illustration the lower or back blade has a substantially straight rearward extension 18 and the front or top blade has a laterally bent extension 19 overlying the extension 18.

With this construction all bending operations are on just the one blade, the front blade, and these involve merely a forward offset 17 in the locality of the hand screw and an angular deflection 19 on the end of the rearward extension of that blade. These forward and rearward offsets in the blade may be both imparted in a single die operation.

The closing movement of the two blades is limited in the present disclosure by striking an integral lug 20 out of the back blade 10 in position for engagement by the lower edge of the front blade in the non-cutting portion adjacent the pivot connection.

The construction is particularly simple and consists of just the four parts, the two blades, pivot screw and spring. No milling or machining operations are required. Both the opening and the closing stops are integral with the blades and so no separately applied parts are required.

The construction is of a durable character and can be produced and assembled at a low cost. The spring is fully housed between the blades and this is accomplished without cutting away the material of the blade.

The blades can be made of relatively light, thin stock and the device as a whole is light in weight and of small size, convenient to be picked up and used.

What is claimed is:

1. A thread clip scissors comprising companion blades pivotally connected together and having integral extensions to the rear of the pivot connection in relatively overlapping relation to constitute abutments limiting the opening movement of the blades and one blade having a laterally offset portion about the pivotal connection providing space between the blades in the pivot region and a blade opening spring located in said space and arranged to apply opening force to the blades.

2. A thread clip scissors comprising a lower blade having a finger loop and an integral projection adjoining the same, an upper blade having a laterally offset portion, a pivot screw connecting the blades and extending through said laterally offset portion and a blade opening spring engaged about said pivot screw and located in the space provided by said laterally offset portion of the upper blade.

3. A thread clip scissors comprising a lower blade having a finger loop and an integral pro-
section adjoining the same, an upper blade having a laterally offset portion, a pivot screw connecting the blades and extending through said laterally offset portion and a blade opening spring engaged about said pivot screw and located in the space provided by said laterally offset portion of the upper blade, both blades having longitudinal extensions in rear of the pivotal connection and the extension of one of said blades being bent out of line with that blade to engage the extension of the other blade.

MAX INGWER.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>770,347</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Sept. 20, 1904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,186,235</td>
<td>Schrade</td>
<td>June 6, 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,531,903</td>
<td>Cummins</td>
<td>Mar. 31, 1925</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>