(No Model.)

C. BRAMBERG.

Combined Scissors and Pencil Holder.

No. 238,023. **Patented Feb. 22, 1881.**

Fig. 1

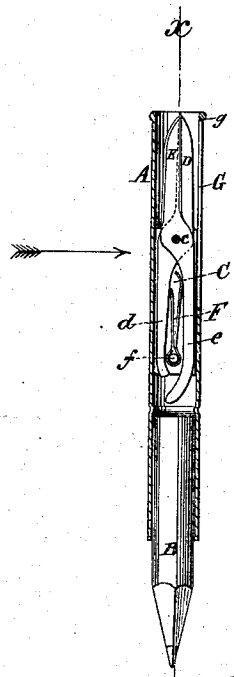


Fig. 2

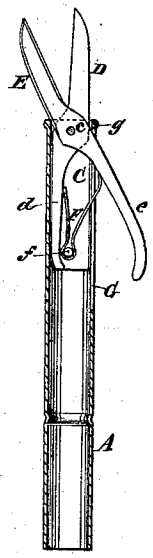


Fig. 3

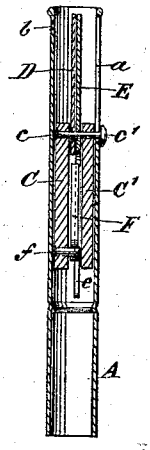
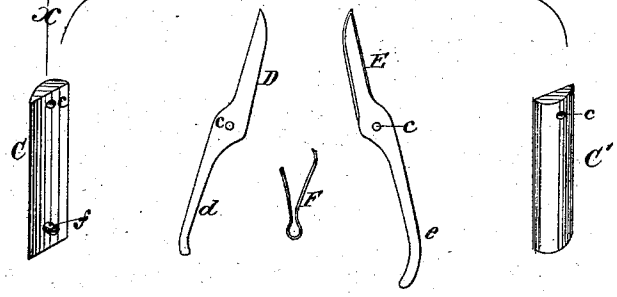


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL BRAMBERG, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

COMBINED SCISSORS AND PENCIL-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,023, dated February 22, 1881.

Application filed January 10, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL BRAMBERG, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pencil-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to the class of articles known as a "combined pencil-holder and scissors," which consist of a tubular case having, preferably, one end adapted to receive a pencil or pen and containing in the other end scissors, one shank of which is secured to a small ring or block, connected, by a pin through a slot in the case, to an exterior sleeve or knob for sliding the said block to project the scissors from the end of the case and retract them within the case, the two handle ends or shanks being kept tending to spread apart by the pressure of a spring interposed between them and attached to the stationary shank.

A full description of the article just referred to will be found in Patent No. 235,726, dated December 21, 1880, the present invention being made to provide a new construction which will facilitate the manufacture and remedy the defects of the said article as now constructed. The said defects are, principally, the following: The free handle end is too inconveniently short for utility, and under the ordinary mode of construction cannot be lengthened suitably without also increasing the length and decreasing the steadiness of the stationary shank, and consequently also inconveniently increasing the length of the inclosing tubular case. For the same reason the sliding block cannot be lengthened, and as the entire scissors must be projected out of the end of the case before they can be used, and although the slim fixed shank must be held directly by the fingers to counteract the pressure by the thumb upon the free handle end, they are apt to bend and wiggle, making them too weak for the use most generally required, which is cutting through the edge of dry goods to facilitate the tearing off of a piece after measuring it. Another objection affecting the price of the article is that shoulders must be made on the shanks near the pivot of the scissors to act as stops against the back of the blades for preventing the free handle end from being suddenly thrown around on the pivot by the pressure of the spring, when released from the case, and thus getting out of working position. To overcome these objections, I secure the scissors to the outer end of the sliding block directly by their ordinary pivot only, leaving the shanks free to move within the block by the pressure of the spring, unless stopped by contact with the inside of the case, and so arranged that the spring-pressed operating shank or handle (of suitable length) will issue through a suitable longitudinal slot in the case, and will stop against the outer end of said slot at the instant when the scissors have been slid out far enough to project their cutting-blades only beyond the end of the case. By this construction the operating shank can be made longer than the stationary one and of sufficient length for convenient use. The entire stationary shank and pivot of the scissors is retained within the case, affording a firm support and convenient handle, and the rivet or pivot of the scissor-blades projecting through the ordinary sleeve-pin slot in the case, may be provided with an exterior knob, and thus serve also for the purpose of operating the sliding block to project and retract the scissors, as will further appear by reference to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of a pencil-holder with scissors retracted and constructed according to my present improvement. Fig. 2 is a similar section of the same, showing the scissors projected for use. Fig. 3 is a similar section taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1, and seen in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 4 illustrates the several details of the sliding scissors ready to be put together and inserted in the pencil-holder.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures.

A is the pencil-holder, and *a* the slot through the same in which the pin passes that connects the inner sliding block with its outer operating sleeve or knob. B is the pencil. C C′ is the sliding block, slotted longitudinally through its center, or preferably made of two separate blocks, C and C′, between which the pair of scissor-blades D E are pivoted at the outer end of the blocks by a pin or rivet, *c*, going through them and the blocks simultaneously. The pin *c* may also be extended through the slot *a* in the case A, and provided with a

butt or knob, c', on its outer end for operating the sliding block, as shown in Fig. 3. In that case the pin c is inserted from the slot a, and retained by riveting its end (accessible through a small hole, b, in the opposite side of the holder A) against the outer surface of the block C.

The shanks d e of the blades D E are inclosed between the blocks C and C′, the shank d extending to the inner end of the blocks, and shank e, being the handle of the scissors, extending still farther to give it the requisite length. The spring F, tending to open the scissors, is held in position between the shanks d and e by a pin, f, projecting on the inside of the block C, as shown in the drawings.

It will be seen that when the parts are put together and inserted in the case A, as in Figs. 1 and 2, the short shank d is held between the spring and the case, and thus kept stationary without being fastened to the block by anything else than the mere pivoting-pin c.

The blocks C and C′ are preferably made solid, as shown; but they may be made otherwise, so long as they present sufficient of their outer and inner surfaces for contact to keep the scissors firm in the holder while allowing them to be slid by the button c' or its equivalent.

To allow the cutting-blades to spread apart at the instant when they have been projected beyond the end of the case A, from the position in Fig. 1 to that in Fig. 2, and make the shank or handle e accessible for operation, I cut through the case A a slot, G, of size and in position suitable to allow the handle e to be swung out through the said slot by the expansion of the spring F, when the blades D E reach the said position, as in Fig. 2. The slot G does not run clear out to the end of the case, but is closed by a solid portion, g, which acts as a stop against the outer edge of the handle e, preventing it from being swung out beyond its normal position. (Shown in Fig. 2.)

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

1. The combination, with a tubular case, of sliding scissors having their pivot and entire fixed shank arranged and supported within the said case when the blades are in position for use, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of a tubular case, A, provided with a longitudinal slot, G, and a pair of scissors pivoted to a sliding block within said case, and arranged to project the operating shank on handle e laterally through the said slot when in position for use, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with the case A, having the slot a, and with the block C C′ and scissors arranged within the said block, of the pivoting pin c of the scissor-blades, extending through the slot a, and provided with the thumb-piece c' for sliding the block in the case, substantially as specified.

4. The combination, with the tubular case A, having, in addition to the ordinary sleeve-pin slot a, a slot, G, through which the spring-pressed shank e projects in position for use, of scissors arranged between and pivoted to and between the two halves, C and C′ of a sliding block made to fit and be retained within the case A while the scissors are used, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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