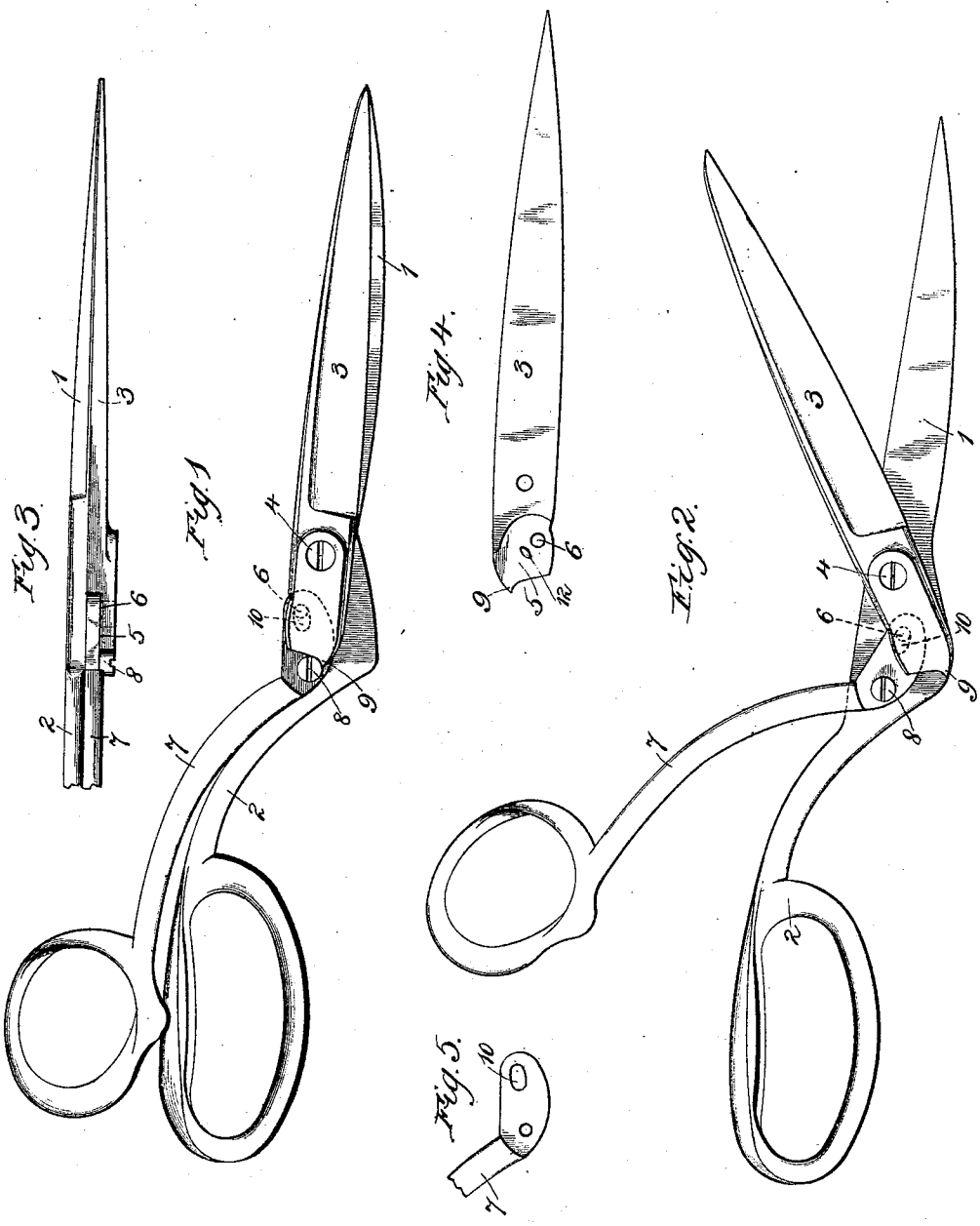
(No Model.)

C. A. SHULTZ.

SCISSORS.

No. 512,451. Patented Jan. 9, 1894.



Witnesses.
Wm. M. Rheem
Wm. F. Fleming

Inventor.
Carl A. Shultz
By Bond, Adams & Pickard
Attorneys.

THE NATIONAL LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL A. SHULTZ, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

SCISSORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 512,451, dated January 9, 1894.

