

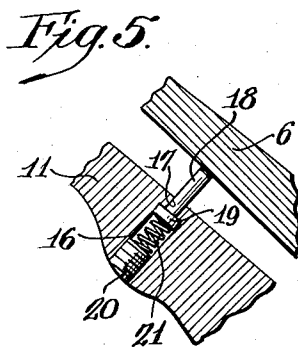
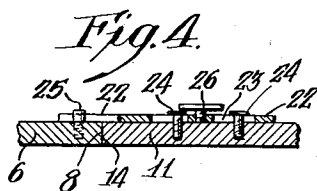
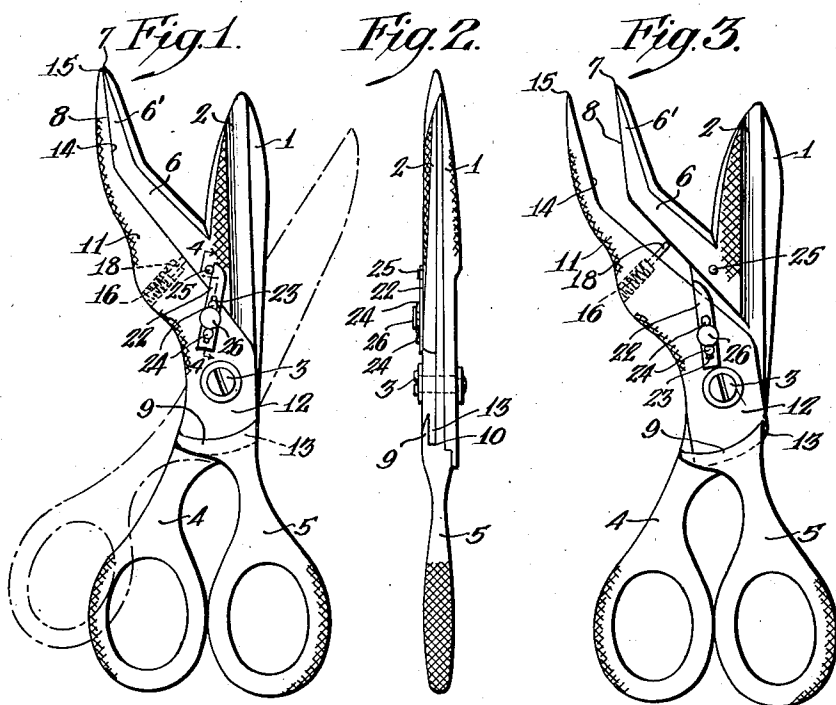
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D. DI LEO

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BASTINGS CUTTING, PULLING, AND REMOVING IMPLEMENT

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Inventor
Domenico Di Leo.
by Watson E. Coleman
Attorney

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BASTINGS CUTTING, PULLING, AND
REMOVING IMPLEMENT

Domenico Di Leo, Philadelphia, Pa.

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7 Claims. (Cl. 30—123)

This invention relates generally to the class of cutlery and pertains particularly to improvements in scissors.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide a cutting implement in the form of scissors, which is designed particularly for use by tailors and bushelmen, by means of which the cutting and removal of bastings is facilitated.

Another object of the invention is to provide a pair of scissors having associated therewith a gripping element in the form of spring actuated tweezers by means of which basting threads may be readily grasped and pulled after being cut, for ready removal from a garment.

Still another object of the invention is to provide in combination with a pair of scissors, a gripping unit consisting of a fixed finger which is formed integrally with a blade of the scissors and a pivoted finger which is movable relative to the fixed finger, which fingers coact to form gripping tweezers for the removal of basting threads or for any other use for which they may be suitable.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, with the understanding, however, that the invention is not to be confined to any strict conformity with the showing of the drawing but may be changed or modified so long as such changes or modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a view in side elevation of the implement embodying the present invention showing the scissor blades and the gripper or tweezer fingers in closed relation.

