W. H. TOURJEE.

BARBER'S SHEARS.

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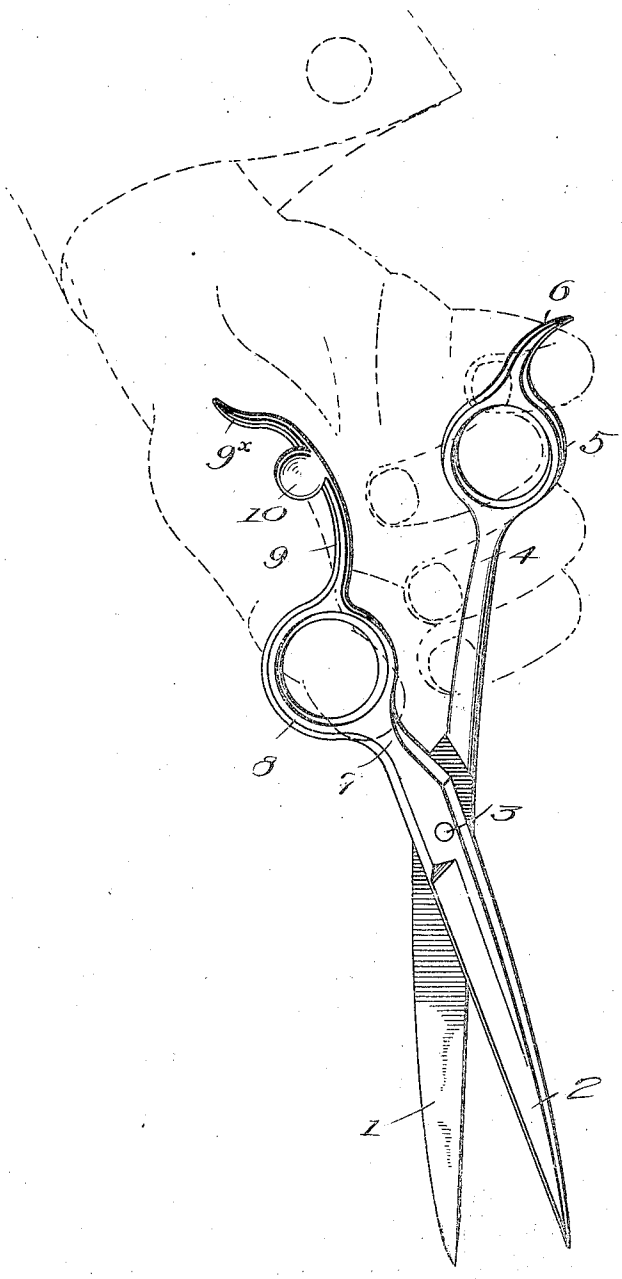
1,103,710. Patented July 14, 1914.



WITNESSES

J. W. Wells

L. A. Stanley

INVENTOR

Walter H. Tourjée

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER HENRY TOURJEE, OF FACTORYVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

BARBER'S SHEARS.

1,103,710. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 14, 1914.

Application filed August 27, 1913. Serial No. 786,887.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER H. TOURJÉE, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Factoryville, in the county of Wyoming and State of Pennsylvania, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Barbers' Shears, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in barbers' shears, and it consists in the combinations, constructions and arrangements herein described and claimed.

The main object of my invention is to provide a pair of shears, the use of which will obviate the painful fatigue to certain muscles of the hand and wrist which would occur when the ordinary barbers' shears are used.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification and the novel features of the invention will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing which is a face view of a pair of shears constructed according to my invention.

In carrying out my invention I make use of the blades 1 and 2 which are pivoted at 3 in the ordinary manner. The blade 1 is provided with a shank 4 having at its end a loop or finger hold 5. A curved extension 6 is also provided which serves as a finger hold as will be explained later.

The blade 2 is provided with a short shank 7, having loop 8 at its end. The loop 8, is provided with a curved extension 9, which is provided with an end $9^{\times}$ formed on a reverse curve as clearly shown in the drawing. Secured to the extension 9 between the loop 8 and the end $9^{\times}$ and forming an integral part of the extension 9 is a ball 10. As will be seen from the drawing the distance of the center of the ball 10 and the center of the loop 5 of the elongated shank 4, from the pivot 3, is substantially the same.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device the operation thereof may be readily understood. In using the shears the little finger rests on the extension 6, the third finger is passed through the loop 5, the index finger and the second finger fall on top of the shank 4, while the thumb is passed through the loop 8. As will be seen from the drawing the shank 9, its extension $9^{\times}$ and the ball 10 form a support for the muscles of the thumb. Furthermore the hand is in a more natural position than where the loops 5 and 8 are nearer together and a better cutting action may be secured with less danger of fatigue. The extension 9 and ball 10 form as stated above a support for the abductor muscles.

In using shears of the ordinary type the wrist is generally twisted so that the extensor ossis metacarpi pollicis, extensor brevis pollicis, and extensor longus pollicis muscles are often affected. This is remedied by the use of my invention which allows the hand and wrist to rest in a perfectly natural position.

I claim:—

1. In a barber's shears, a pair of blades pivotally connected together, one of said blades having an elongated shank, a loop carried at the end of said elongated shank, an outwardly curved extension integral with said loop, the other blade having a relatively short shank, a loop at the end of said short shank, an elongated extension integral with said last named loop, said last named extension being outwardly curved in the opposite direction from said first named outwardly curved extension on the first named loop, a ball carried by and integral with said second named extension, and said ball being disposed between the end of said second named extension and the loop to which the latter is attached, the centers of said ball and of the loop on the elongated shank being equidistant from the pivot.

2. In a barber's shears, a pair of blades pivotally connected together, one of said blades having an elongated shank, a loop carried at the end of said elongated shank, an outwardly curved extension integral with said loop, the other blade having a relatively short shank, a loop at the end of said short shank, a second elongated extension integral with said last named loop and curved outwardly in the opposite direction from the first named outwardly curved extension, a raised portion carried by said second extension on the concave side thereof, the first named loop and the raised portion of the second extension being equidistant from the pivot.

3. In a barber's shears, a pair of blades pivotally connected together, one of said blades having an elongated shank, a loop

carried at the end of said elongated shank, an outwardly curved extension integral with said loop, the other blade having a relatively short shank, a loop at the end of said short shank, a second elongated extension integral with said last named loop and curved outwardly in the opposite direction from the first named outwardly curved extension.

WALTER HENRY TOURJÉE.

Witnesses:
J. W. SQUIER,
L. G. BRADY.