(No Model.)

P. B. HAND.

SHEARS.

No. 428,601. Patented May 27, 1890.

Fig. 1.

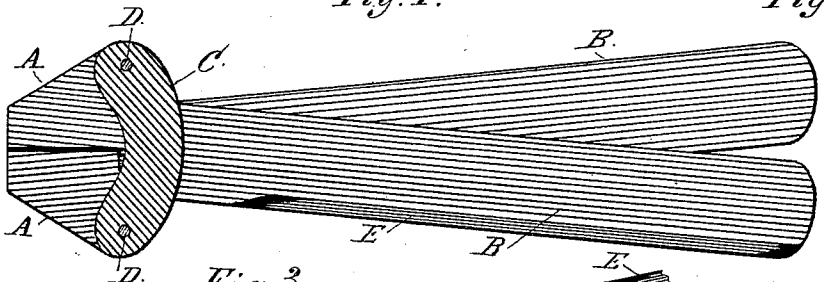


Fig. 2.

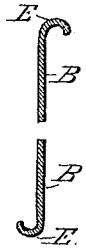


Fig. 3.

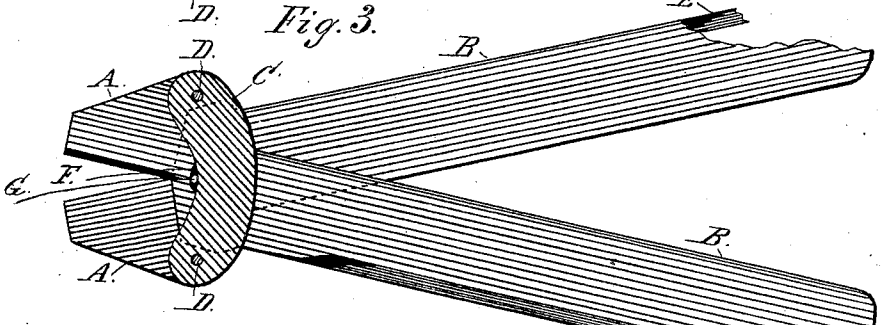


Fig. 4.

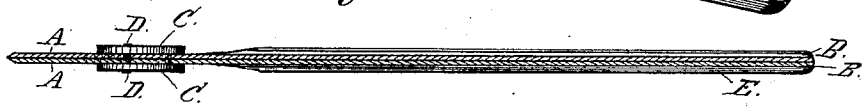
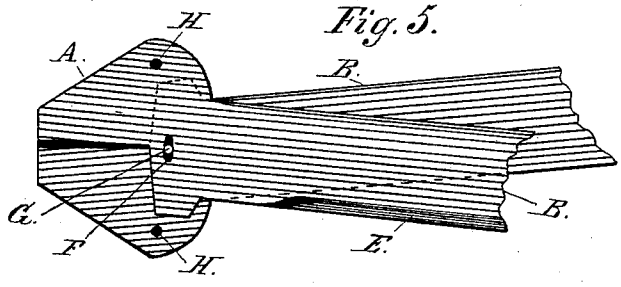


Fig. 5.



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SHEARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,601, dated May 27, 1890.

Application filed January 28, 1890. Serial No. 338,410. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PORTER BRISTOL HAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Handsborough, in the county of Harrison and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shears; and I do 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 has relation to an improvement in shears which are more particularly adapted for cutting hoop-iron and cotton-bale ties, and the novelty will be fully understood from the following description and claims, when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a shears constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken through the levers or handles. Fig. 3 is a plan view taken on the side opposite to Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the shears in a closed position, and Fig. 5 is a plan view with the handles or levers partly broken away.

In carrying out my invention I take two pieces of metal of sufficient length and width and form their forward ends into jaws A, as shown, the edges I of which are formed in a manner similar to shears, so as to provide cutters.

B B indicate the handles or levers, which are composed of the same material as the jaws, being a continuation of the same pieces of metal. These levers have their outer longitudinal edges turned, as shown at E, so as to afford a convenient and comfortable grasp for the hand of the operator. The edges, as will better appear in Fig. 2, are turned in opposite directions with respect to each other, so that no obstruction will be presented to the working of the levers in overlapping each other.

One of the jaws A, at a point slightly in rear of the cutting-edge, is provided with a transverse slot F, and the opposite jaw at a corresponding point is provided with a stud G, which is designed to enter said slot.

C C indicate plates, there being one employed on each side of the jaws.

H indicate holes which are formed in the ears of the levers or jaws, as shown. The slot F is arranged transversely in rear of the cutting-edge, and is of a length sufficient to permit the stud G to move therein. The plates C are also provided at opposite ends with holes or perforations, as shown, and the levers are connected by means of these straps through the medium of studs or pins D, which pass through the holes in the plates and a hole through the ear of each lever.

With shears of this construction I am able to attain great cutting-power with but little force or exertion.

The shears are very durable and not liable to get out of order.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

As an improved article of manufacture, a shears comprising two levers, having one of their longitudinal edges turned, as described, and their forward ends terminating in cutting-jaws, one of said levers having an elongated slot and the opposite one a stud entering said slot, and the plates pivotally connecting the levers, substantially as specified.

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

PORTER B. HAND.

Witnesses:
MICHEL DECOURSEY,
PERCY D. PARKS.