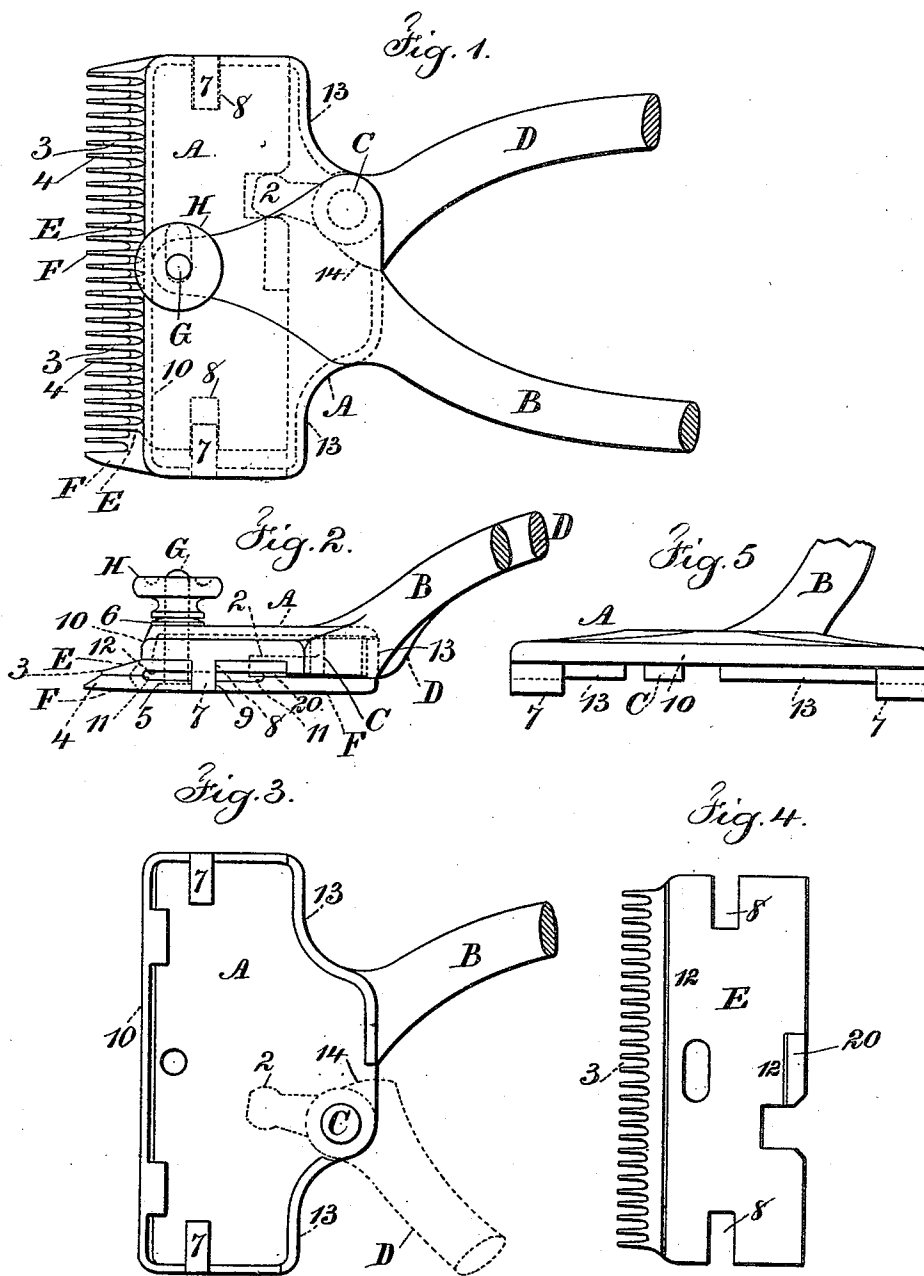


(No Model.)

E. A. COCHRAN.
SHEARING CLIPPERS.

No. 511,931.

Patented Jan. 2, 1894.



Witnesses

Chas. H. Smith
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Inventor

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Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD A. COCHRAN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SHEARING-CLIPPERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 511,931, dated January 2, 1894.

Application filed March 20, 1893. Serial No. 466 802. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD A. COCHRAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Shearing-Clippers, of which the following is a specification.

In this improvement the shearing clippers is made of two blades with projecting fingers forming the cutters, and the bed shear is connected to the cap in a peculiar manner hereinafter described, the vibrating shear being between the cap and the bed shear and acted upon by one of the lever handles, the other or stationary handle being permanently connected to the cap.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the shearing clippers. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan of the cap plate. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the under side of the vibrating shear, and Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the cap plate.

