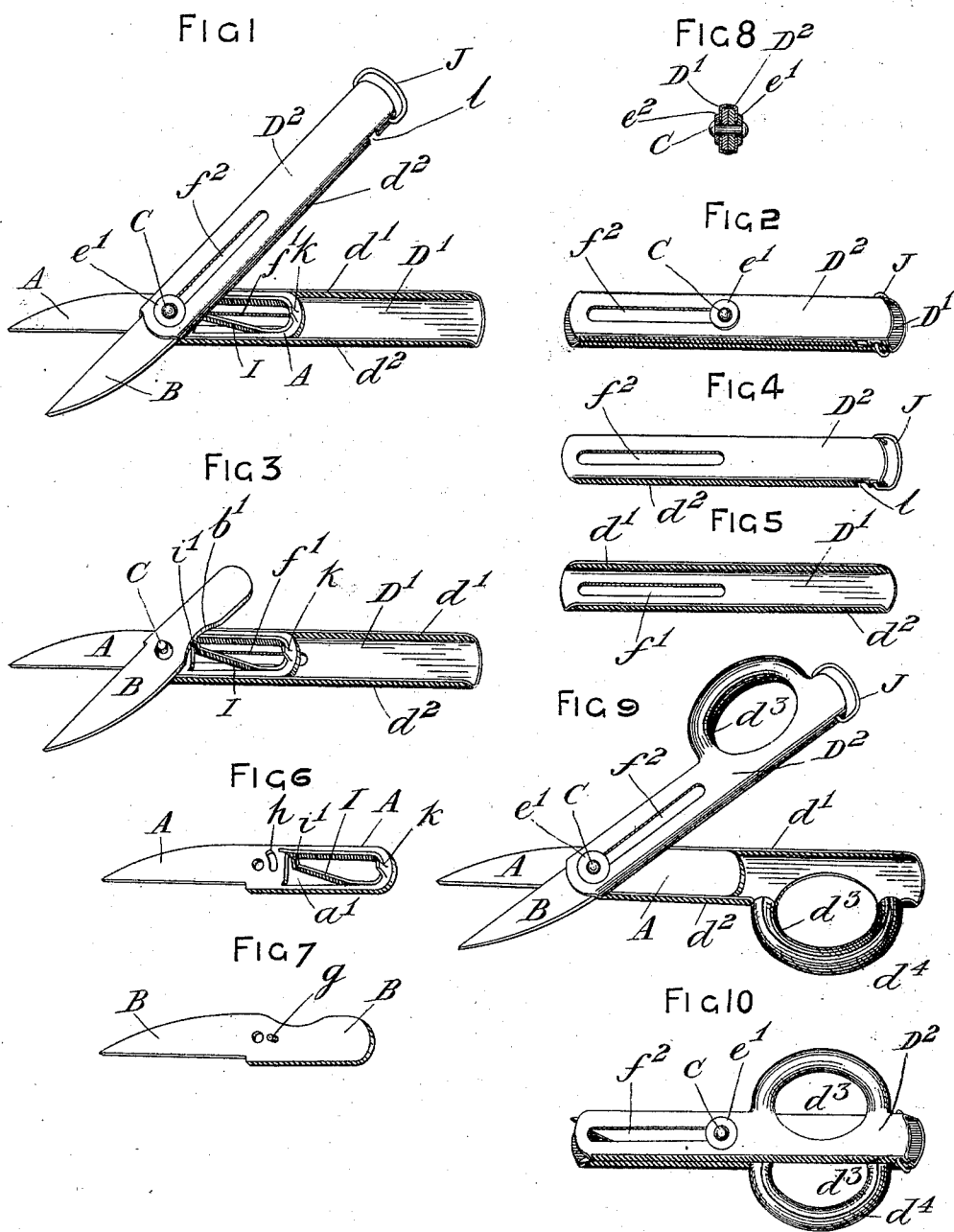


(No Model.)

F. R. BAKER.
POCKET SCISSORS.

No. 542,601.

Patented July 9, 1895.



WITNESSES.

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FRANCIS ROBERT BAKER, OF HARBORNE, ASSIGNOR TO LEOPOLD MYERS,
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POCKET-SCISSORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,601, dated July 9, 1895.

Application filed March 28, 1895. Serial No. 543,503. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS ROBERT BAKER, a subject of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Harborne, in the county of Stafford, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket-Scissors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in pocket-scissors; and the object of my invention is to combine a sheath with the scissors-blades, which will form a covering for and protect the blades when the scissors are folded for carrying in the pocket, and when the scissors are opened out for use the said sheath will form an extension of each of the blades adapted to be held by the hand.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a general view of a pair of pocket-scissors constructed according to this invention, the scissors being represented as open ready for use. Fig. 2 shows the same scissors closed for carrying in the pocket. Fig. 3 shows parts of the same scissors with one part of the sheath removed so as to show the arrangement of the spring which operates the scissors-blades. Figs. 4 and 5 show the two parts of the sheath separately. Figs. 6 and 7 respectively represent the two scissors-blades separately. Fig. 8 is a cross-section of the scissors through the rivet which secures the blades and sheath together, and Figs. 9 and 10 illustrate a slightly-modified form of my invention.

