Feb. 10, 1970 A. NIEHAUS 3,494,030

SCISSORS, ESPECIALLY FOR HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

Filed Sept. 18, 1967

FIG.1

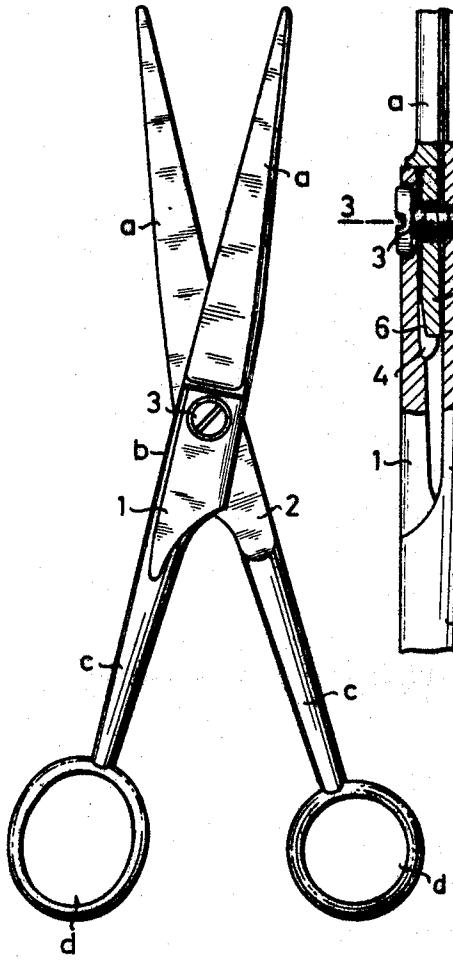


FIG.2

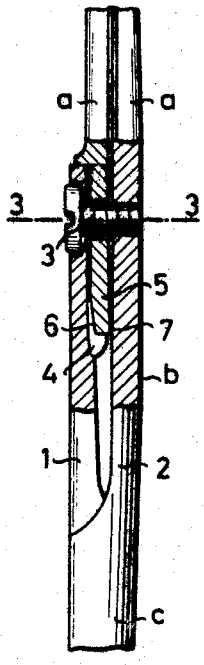


FIG.4

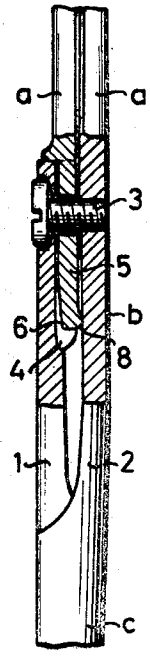
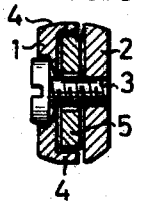


FIG.3



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SCISSORS, ESPECIALLY FOR HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

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U.S. Cl. 30—256 3 Claims

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A pair of scissors in which the cutting edges of the scissors blades, during cutting, always remain in an adjoining position with respect to each other and cannot be separatetd or split apart, while the blades are positioned such that hair being cut is not thrown upward.

The present invention relates to a pair of scissors, especially for hairdressers and barbers, the halves being divided into handle and blade.

With scissors of usual design intended for one hand, for instance, for the right hand, the middle finger is drawing, upon cutting, the blade of the half to the eye of which it has been applied, upwards, while the thumb is pressing the blade of the half to the eye of which it has been applied, downwards, the consequence being that said forces are acting upon pressing together of the cutting edges and that, upon cutting, the cutting edges of the blades are always contacting each other at one point. It has been thought unpleasant with scissors of this type, especially when cutting hair, that the hair which has been cut is flying upwards and may, for instance, approach face or neck, a fact which, to say the least, may be rather troublesome.

If, for example, scissors intended for the right hand are handled with the left hand, this handicap will not occur. However, upon cutting, the forces mentioned above will press the cutting edges apart the result being that the cut will be bad or perhaps impossible.

Scissors the halves of which are divided into handle and blade are already known. However, said division has not been effected with a view to improved cutting, but, for example, merely to be able to adjust the handles, if the scissors have been provided with blades which have been designed with cutting edges along either side and if one or the other cutting edge of the blades is to be used for cutting.

It is a principal object of the present invention to provide a pair of scissors with which the cut material such as cut hair is not thrown up, but with which, despite of that, the cutting edges, upon cutting, always remain in point contact with each other and are not able to be folded on top of each other.

Said problem has primarily been solved by the present invention in that the arrangement of the halves which is usual when using the scissors with one hand, has been provided for a pair of scissors to be used with the other hand, in which case at least one half, preferably the half which is lying on top upon cutting, has been divided in the pivot, while the division area has been designed such that the handle is carrying along the blade for cutting, but said handle is only lying on top of the blade so that the handle opposite the blade is able to tilt along its longitudinal axis.