The cap A and the handle B are made in one, so that the handle B supports and guides the instrument while in use. This cap A is hollow and it is provided with a projecting pivot pin C for the handle D which is to be moved in operating the clippers, such handle D having a short lever projection with a rounding head 2 to pass into a notch in the back edge of the vibrating shear E, and there are fingers 3 at the front edge of this vibrating shear acting with the fingers 4 upon the bed shear F for cutting or clipping the hair as usual in this class of shearing devices, and there is a screw G passing through the bed shear F and having a countersunk head 5, and there is a thumb nut H on the upper end of the screw G and preferably a spring washer 6 between the thumb nut and the top of the cap plate A by means of which the bed shear can be drawn toward the cap and the intermediate vibrating shear properly confined so as to keep the cutting edges together and at the same time allow them to be vibrated by the action of the handle.

The vibrating shear E has an elongated hole or slot for the screw G, and there are rectangular lugs 7 projecting downwardly from the under side of the cap A, and these lugs pass through square notches 8 in the end of the vibrating shear E and into notches 9 in the ends

of the bed shear F, and the notches 9 fit the ends of the lugs 7 so as to hold the bed shear F in position, but the notches 8 in the vibrating shear E are sufficiently long to allow for the free vibration of the shear E by the action of the handle D.

It is advantageous to make the cap A hollow with a rim or flange around the edge, and at the front of the cap the rim or flange bears upon the top of the vibrating shear E and keeps the same properly toward the bed shear F, and the contiguous surfaces of the bed shear F and vibrating shear E are slightly recessed or channeled out at 11 12, so that there is an opening between these shears in their middle portions. Hence they are not liable to become obstructed, as they are only in intimate contact at the cutting fingers and at the rear portion of the vibrating shear, and the back flange or rim 13 of the cap plate A is deeper than the side and front flanges, so that the bed shear F bears against the edge of this rim at the back and this prevents the handle D becoming bound on its pivot pin or the back edge of the vibrating shear obstructed in its movement. Hence the screw G simply serves to regulate the pressure between the vibrating shear and the bed shear, and this rim 13 terminates some little distance from the pivot pin C, and there is a heel 14 upon the handle D adjacent to the rim 13, and this heel ordinarily closes the opening between the pivot pin C and the edge of the rim 13, but when the handles are fully opened, as indicated in Fig. 3, there is a space left between the heel and the rim 13 which allows for the insertion of oil by which the respective parts of the clipper are freely lubricated. The head 2 of the lever D may be at greater or less distance from the pivot C and pass over the blade and into a hole in the vibrating shear if desired.

In consequence of the bearing 13 being central at the back of the bed shear and the bearing 20 being central at the back of the vibrating shear and on the bed shear, the fingers are free to take a proper bearing the one against the other, the back bearings in both cases being central and of comparatively short length, so that the parts come together similar to tripods and any slight twist or inequality in the parts does not prevent the proper bearing of the cutting fingers on each other.

All the parts are held together by the screw
G. Hence by moving said screw all the parts
can be separated for cleaning.

This improvement is adapted to barbers'
5 shears when a spring is used to open the han-
dles and the handles are properly shaped for
one hand.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with the fixed handle
10 and the cap, of a bed shear bearing at its back
edge against the rim of the cap at the rear, a
vibrating shear between the bed shear and
the cap, the surfaces of the respective shears
being recessed transversely so as only to bear
15 at the finger portions and at the central part
of the vibrating shear, a handle pivoted upon
a downward projection from the cap and a
connecting screw for holding the parts to-
gether, whereby the surfaces of the shears are
20 self-accommodating the one upon the other
and against the cap, substantially as set forth.
2. The combination with the fixed handle
and the cap having a downwardly projecting
rim and a pivot, of a vibrating handle having
25 a heel adapted to close the opening in the cap
except when the moving handle is swung to
its extreme for allowing the introduction of
lubricating material, a vibrating shear and a
bed shear, the vibrating shear bearing against
30 the under front edge of the rim of the cap and

upon the bed shear at the fingers and at the
middle portion of the rear of the vibrating
shear, and the bed shear bearing at the back
at the central portion of the downwardly pro-
jecting rim, a connecting screw passing 35
through the cap and through the bed shear
and through a slot in the vibrating shear, sub-
stantially as set forth.

3. The combination with the fixed handle
and the cap, of a bed shear having near its 40
back edge against a downward projection from
the cap, a vibrating shear between the bed
shear and the cap, the surfaces of the respect-
ive shears being recessed transversely so as
only to bear at the finger portions and at the 45
central rear part of the vibrating shear,
means for vibrating the shear and a connect-
ing screw adjacent to the fingers of the shears,
whereby the surfaces of the shears are self-
accommodating in consequence of the cap 50
bearing upon the vibrating shear near the fin-
gers and of the central bearing of the vibrat-
ing shear on the bed shear and of the bed
shear at the rear against the cap, substan-
tially as set forth. 55

Signed by me this 15th day of March, 1893.

E. A. COCHRAN.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
A. M. OLIVER.