The same letters of reference indicate the same or corresponding parts in all the figures.

A B are the two scissors-blades secured together by the cross-rivet C. The sheath is made in two parts marked, respectively, D' D², each of a sheet-metal blank raised into a trough shape in cross-section with parallel sides d' d², between which the blades A B fit easily, so that the blades can be slid to and fro. These halves D' D² of the sheath may either have their sides made parallel throughout, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, or, as shown in Figs. 9 and 10, they may each be raised with an eye d³ near their outer ends,

so as to be held on the thumb and finger in the usual way when in use.

When the halves D' D² of the sheath are made with an eye d³, as aforesaid, the metal is by preference raised at d⁴ round the inside of the eye, so as to form rounded surfaces for the thumb and finger. The rivet C, which secures the two plates A B together, also passes through a longitudinal slot f' in the half D' of the sheath and a corresponding longitudinal slot f² in the half D² of the sheath, and secures the halves of the sheath to the corresponding blades, washers e' e² being placed between the halves D' D² of the sheath and the head and riveted end of the rivet C to increase the bearing-surface. The slots f' f² in the halves D' D² of the sheath are made long enough to permit of the blades being slid along the sheath to project out of the end of the same for use, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 9, or so as to permit of the blades being slid back into the sheath when the scissors are closed, as shown in Figs. 2 and 10.

In order to prevent the scissors-blades opening too far the blade B is or may be made with a projecting pin g, (see Fig. 7,) which takes into a slot h (see Fig. 6) in the other blade A, the extremity of this slot forming a stop with which the pin g will come into contact when the blades are open, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and thus prevent the blades opening too far.

In order to cause the scissors-blades to open apart, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 9, I provide or may provide a spring I in that part of the blade A which is always in the corresponding half D' of the sheath, this blade A having a hole a' pierced in it to receive this spring, which, as shown, is by preference of a bow shape, with one end i' made free and projecting upwardly, so as to bear against the side of the other plate B, which at this part has a recess b' formed in it, so that the projecting part i' of the spring will not prevent the blade B sliding into the half D² of the sheath. This spring I may be dispensed with without departing from the nature of my invention. The outer end of the half D² of the sheath is provided with a wire loop J, which, when the

scissors are closed, can be turned over the end of the other half D' of the sheath, so as to secure the scissors closed. The loop J may be dispensed with when the spring I is not used.

5 On the face of the blade A , I provide a small projecting pin or pipe k , which, by coming into contact with the side d^2 of the sheath D^2 on the other blade B , forms a stop to prevent the
10 blades closing too far when in use; but when the blades are slid back into the sheath this pin k will pass through a slot l in the side of the sheath D^2 and permit of the scissors being closed, as shown in Figs. 2 and 10.

15 When the scissors above described are being closed for carrying in the pocket, the scissors-blades $A B$ are slid back into the two halves $D' D^2$ of the sheath, which are turned about the joint-pin C parallel with each other and
20 secured in this position by the loop J , as shown in Figs. 2 and 10. When the scissors are required to be opened for use, the loop J is turned so as to allow of the halves $D' D^2$ of the sheath to be turned about their joint-pin
25 C and slid back along the scissors-blades $A B$, so that the latter will project from the sheath ready for use, the two halves $D' D^2$ of the sheath thus forming an extension of each of the blades $A B$, as shown in Figs. 1 and 9,
30 adapted to be held by the hand.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pair of pocket scissors comprising a pair of blades and a pair of trough like sheaths fitted one upon the other to make a complete
35 receptacle, said sheath having longitudinal slots diametrically opposite each other and a rivet passing through said slots and serving both to connect all the parts together and as
40 the pivot for the blades, substantially as described.

2. In combination, the channel sheaths, one

of which has a notch l , a pair of blades adapted to slide in the sheaths and one of said blades having a projection k on its rear extension 45 adapted to pass through the notch of the opposite sheath and a rivet for securing all the parts together, substantially as described.

3. The combination in a pair of pocket scissors of a pair of blades, a sheath made in two 50 parts of trough section metal in which the blades fit and in which the blades will slide, said two blades and the two parts of the sheath being connected together by and adapted to turn on a cross rivet or pin passing through 55 longitudinal slots in the halves of the sheath to permit of the blades being slid into or partly out of the sheath, one of said blades containing a spring adapted to act upon the other blade to open the blades apart ready for 60 use, all substantially as set forth.

4. The combination in a pair of pocket scissors of a pair of blades, a sheath made in two 65 parts of trough section metal in which the blades fit and in which the blades will slide, said two blades and the two parts of the sheath being connected together by and adapted to turn on a cross rivet or pin passing through longitudinal slots in the halves of the sheath 70 to permit of the blades being slid into or partly out of the sheath one of said blades containing a spring adapted to act upon the other blade to open the blades apart ready for use and one half of the sheath having a loop 75 to turn over the end of the other half sheath and maintain the scissors closed, all substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

FRANCIS ROBERT BAKER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES BOSWORTH KETLEY,
HERBERT WHITEHOUSE.