A. Sterrard, Scipporp.

TT=35,116.

Patented Apr. 29,1862.

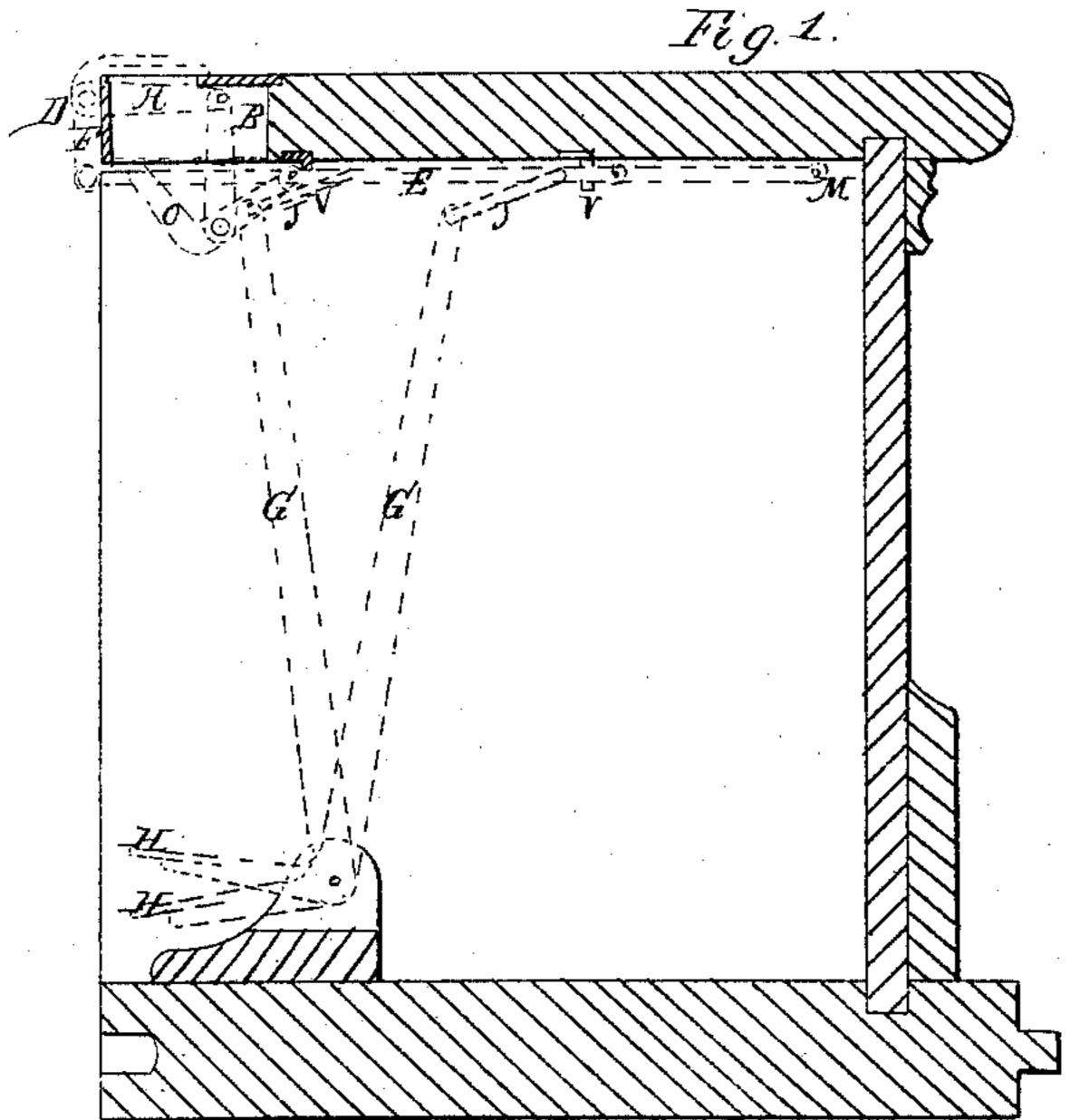
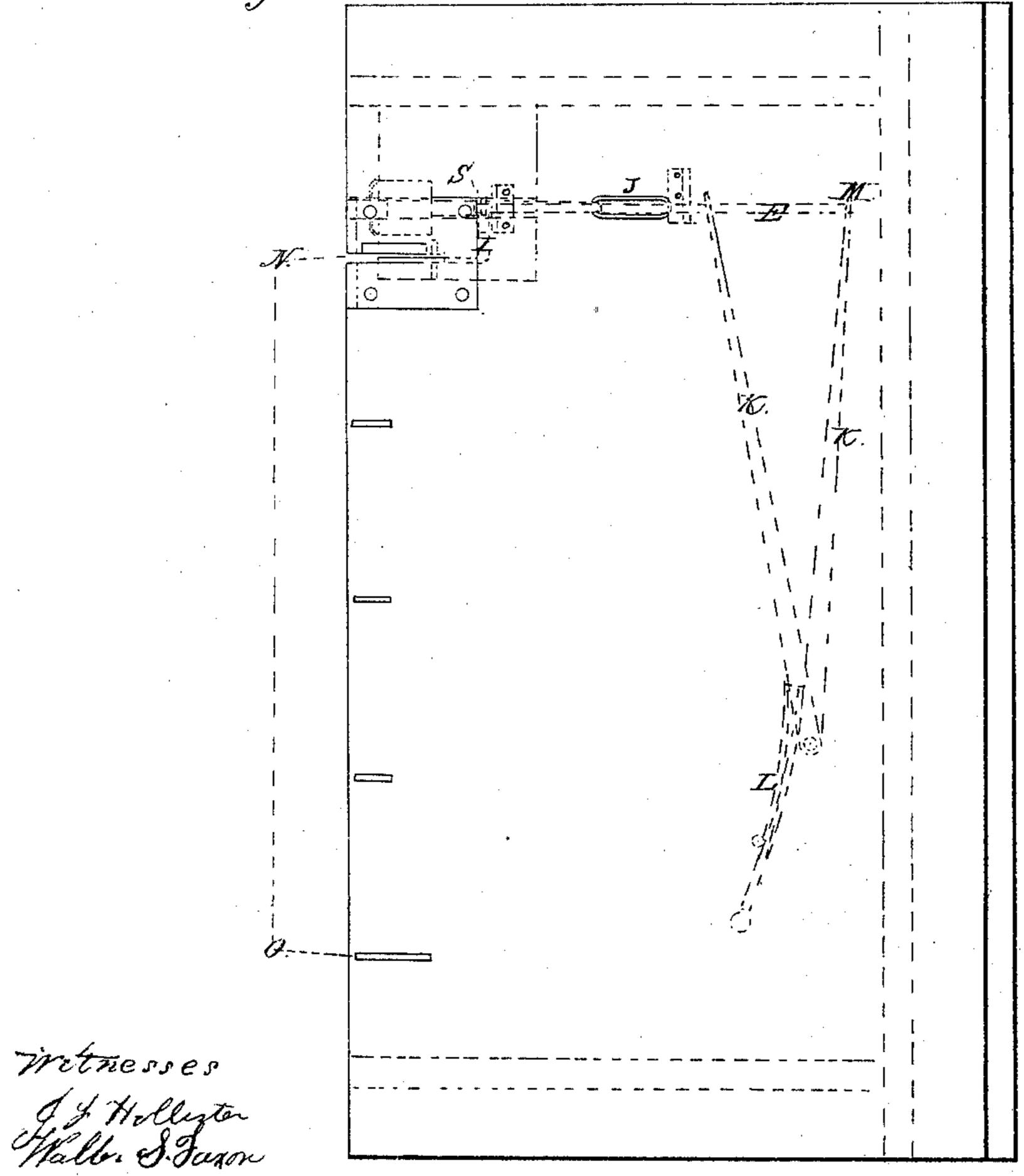


