(No Model.)

W. A. KELSEY.

SHEARS.

No. 413,521. Patented Oct. 22, 1889.

FIG. 1.

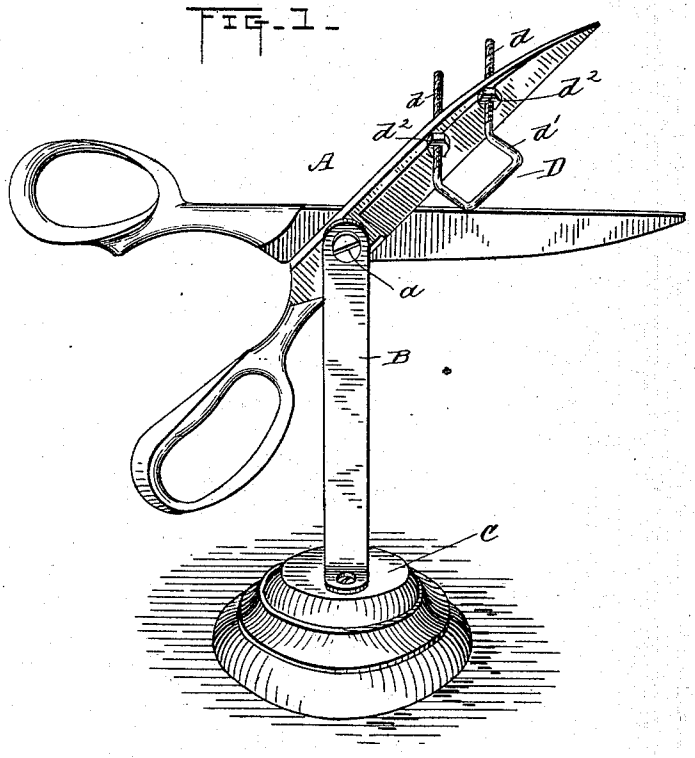
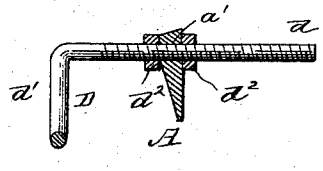


FIG. 2.



Witnesses—
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. KELSEY, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

SHEARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 413,521, dated October 22, 1889.

Application filed March 29, 1889. Serial No. 305,253. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. KELSEY, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented new and useful Improvements in Scissors and Shears; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in scissors and shears; and my object is to provide improved means for securing the position of the scissors at a fixed location always convenient for use, and to provide an adjustable gage for one blade, to enable the user to cut or trim work to a uniform width.

My invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings which accompany and form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device complete, and Fig. 2 is a cross-section of one blade between the two arms of the gage.

The pivot-pin a of the scissors or shears A passes through a hole in the upper end of a support B, secured in an upright position to a block or table or bench C.

One blade of the scissors, preferably the upper one, is provided with two holes a', through which extend the screw-threaded arms d of the staple-shaped gage D. The arms d, near their connected ends, are bent downward to form vertical portions d', against which the edge of the work being trimmed or cut is fed. The distance of the vertical portions d' from the cutting-edges of the blades, and consequently the width of the piece of work that is to be cut off, is determined by adjusting the arms d in their holes a' of the blade and securing them in such adjusted position by means of set-nuts d^2.

The object of fitting the gage in the upper blade and bending the arms downward is to enable the piece or pieces of work to fall as soon as cut off; but it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the exact form of gage, nor to its location in the upper blade. For some kinds of work the gage may be located in the lower blade and its arms bent upward; or the gage may consist of one bent arm $d\ d'$ or two such arms unconnected with each other; or other means than set-nuts may be employed for holding the gage in position.

The gage may be of spring wire, the arms $d\ d$ thereof having a tendency to expand or contract from or toward each other, thus causing sufficient friction in the holes a' to hold the gage in position firmly enough for all ordinary purposes.

The pivot-pin may loosely fit the hole in the upper end of upright B; or it may be secured tightly therein, so as not to turn, whereby one blade of the scissors will be held stationary and the other be left free to be operated.

I prefer that the gage shall be fitted to the stationary blade.

Having now described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with scissors or shears, of a support connected thereto at their pivotal point, whereby the same may be secured to a table or bench, substantially as described.

2. In combination with scissors one blade of which is provided with holes, a gage consisting of screw-threaded arms bent and connected at one end, and set-nuts for holding said arms in position, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM A. KELSEY.

Witnesses:

HERMAN HESS,

LE GRAND BEVINS.