No. 881,704. PATENTED MAR. 10, 1908.

A. L. MOSBY.

SCISSORS.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1906.

Fig. 1.

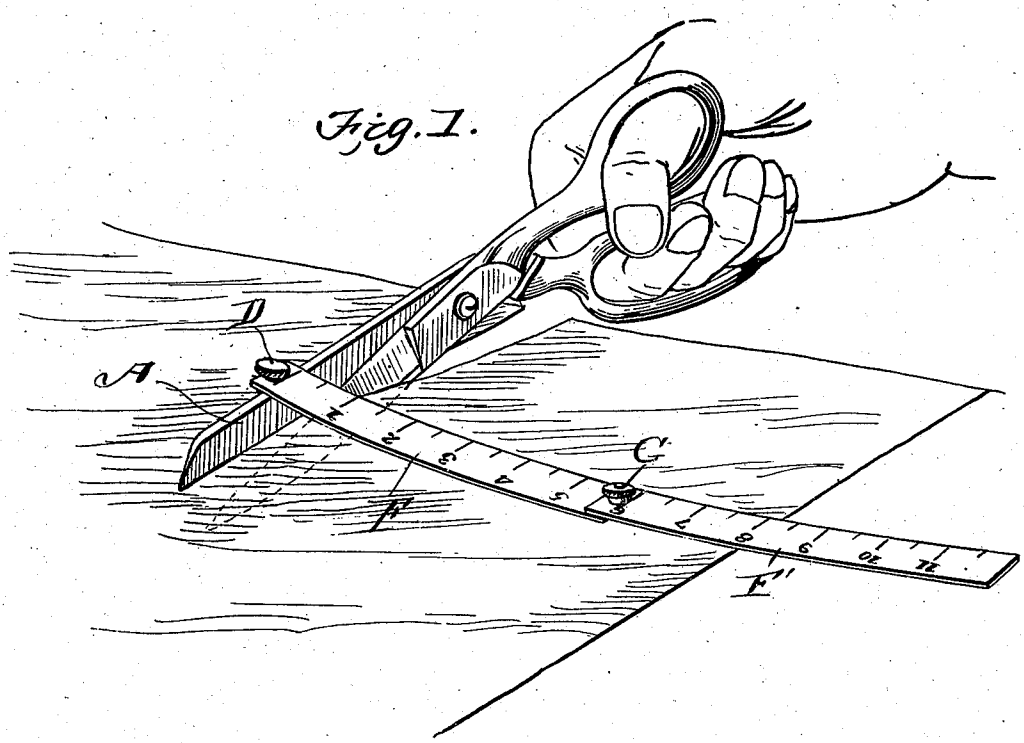


Fig. 2.

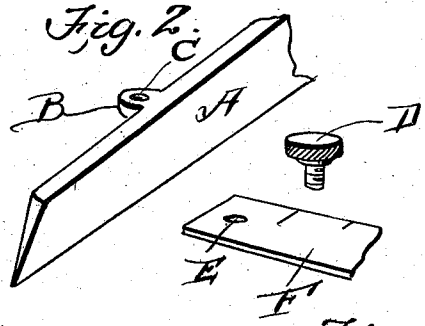


Fig. 3.

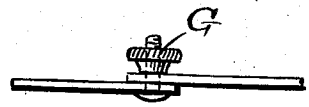
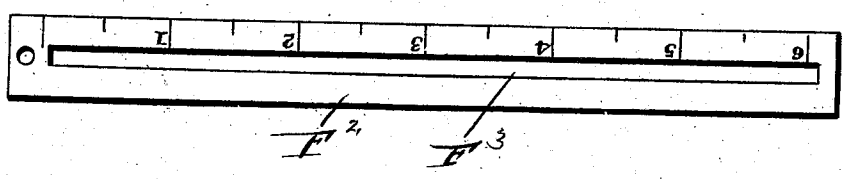


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

E. B. McNabb

Rua Albright.

INVENTOR

A. L. Mosby.

BY

Mouat & Brock

ATTORNEYS

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALICE LEE MOSBY, OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

SCISSORS.

No. 881,704. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 10, 1908.

Application filed April 6, 1906. Serial No. 310,330.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALICE LEE MOSBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Diego, in the county of San Diego and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Scissors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to scissors, the object being to provide a simple attachment to be used in connection with an ordinary pair of scissors whereby a strip of cloth of uniform width, can be quickly and easily cut without first measuring and marking off the line the scissors are to follow.

This invention is particularly useful in cutting any and all kinds of frills, hems or bias folds.

With these objects in view my invention consists essentially in constructing the top blade of a pair of scissors with a laterally projecting lug having a threaded aperture which is adapted to receive a binding screw, which screw serves to rigidly secure a rule or measure to the scissors blade, which rule or scale is adapted to travel along the edge of the cloth during the cutting operation and by keeping a definite mark along the edge of the cloth a strip of uniform width will be cut.

The invention consists also in the employment of a jointed rule or scale and also in certain details of construction hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification:—Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the practical application of my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view showing the blade provided with the threaded lug and also the binding screw and the end of the rule or scale. Fig. 3 is a detail view illustrating the joint between the section of the rule or scale. Fig. 4 shows a slight modification.

Referring to the drawings A indicates the upper blade of an ordinary pair of scissors and adjacent the end of said blade and upon the upper edge is produced a laterally projecting lug B, said lug having threaded aperture C produced therein.

A binding screw D screws into this lug B, said screw passing through the opening E produced adjacent one end of the rule or scale F, said screw serving to firmly bind the rule or scale to the blade of the scissors at a right angle to said blade. This rule or scale is divided into inches and fractions thereof and if desired may be provided with an extension F′ connected to the main portion F, by means of a binding screw and nut G, this connection permitting the section to be folded when not in use, and when the said sections are in use this connection will serve to rigidly bind their meeting ends together so that the rule is practically one continuous rule or scale.

In Fig. 4, I have shown the rule or scale F^2 provided with a longitudinal slot F^3 in which the binding screw G, can work whenever it is desired to adjust the extension F′ in or out.

In operation the rule or scale is adjusted at a right angle to the blade of the scissors and if it is desired to cut a strip of any desired width, the scissors are positioned so that the particular width to be cut is marked upon the rule or scale by the edge of the cloth alining therewith. Thus in Fig. 1, it will be seen that a strip of cloth eight inches wide is being cut and during the manipulation of the scissors the line indicating the eighth division, is constantly kept in alinement with the edge of the cloth and in this manner, the scissors will be caused to cut in a perfectly straight line and the strip will be one of uniform width or thickness.

When not in use, the rule or scale can be quickly and easily detached from the scissors and the sections folded together.

It will thus be seen that I provide an exceedingly cheap, simple and efficient attachment to be used in connection with a pair of scissors and by means of which said scissors can be made to travel in an absolutely straight line, thereby avoiding the necessity of first measuring or marking off the line which it is desired to have the scissors travel during the cutting operation.

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

As a new article of manufacture, a pair of scissors having a laterally projecting threaded apertured lug formed on the upper edge of the upper blade adjacent its point, a rule or scale secured to said blade by a binding screw working in said lug, said rule or scale comprising two sections pivotally connected together by a binding screw at their overlapping ends.

ALICE LEE MOSBY.

Witnesses:

E. E. CAPPS,

TILLIE MITCHELL.