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P. W. KING ET AL

2,559,636

SAFETY SCISSORS BOX

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FIG. 1

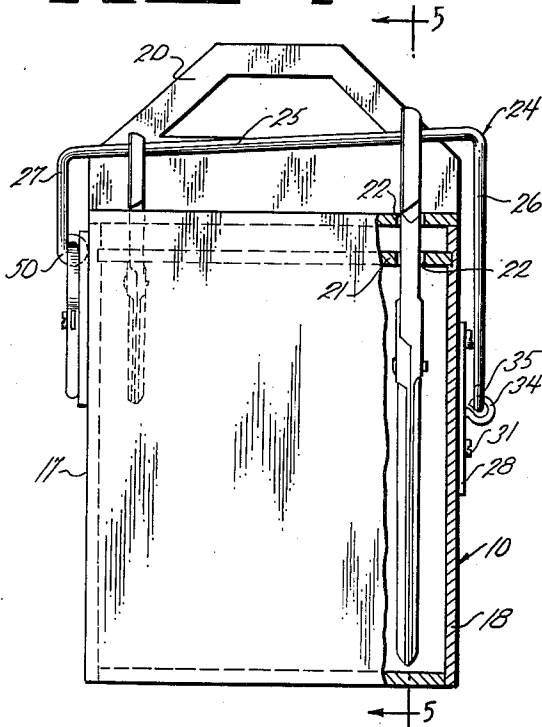


FIG. 5

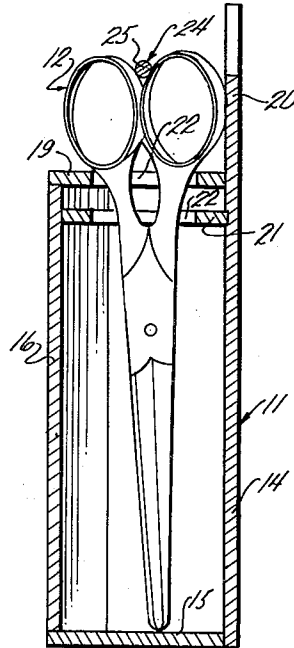


FIG. 2

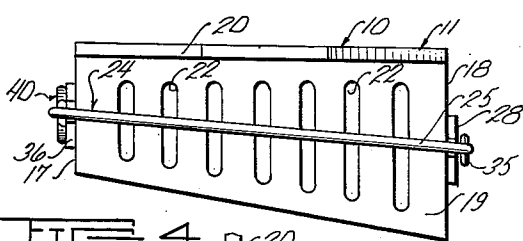


FIG. 4

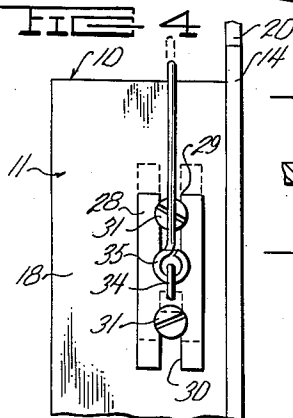


FIG. 6

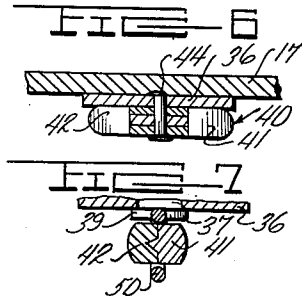
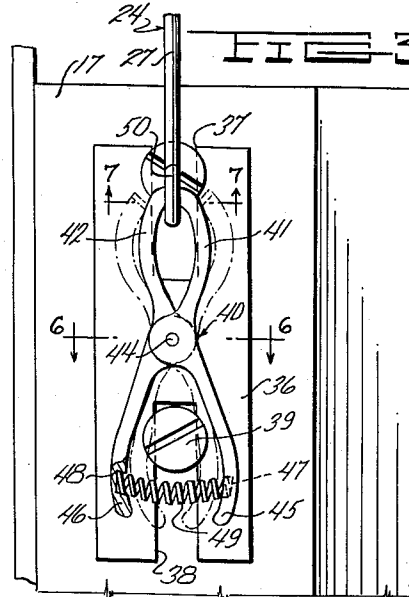


FIG. 7



FIG. 3



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SAFETY SCISSORS BOX

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1 Claim. (Cl. 211—4)

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This invention relates to a receptacle for containing scissors and more particularly to a receptacle within which pairs of scissors may be secured against inadvertent removal.

It is an object of this invention to provide a box or receptacle of the kind to be more particularly described hereinafter, within which scissors may be locked as a precaution against small children removing the scissors and becoming injured thereby. The box is particularly designed for use about the home to provide a place for containing the various sized scissors usually found about the home and for securing the scissors in such a manner that they may be readily removed from the box by an adult while securing the scissors against removal by small children.

