

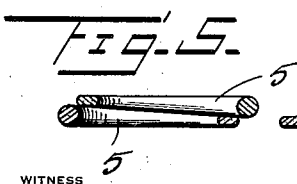
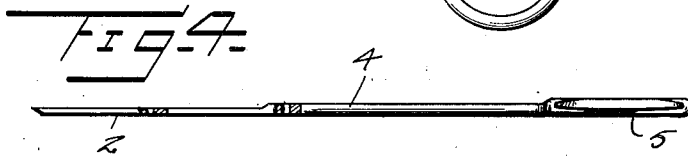
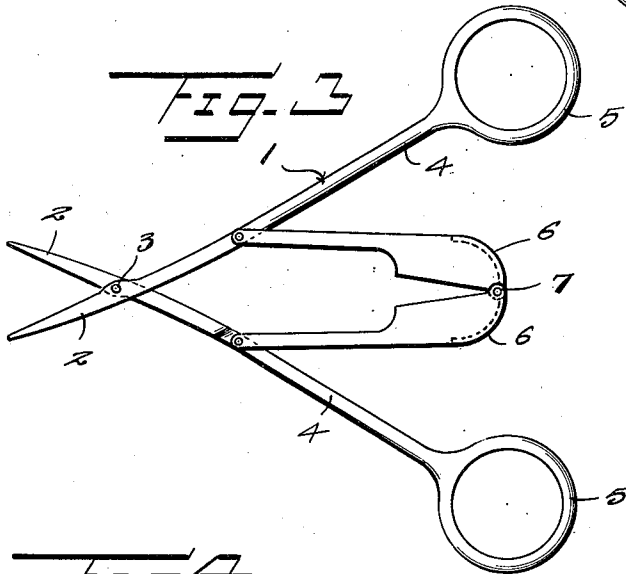
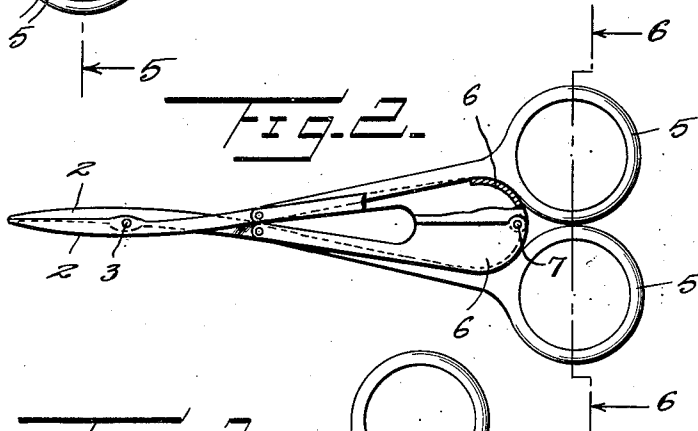
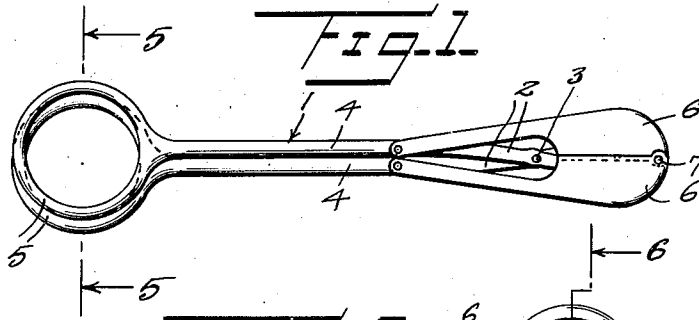
July 12, 1938.

G. M. NELSON

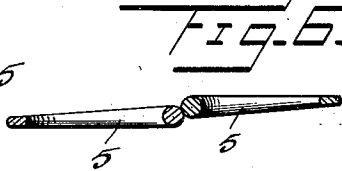
2,123,792

POCKET SHEARS

Filed April 7, 1937



WITNESS



G. M. Nelson
INVENTOR
BY Victor J. Evans & Co.
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,123,792

POCKET SHEARS

George M. Nelson, Tacoma, Wash.

Application April 7, 1937, Serial No. 135,549

2 Claims. (Cl. 30—255)

This invention relates to scissors and more particularly to an attachment therefor, and has for the primary object the provision of a device of this character which will permit scissors to be carried with safety or within a person's pocket or pocketbook by providing for the blades of said scissors a guard and which may be readily adjusted to expose the blades and occupy a position between the handles so that the scissors may be employed in the usual manner.

With these and other objects in view, this invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

For a complete understanding of my invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a plan view illustrating scissors equipped with a guard with the latter positioned to enclose the blades and act as a guard therefor.

Figure 2 is a plan view, partly in section, illustrating the attachment occupying a position to expose the blades of the scissors and permit the use of the scissors in an ordinary manner.

Figure 3 is a plan view illustrating the scissors occupying a full open cutting position with the attachment connected thereto.

Figure 4 is an edge view partly in section illustrating one of the blades and handle of the scissors.

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 1.

Figure 6 is a sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Figure 2.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the numeral 1 indicates scissors including blades 2 pivotally connected, as shown at 3, and formed integrally with handles 4 terminating in finger pieces 5. As shown in Figures 5 and 6 the finger pieces 5 are of angular formation and shaped so as to permit one finger piece to move freely over the other when the handles are moved in one direction and to assume abutting engagement when the handles are moved in an opposite direction.

An attachment is pivoted to the handles 4 at a selected distance from the pivot 3 and provides a guard 6 composed of companion sections hinged

together, as shown at 7. The sections when brought together form a housing or casing capable of receiving therein the blades 2 and thereby prevent said blades from coming in contact with an object. Normally during the use of the scissors the guard occupies a position between the handles either when said handles are moved from each other or towards each other, this being clearly shown in Figures 2 and 3 of the drawing. By swinging the handles 4 on the pivot 3 until the handles and finger pieces assume the position shown in Figure 1 the blades then become arranged within the guard 6 so that the scissors can be carried in a person's pocket or within a pocketbook without danger of the blades damaging anything that may be in the pocket or pocketbook.

It is to be noted that the guard tapers when closed from one end towards its opposite end, the last-named end being in the form of arms pivoted to the handle.

What is claimed is:

1. Scissors comprising pivotally connected blades, handles integral with said blades and including finger pieces shaped to permit them to overlap when the handles are swung in one direction and to move into abutting engagement when the handles are moved in an opposite direction, and a guard pivotally connected to the handles and normally occupying a position between said handles and capable of receiving therein the blades when the handles are swung to bring the finger pieces thereof in overlapping relation.

2. Scissors comprising pivotally connected blades, handles integral with said blades and including finger pieces shaped to permit them to overlap when the handles are swung in one direction and to move into abutting engagement when the handles are moved in an opposite direction, a guard including hinged sections pivoted to the handles and normally occupying a position between said handles and to receive therein the blades when the handles are swung in a position to bring about overlapping of the finger pieces.

GEORGE M. NELSON.