Fig. R.



Threnton

## United States Patent Office.

A. STEWARD, OF PLANO, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN STATIONARY COUNTER-SCISSORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 35,116, dated April 29, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, A. Steward, of Plano, in the county of Kendall and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Counter-Scissors, to supersede the ordinary scissors in cutting off narrow goods and in clipping the edge or selvage of all such fabrics as may not be separated by tearing, thereby avoiding the delay and annoyance inseparable from the use of the hand-scissors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse section, and Fig. 2 a

perpendicular or top view.

Blue lines in Fig. 1 show scissors in retired

position.

Red lines in Fig. 1 show scissors in cutting position and lettered as follows, to wit: A, lower jaw; B, pivot on which same swings; C, upper jaw; D, pivot of scissors proper; E, sliding rod in guides vv; F, back part of upper jaw bent down to level with sliding rod E, then bent to left horizontally, as seen at I, Fig. 2, and connecting with slide-rod E at S, Fig. 2; G, foot-lever; H, pedal; J, connection of foot-lever with sliding rod, Fig. 2; K, spring-lever; L, spring; M, connection of spring-lever with sliding rod E; N, notch in back edge of counter; N O, yard-measure.

Letters on blue lines correspond with same

letters on red.

The nature of my invention consists in attaching my scissors within the edge of an ordinary dry-goods counter, for the purposes set forth above.

I construct my cutting-instrument, as shown in Fig. 1, similar to an ordinary pair of scissors, the lower jaw, A, of which is hung at B within the notch N, Fig. 2, so that its edge, when in cutting position, as shown by red

lines, Fig. 1, is even with the surface of the counter and extending no farther from the point than the pivot D. The upper jaw, C, is bent near pivot D down nearly at right angles, forming a lever which extends down far enough to accommodate itself to the thickness of the counter, and then bent again at right angles to the left, parallel with the edge of the counter, and extending far enough to create a side leverage sufficient to prevent the edges of the blades from being pressed apart while passing each other, and then connecting by the joint S with the sliding rod E, which is attached to the under side of the counter, running crosswise of the counter parallel with the notch N, and held to its place by the guides v v, and is thrown backward by the spring-lever K, drawing the scissors into retired position, as shown by blue lines, Fig. 1, and forward by foot-lever G, making them assume the cutting position, as shown by red lines, Fig. 1.

To operate my scissors, the fabric is measured in the usual way, using the notch in the counter for the left extremity of the yard-measure until the required quantity is measured off, when the left hand, holding the edge of the fabric, is slid past the notch, the foot pressed upon the pedal causing the scissors to operate, as heretofore described, cutting the fabric precisely at the yard-measure, and

thus completing the measure.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Stationary scissors hung and operated substantially as described; also, in combination therewith, a measure so arranged that the cutting-blades shall operate at one extremity thereof, as described.

A. STEWARD.

Witnesses:

J. F. HOLLISTER, WALTER S. FAXON.