Fig. 2 is a view in edge elevation of the structure shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but showing the gripper or tweezer fingers in separated relation.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken in a plane passing through the longitudinal centers of the tweezer fingers showing on an enlarged scale the means for effecting the separation of the fingers.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, the numerals 1 and 2 designate the blades of the scissors, which blades are arranged in crossed relation in the customary manner and are pivotally secured together by the pivot screw

3. Each blade has the usual ring-like handle for the reception of a finger of the hand of the user, the handle of the blade 1 being indicated by the numeral 4, while the handle of the blade 2 is indicated by the numeral 5.

In accordance with the present invention one of the blades, here shown as being the blade 2, has formed integrally with the back thereof between the pivot 3 and the point or tip of the blade, the fixed tweezer finger 6, which extends from the back edge of the blade as shown, and is slightly bent intermediate its ends to form the angled terminal portion 6' which terminates in the relatively sharp tip or point 7. The fixed finger 6 extends obliquely with respect to the blade 2 and in the direction away from the pivot 3, and the angled outer portion 6' turns slightly toward the blade 2, so that there is thus formed between the blade 2 and the finger 6, a recess or V-shaped area in which a finger of the hand can be located when the implement is being used for the removal of bastings. The fixed finger has a flat gripping edge or jaw face 8 which extends from the tip 7 to and across the blade 2 upon the side of the finger 6 nearest the pivot 3.

At the side of the pivot 3 opposite from the finger 6, the outer face of the blade 2 is provided with the undercut shoulder 9, which forms a recess or slot 10 transversely of the blade near the handle thereof, and this slot and shoulder are of arcuate form having a common radial center at the center of the pivot bolt 3.

The numeral 11 designates a movable or pivoted finger which has the shank portion 12, which lies against the blade 2 and is traversed by the pivot pin 3 by which it is pivotally secured to the supporting blade. The end of this shank portion 12 is formed to provide the transversely arcuate flange 13, which engages in the arcuate slot 10 beneath the shoulder 9. Thus the shank of the shiftable finger is supported for swinging movement on the pin 3 and is held or guided by the coacting shoulder and flange 9 and 13, respectively.

The finger 11 is provided with a gripping or jaw face 14 along the edge which opposes the jaw face 8 of the fixed finger 6, and this finger is of the same shape generally as the finger 6, by which is meant that it has an outer portion 11' which is angled to correspond with the angular disposition of the fixed finger portion 6' and it terminates in a relatively sharp point 15.

Near the inner end of the finger 11, a bore 16 is formed from the outer edge of the finger which is reduced at its inner end, as indicated at 17,

and extending through the reduced portion of the bore is a push pin 18, which has a head 19 located in the larger part of the bore 16, as shown in Fig. 5. The outer end of the bore 16 is closed by the threaded plug 20 and between this plug and the head 19 of the push pin is an expansion spring 21, which normally urges the pin 18 outwardly toward the jaw face 8 of the fixed finger 6, thus, when the fingers are free so that the finger 11 may oscillate relative to the finger 6, it will be seen that this pin constantly urges the movable finger away from the fixed one. In order that the fingers may be held in closed relation, there is provided a sliding latch plate 22 which is mounted upon the shank portion of the finger 11 and is provided with a longitudinal slot 23 through which extend the guide pins 24, which are secured in the shank 12. Upon the fixed finger 6 near the inner end thereof is a keeper pin 25 across which the latch 22 extends when the fingers are brought into abutting relation and the latch is shifted toward the point of the scissors. This arrangement of the latch with respect to the keeper pin 25 is shown in Fig. 1, where it will be seen that the fingers are held in closed relation. As soon as the latch is released, the finger 11 will be moved away from the fixed finger by the pusher pin 18 under the urge of the spring 21.