Another object of this invention is to provide a device of this kind for storing scissors in a convenient place in a manner whereby the scissors may be readily removed from the box as desired by an adult having strength sufficient to open the clamping device by which the scissors are locked in the box, the box also providing a handy place in which the various scissors may be stored in a manner to prevent damage to the scissors.

A further object of this invention is to provide a device of this kind within which a plurality of pairs of scissors may be encased, as in a hospital, where a large number of scissors and other surgical devices are to be placed in an auto-clave for sterilizing the instruments. The device formed according to an embodiment of this invention will secure all of the scissors, of the same or various sizes and configurations, in a common receptacle in such a manner that their condition will be preserved throughout the handling of the instruments.

With the above and other objects in view, our invention consists in the arrangement, combination and details of construction disclosed in the drawings and specification, and then more particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly broken away, and partly in section, of a scissors box constructed according to an embodiment of our invention.

Figure 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary end elevation, showing the spring pressed clamping means for the locking bar.

Figure 4 is an end elevation of the opposite end of the receptacle.

Figure 5 is a transverse section taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 1.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary transverse section taken on the line 6—6 of Figure 3.

Figure 7 is a fragmentary transverse section taken on the line 7—7 of Figure 3.

Referring to the drawings the numeral 10 designates generally a safety scissors box constructed according to an embodiment of our invention. The safety scissors box 10 is formed of a receptacle 11 for supporting a plurality of

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pairs of scissors, designated generally by the numeral 12 in the drawings.

The receptacle 11 is formed of a closed box or receptacle having a rear wall 14, a bottom wall 15, a front wall 16 and opposite end walls 17 and 18. The end wall 18 is wider than the end wall 17, for the purposes to be described hereinafter. A top wall 19 is fixed between the end walls 17 and 18 and engages the top edge of the front wall 16. The rear edge of the top wall 19 engages the front side of the rear wall 14 intermediate the length thereof, thereby providing an upwardly extending rear wall 20, extending upwardly above the top wall 19. An intermediate transverse wall 21 is fixed within the receptacle 11, spaced downwardly from the top wall 19. The intermediate wall 21 is formed in substantially the same manner as the wall 19.

The top wall 19 and intermediate wall 21 are formed with transversely elongated openings 22 spaced apart along the length thereof. The openings in the intermediate wall 21 are disposed in vertical alignment with the openings in the overlying top wall 19. The width of the walls 19 and 21 tapers from the one end of the box at which the wall 18 is disposed toward the other end of the box having the narrow wall 17. The openings 22 are of decreasing length as they approach the narrow end of the receptacle. The openings 22 are adapted to receive the cutting blades of the scissors 12 which will be engaged therein and the shank portion of the handles. Various sized scissors may be received in the openings 22, the larger scissors being received in the longer openings at the wide end of the receptacle while the smaller scissors will be received in the narrow section. As the openings 22 are disposed transversely of the receptacle 11, the scissors 12 will be disposed transversely thereof.

When the scissors 12 are disposed within the receptacle 11, the oval portions of the handles will be the only part extending above the top wall 19, as the shank portion of the handles will be disposed within the receptacle together with the cutting blades. The length of the openings 22 is such that the arcuate portions of the handles of the scissors will engage the edges of the openings 22 for limiting the sliding movement of the scissors within the receptacle. The upwardly extending end wall 20 is disposed adjacent one end of the slots or openings 22 and is adapted to be engaged by the inner edge of the oval handle portions of the scissors. The innermost of the oval handles of the scissors is adapted to be engaged with the outside surface of the upwardly extending wall 20 to provide for the locking of the scissors within the box.

A locking bar 24 is swingably mounted on the box or receptacle 11 for locking the scissors therein. The locking bar 24 is U-shaped in configuration, having an upper horizontal bight portion 25. The side arms 26 and 27, depending from the opposite ends of the bight 25 extend downwardly for engagement over the end walls 17

and 18. One of the side arms, as the arm 26, is adapted to be pivotally mounted on one end wall, as the end wall 18, for swingably supporting the locking bar 24 for engagement with the handles of the scissors contained within the receptacle.

A mounting plate 28 is slidably mounted on one of the end walls, as the end wall 18, for vertical sliding adjustment. The mounting plate 28 is formed with an upwardly opening slot 29 on one end thereof, and a downwardly opening slot 30 on the opposite end. Bolts or screws 31 engage through the slots 29 and 30 for securing the mounting plate 28 to the end wall 18 in a manner whereby the plate 28 may be adjusted vertically relative to the box 10. An eye 34 is fixed to or otherwise suitably fastened to the mounting plate 28 between the slots 29 and 30 for pivotally mounting the lower end of the arm 26. An eye 35 is fixed to, or preferably formed on the lower end of the side arm 26, of the locking bar 24, for pivoted engagement with the eye 34, for swingably mounting the locking bar on the receptacle.