Accordingly, the result will be that the scissors are cutting so that the cut material will be thrown downwards, despite of that, however, the blades will always remain at the point contact required in the face of the

forces applied, upon cutting, at the eyes of the halves or handles respectively and directed towards pressing together of the cutting edges; for due to said division and minor tensile play of the handles the forces cannot have any effect on pressing apart the cutting edges, on the contary, a conversion into pressing together the cutting edges will occur.

In particular, the division area may have been designed such that the blade at the side of the handle is projecting beyond the pivot contacting the surface of the other half facing said blade and overlapping the projecting part by means of the handle, while the end of the projecting blade portion is subject to an inclined slope and the nail is passing the handle and the blade with radial play.

The blade portion projecting in the direction of the handle results in a tension bridge between its area of contact at the other half and the contact point of the cutting edges which is independent of the forces at the handle eyes acting towards pressing apart of the cutting edges. In this case the inclination prevents that upon tilting of the handle a force is applied at the end of the projecting blade portion acting towards tilting off of one cutting edge from the other cutting edge.

The contact area between the projecting blade portion and the other half may also be provided by an elevation at the projecting blade portion or at the half. Said elevation is favorable in that the pressure exerted by one half or handle upon cutting results in a contact of the cutting edges against each other.

It is recommended to provide the area of division such that at the pivot the handle of the divided half has been designed with longitudinal cheeks at the side facing the blade, the blade engaging into said cheeks.

In this case the parts engaging at the pivot, that is, blade and handle are dimensioned such that the pivot at the divided half has the same outer dimensions than those at the half which has not been divided.

Generally, due to the division into handle and blade it is another advantage of the present invention that in the manufacture of scissors obligatory pairing of two original halves is no longer necessary.

The drawing shows an example of a construction according to the present invention.

FIG. 1 is a top view of a pair of scissors in the open state.

FIG. 2 is a longitudinal section of the pivot.

FIG. 3 is a section along line 3—3 in FIG. 2.

FIG. 4 is a longitudinal section corresponding to FIG. 2 in which the contact area between blade and handle is an elevation on the handle side.

The scissors consist of the two halves 1 and 2 which are connected with each other at the hinge by means of the pivot 3 which in the present embodiment is a screw.

The blade has been defined as *a*, the pivot as *b*, the handles as *c* together with the eyes *d*, and the pivot as 3.

At the pivot *b* the half 1 has been divided; the blade *a* and the handle *c* are connected such that upon cutting the blade is following the movement of the handle, while however the handle will be able to slightly tilt in the direction of its longitudinal axis with respect to the blade.

At the connecting point, the arm part, serving as the hand grip, is provided with side cheeks 4. The scissors blade end 5 is reduced in width by the thickness of side cheeks 4 and is of rectangular cross-section. This blade end 5, whose width is reduced, engages between the side cheeks. In the area of the terminal edge, the underside of the blade end protrudes against the other scissors arm in the form of a rise, in that the underside of the blade end rises toward the terminal edge, against the other scissors arm. This projection, or rise, of the underside, con-

stituted by an ascent, is designated **7**. The rise lies against the other scissors arm.

In FIGURE 4 there is provided—instead of the ascent of the underside of the blade end against the latter's terminal edge, for the formation of a rise—a lateral rib **8**, protruding against the other scissors arm, at the underside of the terminal edge of blade end **5**. This lateral rib has a roughly wart-shaped cross-section. The rib rests against the other scissors arm. Lateral rib **8** can also be provided on the other cissors arm, toward which blade end **5** faces with its underside. In this case, the underside of blade end **5** is flat.

A corresponding division will also be possible with respect to the half **2**, in which case the pivot which is also passing the handle of the half **2** subject to play, is screwed into a nut on the outside of the half **2**.

The engaging parts of blade and handle have been dimensioned such that the joint at the divided half does not have any other outer dimensions than those at the half which has not been divided.

The scissors according to the present invention are intended for use with the right hand; the halves are arranged in a manner which will be employed with scissors which are intended for the left hand.

What I claim is:

1. A pair of scissors comprising:

(a) first and second scissors arms, each having a handle and a cutting blade, at least said first of which arms consists of a separate handle and cutting blade, each overlapping the other and a pivot, and being joined at said pivot,

(b) said handle of said first arm having lateral cheeks in the area overlapping said blade and said pivot,

(c) said blade of said first arm being reduced in width in the area of said pivot,

(d) said reduced area of said blade of said first arm being fitted inside, and being overlapped by a recess formed by said cheeks,

(e) said reduced area of said blade of said first arm having a projection facing toward said blade of said second arm,

(f) said second arm attached to said first arm at said pivot, such that said arms may be swung against each other causing said cutting blades to meet at a cutting edge,

(g) said second of said arms, adapted to be activated by the thumb of the right hand, lying on the side of said cutting edge facing toward the right hand,

(h) whereby said projection causes said blade of said first arm to be tipped somewhat toward said blade of said second arm.

2. A pair of scissors as set forth in claim **1** wherein said projection is an inclined slope.

3. A pair of scissors as set forth in claim **1** wherein said projection is a lateral rib.

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