In the use of the present implement, the same is taken in the hand with the body of the scissors lying in the palm and the index finger disposed in the area between the fixed finger 6 and the blades of the scissors. The thumb will be placed against the back edge of the movable finger 11 and, when the latch bar 22 has been shifted to release the movable finger, it will be seen that this finger can be oscillated as desired by means of the thumb to bring the points 7 and 15 together for the purpose of gripping and removing portions of basting thread, such thread having been previously cut at intervals by the scissor blades. Thus it will be seen that the pointed end of the movable finger 11 can be used not only to raise the portions of the basting thread but when it is brought toward the point of the fixed finger 6, the portion of the basting thread can be gripped and readily drawn from the material.

To facilitate the shifting of the latch bar 22, this may be provided with a suitable head or button 26.

What is claimed is:

1. The combination with a pair of scissors, of a pair of relatively movable fingers one being rigidly connected with a blade of the scissors and the other being oscillatably supported upon the body of the scissors, and resilient means normally urging the separation of said gripping fingers.

2. A basting thread removing implement, comprising a supporting body, a relatively long pointed finger member integral with and extending from said supporting body, the finger being arranged with respect to the supporting body to provide a recess for the reception of a finger of the hand, a second finger pivotally attached to the supporting body and movable into parallel contacting relation with the fixed finger, and resilient means carried by one of the fingers and normally urging the oscillation of the pivoted finger away from the fixed finger.

3. A basting thread removing implement, comprising a supporting body, a relatively long pointed finger member integral with and extending from said supporting body, the finger being ar-

ranged with respect to the supporting body to provide a recess for the reception of a finger of the hand, a second finger pivotally attached to the supporting body and movable into parallel contacting relation with the fixed finger, resilient means carried by one of the fingers and normally urging the oscillation of the pivoted finger away from the fixed finger, and a latching element carried by one of the fingers for connection with the other finger to maintain the fingers in closed relation against the action of said resilient means.

4. The combination with a pair of scissors having two blades and a pivot element coupling said blades together, a relatively long pointed finger member secured to one blade and extending obliquely therefrom, a second relatively long finger member having a shank portion disposed against a side of the said one blade and pivotally coupled thereto by said pivot member, said second finger being oscillatable into gripping relation with the first finger, and resilient means carried by one of the fingers for normally urging the separation of the fingers.

5. The combination with a pair of scissors having two blades and a pivot element coupling said blades together, a relatively long pointed finger member secured to one blade and extending obliquely therefrom, a second relatively long finger member having a shank portion disposed against a side of the said one blade and pivotally coupled thereto by said pivot member, said second finger being oscillatable into gripping relation with the first finger, resilient means carried by one of the fingers for normally urging the separation of the fingers, and a guide coupling separate from said pivot means, between the shank portion of the pivoted finger and the adjacent scissor blade.

6. The combination with a pair of scissors having two blades and a pivot element coupling said blades together, a relatively long pointed finger member secured to one blade and extending obliquely therefrom, a second relatively long finger member having a shank portion disposed against a side of the said one blade and pivotally coupled thereto by said pivot member, said second finger being oscillatable into gripping relation with the first finger, and resilient means carried by one of the fingers for normally urging the separation of the fingers, said fingers extending obliquely of the said blade to which the fixed finger is attached and in a direction away from the said pivot means whereby there is formed between one finger and the said scissor blade a recess in which a finger of the hand may be engaged to facilitate the actuation of the gripping fingers.

7. The combination with a pair of scissors having two blades and a pivot element coupling said blades together, a relatively long pointed finger member secured to one blade and extending obliquely therefrom, a second relatively long finger member having a shank portion disposed against a side of the said one blade and pivotally coupled thereto by said pivot member, said second finger being oscillatable into gripping relation with the first finger, resilient means carried by one of the fingers for normally urging the separation of the fingers, and a sliding latch supported upon one of said fingers and shiftable for detachable connection with the other finger when the fingers are in closed relation to maintain the pivoted finger against movement.

DOMENICO DI LEO.