R. Heinisch,

Shears.

No. 1,092. Patented Feb. 27, 1839.

Fig. 1.

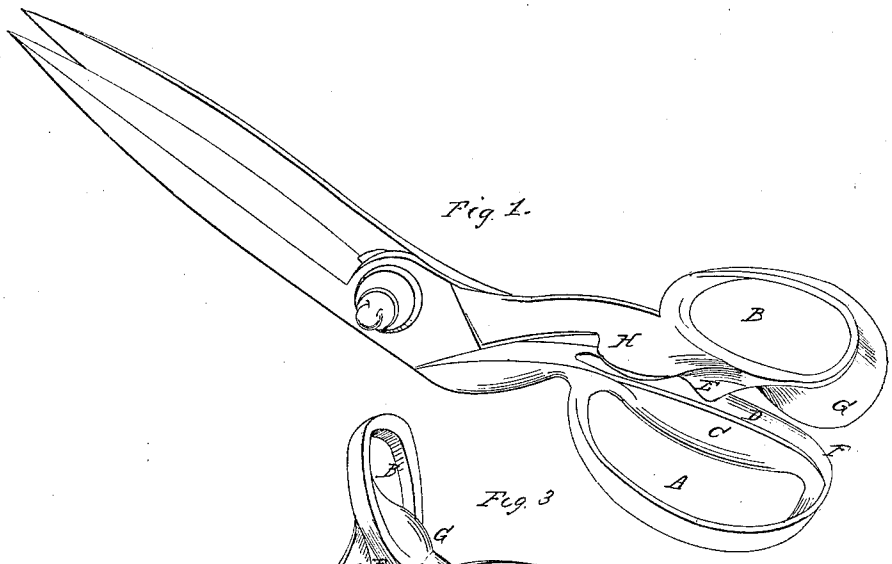


Fig. 3

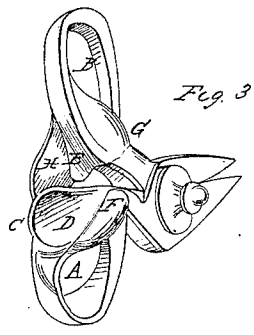
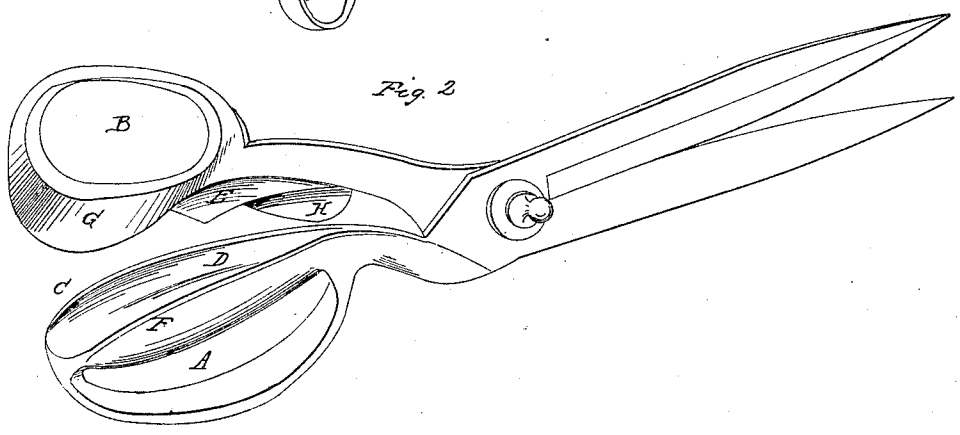


Fig. 2



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROCHUS HEINISCH, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

TAILOR'S SHEARS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 1,092, dated February 27, 1839.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROCHUS HEINISCH, of the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Construction of Tailors' Shears, which is denominated the "Concavo-Convex-Bow Shears," and which improvement is described as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same, making parts of this specification.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the left side of the shears. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of the right side. Fig. 3 represents an oblique view of the right side.

The nature of this improvement consists in constructing the shears with certain convex protuberances or swellings on the sides of the bows in order to fill the grasp of the hand and give the operator full command over the shears in cutting, enabling him to bring one blade toward the other, during the operation of cutting, with greater ease and comfort than by the use of any other shears.

The surface of the upper section of the lower bow A is increased so as to set firm and easy to the hand, without increasing the ponderosity of the shears. At C, it is made convex upon the left, or inside, swelling gently and turning or rounding upward toward the upper bow, forming a concavity or depression D, upon the upper side of the bow. A point projection or beak E is projected from the lower side of the upper bow B which comes in contact, or strikes against the surface of the concave D, of the lower bow, when the shears are shut, the object being to relieve the strain upon the joint and shank of the shears. The upper section of the lower bow on the right side is made convex and swells outward as at F to fit the palm of the hand. The lower section of the upper bow is likewise made convex and swells toward the palm of the hand as at G, and forms the right side of the lower section of the upper bow. These last mentioned protuberances or swellings on the right side of the bows nearly fill the palm of the hand and the upper one gives the fleshy parts of the hand great purchase in pressing the lower blade against the upper one in cutting. The convex protuberance or swelling on the left side of the lower bow, enables the operator to have great purchase in pressing the upper blade toward the lower one as the shears are grasped and closed by the hand and as the fingers are contracted. On the left side of the upper bow a little in advance of the beak E is projected a concave bearing H for the thumb to rest on, in order to give the operator a greater command over the shears in cutting and at the same time to prevent pinching his thumb between the two shanks, or cramping the joints of his hand, and enabling him to cut with less effort than by any other shears.

The bows heretofore used have had no convex protuberances or swellings similar to those above described, on the right side for filling the palm of the hand, nor the lip for the thumb to rest upon; and these differences constitute the main feature of my invention.

The invention claimed and desired to be secured by Letters Patents consists,

1. In the projection, point, or beak E upon the upper bow as described.

2. The addition of the convex protuberances or swellings F and G on the right side of the upper and lower bows for nearly filling the palm of the hand as above described, and for the purpose herein named.

3. The concave lip H on the left side of the upper bow for the thumb to rest upon as described.

ROCHUS HEINISCH.

Witnesses:
WM. P. ELLIOT,
WM. BISHOP.