A mounting plate 36 is slidably mounted on the opposite end wall, the end wall 17, for supporting a clamping member, for engagement with the free end of the locking bar 24. The mounting plate 36 is formed with outwardly opening slots 37 and 38 on the upper and lower edges thereof, and mounting pins 39 are threadably engaged in the end wall 17, through the slots 37 and 38, for mounting the plate 36 for vertical sliding movement thereon.

A spring pressed clamping member 40 is fixed on the outer side of the mounting plate 36. The clamping member 40 is formed of a pair of spring pressed clamping jaws 41 and 42, pivotally connected together intermediate the length thereof. The clamping jaws 41 and 42 are arcuate in configuration, being pivoted together at one end thereof by a pivot pin 44 which engages through the pivoted jaw members and through the mounting plate 36. The pivot pin 44 provides the attaching means for securing the clamping member 40 to the mounting plate 36 on the outer side of the receptacle 11. The upper ends of the jaws 41 and 42 are adapted to be abuttingly engaged, and one of the jaws, as the jaw member 42, is formed with a V-shaped recess therein while the other jaw member 41 is formed with a V-shaped tooth thereon engageable within the recess. The engagement of the jaw members 41 and 42 provides a secure fastening means for engagement with the free end of the locking bar 24. Diverging handles 45 and 46 are fixed to or formed on the ends of the jaw members 41 and 42 respectively, and extend downwardly from the pivot pin 44. The handle 45 is formed with a recess 47 on the inner side thereof and the handle 46 is formed with a confronting recess 48 therein. A coiled spring 49 is engaged between the handles 45 and 46, the opposite ends of the spring being seated in the recesses 47 and 48, for constantly pressing the handles 45 and 46 divergingly apart and the clamping jaws 41 and 42 together.

The free end of the side arm 27 of the locking bar 24 is formed with an eye or hook 50 within which the abutting ends of the clamping jaws 41 and 42 are adapted to be engaged, for locking the bight portion 25 of the clamping bar 24 in locking engagement with the handles of the scissors contained within the receptacle.

In the use and operation of the safety scissors box 10, described above, pairs of scissors are en-

gaged in the openings or slots 22, by engaging the cutting blades and the shank portion of the handles through the top and intermediate walls 19 and 21. As the oval portion of the handles 5 may not slide through the openings 22, the oval portion of the handles will abut the top wall 19 and the innermost of the handles of the scissors will be in engagement with the confronting side of the rear wall 20. For locking the scissors in the receptacle 11, the bight portion of the clamping bar 24 is disposed longitudinally of the receptacle 11, engaging between the looped portions of the handles of the scissors, thereby pressing the innermost of the looped handles into engagement with the wall 20. The bight portion 25 of the locking bar 24 engages the handles of the scissors above the axis thereof so that the space between the locking bar and the rear wall 20 is less than the width of the loop of the handle. The eye 50 of the opposite side arm of the U-shaped locking bar is engaged between the clamping jaws of the clamping member 40. The tension of the spring 49 secures the jaws 41 and 42 together, for substantially locking the clamping member in engagement with the locking bar 24. The locking bar 24 is engaged between the handle portions of the scissors 12 so that even if there is a slight amount of vertical movement of the scissors in the receptacle 11, the locking bar 24 will be engaged between the handles of the scissors to restrain the vertical sliding movement of the scissors while the side arm 27 is in engagement with the clamping jaws 41 and 42. Normally the tension of the spring 49 will be such that the handles 45 and 46 may not be pressed together by a small child and therefore the strength of an adult will be required to release the eye 50 from the clamping jaws 41 and 42 to permit the removal of any of the scissors from the receptacle. The screws 31 and 37 which secure the mounting plates 28 and 36 respectively to the opposite end walls of the receptacle 11 provide for the movement of the eye 34 and the clamping member 40 upwardly to provide for the use of the locking bar 24 with larger sized pairs of scissors.

We do not mean to confine ourselves to the exact details of construction herein disclosed, but claim all variations falling within the purview of the appended claim.

What we claim is:

A safety scissors box comprising a closed receptacle having a top wall formed with a plurality of scissors blade receiving openings therein, a pair of plates mounted on the end walls of said receptacle for vertical sliding adjustment, a locking bar pivoted on one of said plates and overlying the handles of the scissors engaged in said openings, and a clamping member on the other of said plates engageable with said locking bar for releasably securing said locking bar in scissors handle engaging position.

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