Application filed August 18, 1892. Serial No. 443,460. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL A. SHULTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scissors, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the scissors closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the scissors open. Fig. 3 is a top or plan view of the cutting blades. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of one of the cutting blades; and Fig. 5 is a detail, being a side elevation of the forward end of the lever which operates the cutting blade shown in Fig. 4.

My invention relates to scissors, and particularly to that class of scissors in which the cutting blades are designed for cutting articles resting upon a table, such as for tailors' use. Such scissors or shears generally consist of a stationary blade and a movable blade operated by a disconnected lever. In scissors of this class as heretofore constructed, the construction and operation have been such that the operator was unable to exert any lateral pressure on the movable cutting blade, and therefore in cutting heavy cloth the cutting blades would be apt to spring apart and fail to cut.

The object of my invention is to improve scissors of this class, and to this end it consists in the specific features of construction and the combination or arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, 1 indicates the stationary blade, which is provided with a handle 2.

3 indicates the movable blade, which is pivotally connected near its rear end to the blade 1 by a pivot 4. The blade 3 is provided on the inner side of its rear end with a recess 5 and with a pin 6 which projects into said recess, as shown in Fig. 3.

7 indicates a handle or lever, by means of which the movable blade 3 is operated. The lever 7 is pivoted to the handle 2 or blade 1 by means of a pivot 8, as best seen in Figs. 1 and 2.

9 indicates a lug formed on the rear portion of the movable blade 3, in such position as to engage the head of the pivot 8 when the scissors are closed; by which construction a stop is provided to limit the motion of the cutting blades. The forward portion of the lever 7 is adapted to fit into the recess 5 in the rear end of the blade 3, thereby lying between the rear portion of the blade 3 and the adjacent portion of the fixed blade 1, as shown in Fig. 3.

10 indicates an elongated slot, which is formed in the forward portion of the lever 7, and is adapted to receive the pin 6 carried by the plate 3. The slot 10 is located forward of the pivot 8 and back of the pivot 4, as shown in the drawings. It is also so placed that as the scissors are operated it will cross a right line drawn between the axes of the two pivots 4 and 8, and when the slot is in line with the two pivots its greatest diameter will lie in the same line. By this arrangement, when the scissors are opened to their widest extent, the pin 6 will lie in the forward portion or the slot 10; when the scissors are half way closed, the pin will lie at the rear portion of the slot; and when the scissors are entirely closed it will lie at the forward portion of said slot. By this arrangement the operation of the cutting blades 1 and 3 may be very accurately controlled, and the two blades are prevented from moving to a position at right angles to each other, which is objectionable in that the correct and easy working of the scissors is interfered with. It will be obvious that the slot 10 can be formed in the movable blade 3 and the pin 6 located on the handle 7, without departing from my invention.

12 indicates a lug formed on the movable blade 3 near its rear end, and on the side next to the lever 7. The lug 12 is adapted to bear against the lever 7 forward of the pivot 8, and by lateral pressure on the lever 7 it may be made to bear with more or less force against the lug, thereby throwing the blades 1 and 3 closer together. It will be noticed that the lug 12 is on a straight line from the scissors point to the pivot 4, and when the blades are open this lug will be at its greatest distance from the pivot 8 of the handle 7, while the lug will be nearest the pivot when the blades are closed. The arrangement of the slot 10 secures the greatest leverage when the blades

are nearly closed and the arrangement of the lug 12 materially facilitates the operation of cutting near the point of the scissors.

That which I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a stationary blade 1 having a handle 2, and a pivoted handle 7 having a slot 10, of a pivoted blade 3 having a pin 6 and provided on its inner face with a lug 12 located in rear of the pin 6, so that when the blades are open the lug 12 is at the greatest distance from the handle-pivot and is nearest the latter when the blades are closed, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination with a blade 1 having the handle 2, and a pivoted handle 7 having a slot 10, of a pivoted blade 3 having a lug 12 and provided near said lug with a pin 6 which engages the slot in the pivoted handle, said lug 12 being located on the pivoted blade to bear against the slotted end of the pivoted handle, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In a pair of scissors, the combination of stationary and movable blades pivotally connected together, a pivoted handle adapted for operating the movable blade, and a bearing point or lug arranged to exert lateral pressure upon the movable blade and moving toward the pivot of the handle as the scissors close and away from said pivot as the scissors open, substantially as described.

CARL A. SHULTZ.

Witnesses:
THOS. F. BYRNES,
C. R. FULTON.