(No Model.)

F. A. KOCH.

SURGEON'S SCISSORS.

No. 590,528. Patented Sept. 21, 1897.

Fig. 1.

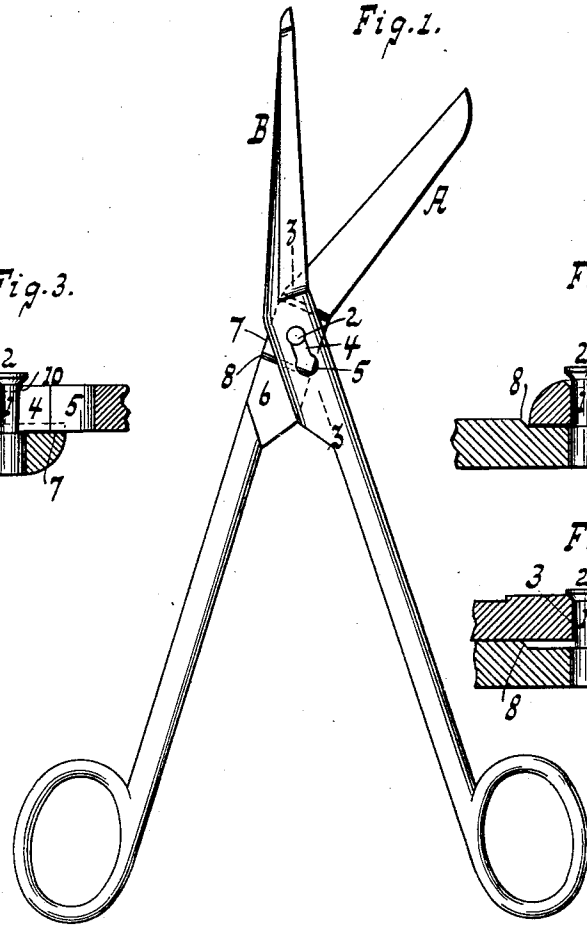


Fig. 3.

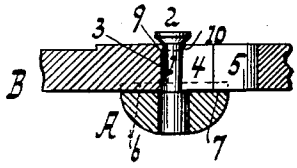


Fig. 4.

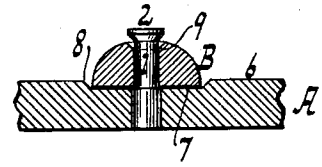


Fig. 5.

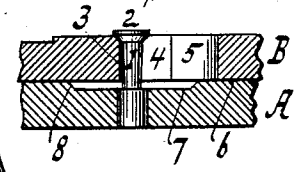
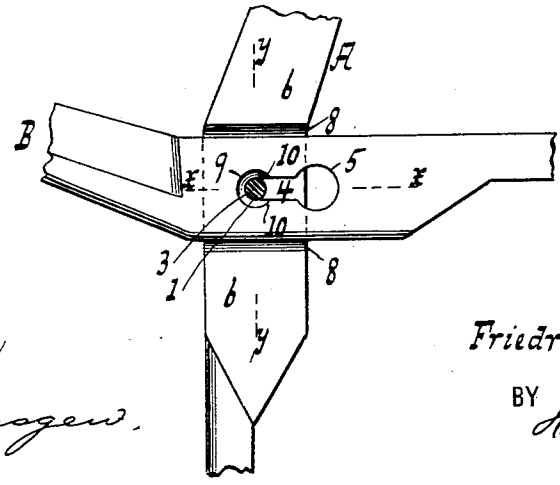


Fig. 2.



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FRIEDRICH A. KOCH, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SURGEON'S SCISSORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 590,528, dated September 21, 1897.

Application filed May 13, 1897. Serial No. 636,314. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIEDRICH A. KOCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Surgeons' Scissors, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in such instruments as, for example, scissors, forceps, and the like, the blades of the instrument being readily disconnected or assembled; and the invention resides in the novel features of construction set forth in the following specification and claims, and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of an instrument. Fig. 2 is a view like Fig. 1, enlarged, with the blades in different position than in Fig. 1 and the head of the stud sectioned off. Fig. 3 is a section along *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section along *y y*, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a section along *z z*, Fig. 1.

The blades or jaws of the instrument are shown at A and B. One of the blades is provided with a stud 1, headed, as seen at 2, and the other blade is provided with a slot 3 4 5. The portion 4 may be conveniently designated a "narrow" portion and the portions 3 and 5 "enlargements."

The blade A has at its inner face 6 a depressed part, the bottom of which is shown at 7 and the inclined edges 8 of which lead from said bottom to the inner face 6 of blade A.

The stud has its body 1 tapered, so that the narrower portion of the stud is found at the depression-bottom 7. The narrow slot portion 4 is of a width corresponding to the narrower part of the stud, so that when the slotted blade B has been allowed to drop into the depression 7 of the studded blade, Figs. 2 to 4, the slotted blade can be slipped back and forth to bring either enlargement 3 or 5 to the stud.

At the upper edge of enlargement 3 is a bevel 9, gradually shallowing toward or disappearing at the points 10, where the edge of enlargement 3 meets the edges of narrow part 4. When the stud passes through enlargement 3 and the slotted blade is then swung about the stud to cause said slotted blade to ride from bottom 7 up the beveled or inclined edges 8 to rest on the face 6 of the studded blade, as seen in Figs. 1 and 5, the shoulders or points 10 being sufficiently close together or separated only by the width of the narrow slot portion 4, and said shoulders 10 being now brought or raised to the widest part of the stud or close under the head 2, said stud is prevented from passing out of the enlargement 3 into portion 4, and the slotted blade can simply swing on the studded blade as required for use or cutting.

The enlargement 5 is of sufficiently large diameter to slip over the head 2, and when the stud rests in enlargement 5 the blades can be dismounted or separated without risk of breakage or bending by wedging or lateral movement of a blade, as the enlargement 5 readily slips its edge over the stud-head, so that the parts can be separated as for cleaning and then again assembled and kept in good condition.

The depression 7 running transversely across the blade or jaw A, the blade or jaw B must be swung a considerable distance or to about right angle to blade A before said slotted blade B can drop into said depression. During its ordinary movement when in use blade B will thus not drop to the depression-bottom.

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

1. The blades or jaws A and B one of which is provided with a depression and a headed tapered stud at said depressed part, and the other with a slot comprising a narrow portion and enlargements, said narrow portion being of such width as to enable the slotted blade to be slipped back and forth when resting in the depression of the other blade at the narrower part of the stud-body, and one of said enlargements having shoulders adapted to lock against the upper or wider part of the stud-body when the slotted blade is raised out of said depression, the other enlargement being of sufficient size to pass by the head of the stud substantially as described.

2. The blades or jaws A and B one of which is provided with a transverse depression and with inclined or beveled edges leading from the depression to the inner face of said blade, and a headed tapered stud at said depressed part, the other blade being provided with a slot comprising a narrow portion and enlarge-

ments, said narrow portion being of such width as to enable the slotted blade to be slipped back and forth when resting in said depression at the narrower stud part but to be jammed or locked against slipping when said slotted blade is raised out of the depression, one of said enlargements being of smaller diameter than the other so as not to slip over the stud-head while the other enlargement is of greater diameter or size than the stud-head substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRIEDRICH A. KOCH.

Witnesses:
WM. C. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.