

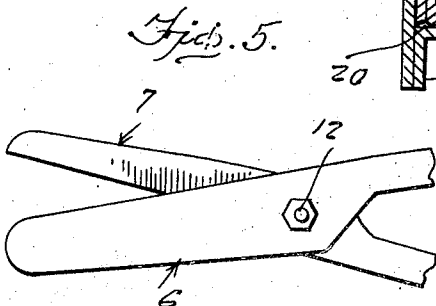
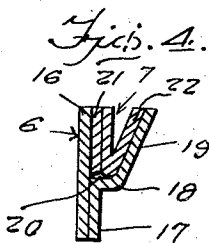
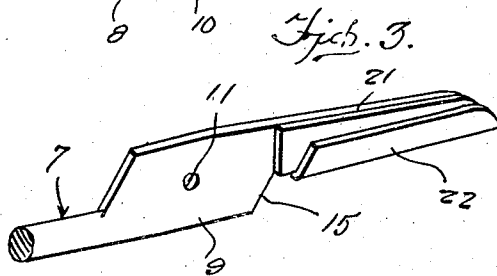
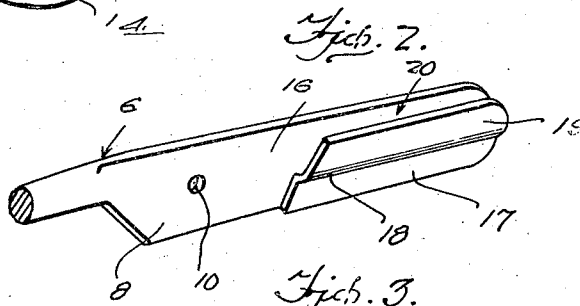
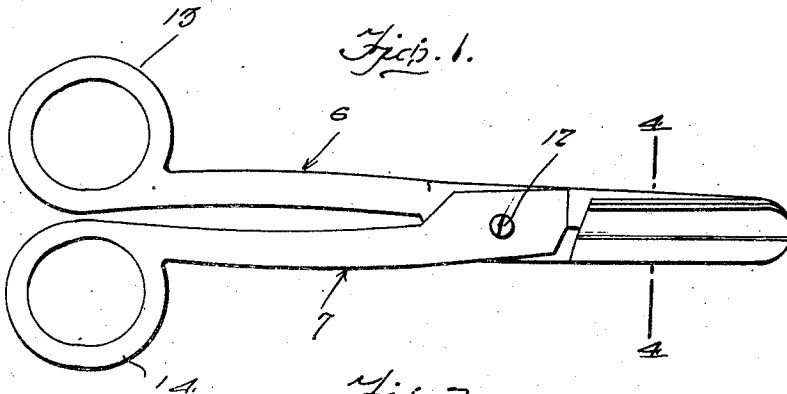
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J. E. BAXTARR

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SCISSORS

Filed July 17, 1929



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SCISSORS

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This invention relates to scissors and is particularly adapted for shearing fruit, roses and other objects of a similar nature.

An object of the invention is to provide 5 scissors of the character described, that will hold the roses, fruit or the like, after the same has been severed, from a vine or bush.

Other objects are to provide in a manner as hereinafter set forth, scissors of the character referred to which is strong, compact and durable, thoroughly reliable for its intended purpose, very simple in its method of assembly, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

15 With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more specifically described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein is disclosed an embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications may be resorted to, without departing from the spirit of the claim hereunto appended.

In the drawings, wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts throughout the several views:

39 Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device, in accordance with the present invention in closed position.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the female jaw.

35 Figure 3 is a perspective view of the male jaw.

Figure 4 is a transverse vertical section, taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Figure 1, and

40 Figure 5 is a fragmentary side elevation in open position opposite to that shown in Figure 1 of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 6 indicates generally the female jaw, while 7 indicates the male jaw of the scissors in accordance with the present invention. The jaws 6, 7, are crossed intermediate their ends and at the point of crossing the body portions are flattened out to form plate-like sections, 8, 9, which are formed with central registering openings 10, 11, respectively. A suitable

bolt, rivet or other pivotal connection 12, extends through the openings 10, 11 and secures the crossed jaws, 6, 7, in tight pivotal relation with the plate like sections 8, 9, in rotatable abutting relation to each other. On the one free end, the jaws 6, 7 are formed with ring-shaped gripping handles 13, 14, respectively, by which the jaws are operated by the user.

The plate-like section 8 of the female jaw 60 6 continues to be undiminished in width to the cutting end of the scissors while the cutting end of the male jaw is upset as at 15 with respect to the plate-like section 9 so that the width of the cutting end of the jaw is materially less than the width of the female cutting end of the jaw. From a point adjacent the opening 10, the cutting face 16 of the female jaw 6 has secured thereto by means of welding, riveting, a plate 17 which is disposed longitudinally of the cutting face 16. The lower side of the plate 17 is secured to the cutting face 16 in flush abutting relation thereto and intermediate the upper and lower edges of the plate 17 there is formed an out-set shoulder 18, merging into a diagonally projecting leg 19, which structure, when considered with the cutting face 16, forms a substantially U-shaped channel indicated generally at 20, at the upper edges of the female jaw 6. The cutting face 21 of the male jaw 7 has secured thereto, by means of welding, riveting or the like, a substantially V-shaped plate 22, which extends longitudinally thereof. The cutting face 21, together with the V-shaped plate 22 are adapted to selectively seat within the U-shaped channel 20 of the female jaw.

In the application of the scissors for its intended purpose, the jaws are open to the position shown in Figure 5 of the drawings, and the stem to be severed is inserted therebetween. By closing the jaws, the stem is severed by the cutting faces 16, 21, and the severed stem is forced inwardly to the right portion of the U-shaped channel 20. In the latter position, the male jaw 7, with its V-shaped plate 22 holds the stem in the channel until the object being severed is placed over 100

the receptacle in which they are being collected.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that roses may be cut from bushes without the thorns pricking the fingers and when the scissors are being used for cutting grapes or other fruits being gathered, it will be seen that the fruits may be deposited in the receptacle without having to be handled by the picker, thereby eliminating the possibility of crushing or bruising the fruit being picked.

It is to be understood that by describing in detail herein the particular form, structure or arrangement, it is not intended to limit the invention beyond the terms of the claim or the requirements of the prior art.

What is claimed is:

A scissors comprising a pair of crossed jaws pivoted to each other intermediate their opposite ends and having ring handles on adjacent ends of each jaw, one of said jaws on its free end being substantially U-shaped in cross section and constituting a female jaw, the other of said jaws at its free end provided with a cutting edge adapted to abut one leg of the female jaw for severing the fruit stems, an elongated plate of V-shaped cross section secured to the second-mentioned jaw at said free end of the said second-mentioned jaw, the said free end of the second-mentioned jaw, and said V-shaped plate adapted to be received in said female jaw, the free end of the second-mentioned jaw and said V-shaped member constituting a male jaw for cooperation with the female jaw for retaining clamped therebetween a portion of the stem of the fruit upon severing of the stem.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN E. BAXTARR.