

F. KARSITZ.
 BUTTONHOLE SCISSORS.
 APPLICATION FILED JAN. 10, 1913.

1,062,829.

Patented May 27, 1913.

Fig. 1

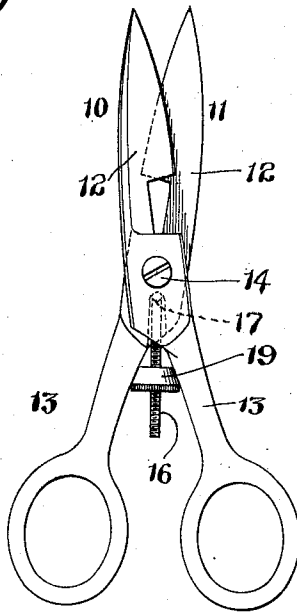


Fig. 2

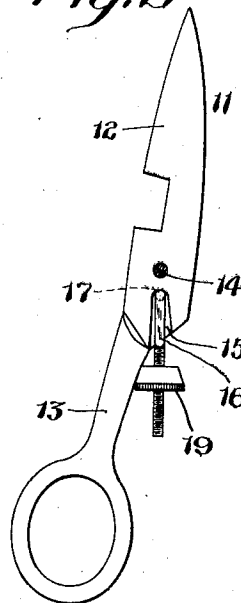


Fig. 3

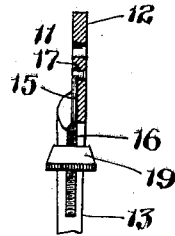
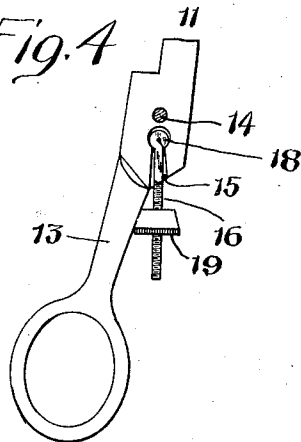


Fig. 4



WITNESSES:

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BUTTONHOLE-SCISSORS.

1,062,829.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 27, 1913.

Application filed January 10, 1913. Serial No. 741,242.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK KARSITZ, a subject of the King of Hungary, residing at Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Buttonhole-Scissors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the class of buttonhole scissors having means, located between the shanks of the blades, for determining the length of the cut, and the invention has for its object to produce an implement of this character so constructed as to reduce the cost of production to the minimum and to avoid weakening either blade at the pivotal point.

With these and other objects in view I have devised the simple and novel construction which I will now describe, referring to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification and using reference characters to indicate the several parts.

Figure 1 is an elevation of my novel buttonhole scissors illustrating the adjustment for determining the length of the cut; Fig. 2 an inner face view of the member carrying the adjusting means; Fig. 3 a sectional elevation as seen from the right in Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a view corresponding with Fig. 2 illustrating a slight variation in the details of construction.

10 and 11 denote the members of a pair of buttonhole scissors, each of which comprises a blade and a shank 13, and 14 the pivot. One of the members, in the present instance member 11, is provided in its inner face with a longitudinal recess 15 extending from the inner end of the blade, in which a rod 16 swings freely. This recess is cast in the blade, no machine work being required, and it is of special importance that the recess does not extend to the pivot hole, solid metal giving ample strength being left between the end of the recess and the pivot hole. The rod may be secured in the recess in any simple and inexpensive manner. In the form illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the upper end of the rod is bent at a right angle and engages a hole 17 which intersects the recess. In the form illustrated in Fig. 4, the inner end of the recess is enlarged and the upper end of the rod is curved to form a

head 18 which loosely engages the enlargement of the recess. In both forms, the rod is retained in place by the pivoting together of the blades but does not extend to the pivot and the metal of the blade is left solid between the end of the recess and the pivot hole. I thus avoid weakening the blade at the pivotal point and avoid wear upon the pivot. The outer end of the rod is threaded and carries a nut 19 which is adapted to be engaged by the shanks of the members, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, to limit the inward movement of the blades and consequently to regulate the length of the cut made by the blades. It will be obvious from Fig. 1 that when the nut is turned inward on the rod the inward movement of the blades in cutting will be limited by the engagement of the inner ends of the shanks with the nut, and that when the nut is turned outward on the rod, the operative portion of the blades will be increased as the shanks will engage the nut nearer their outer ends and can consequently approach each other more closely.

Having thus described my invention I claim:

1. An implement of the character described consisting of members, a pivot, a swinging rod and a nut having threaded engagement with the rod, each member comprising a blade and a shank, one of the blades having a recess in its inner face extending from the inner end but leaving solid metal between said recess and the pivot, and the rod being loosely secured in the recess leaving the nut in position to be engaged by the shanks to limit the cutting action of the blades.

2. An implement of the character described consisting of members, a pivot, a swinging rod and a nut having threaded engagement with the rod, each member comprising a blade and a shank, one of the blades having a recess in its inner face extending from the inner end and a transverse hole intersecting the recess but leaving solid metal between said recess and hole and the pivot, and the rod having its end bent at a right angle to engage the hole, leaving the nut in position to be engaged by the shanks to limit the cutting action of the blades.

3. An implement of the character described consisting of members and a pivot, each member comprising a blade and a shank, one of the blades having a recess in
5 its inner face at the inner end but not extending to the pivot, a rod swinging freely in said recess and a nut having threaded engagement with said rod and adapted to be

engaged by the shanks to determine the amount of cutting action of the blades. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK KARSITZ.

Witnesses:

VINCENT B. HAGGERTY,

JOHN J. CONWAY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
