

J. C. Wilson, A. Walker and J. Foster,

Shears.

No 94,803.

Patented Sep. 14. 1869.

Fig. 1.

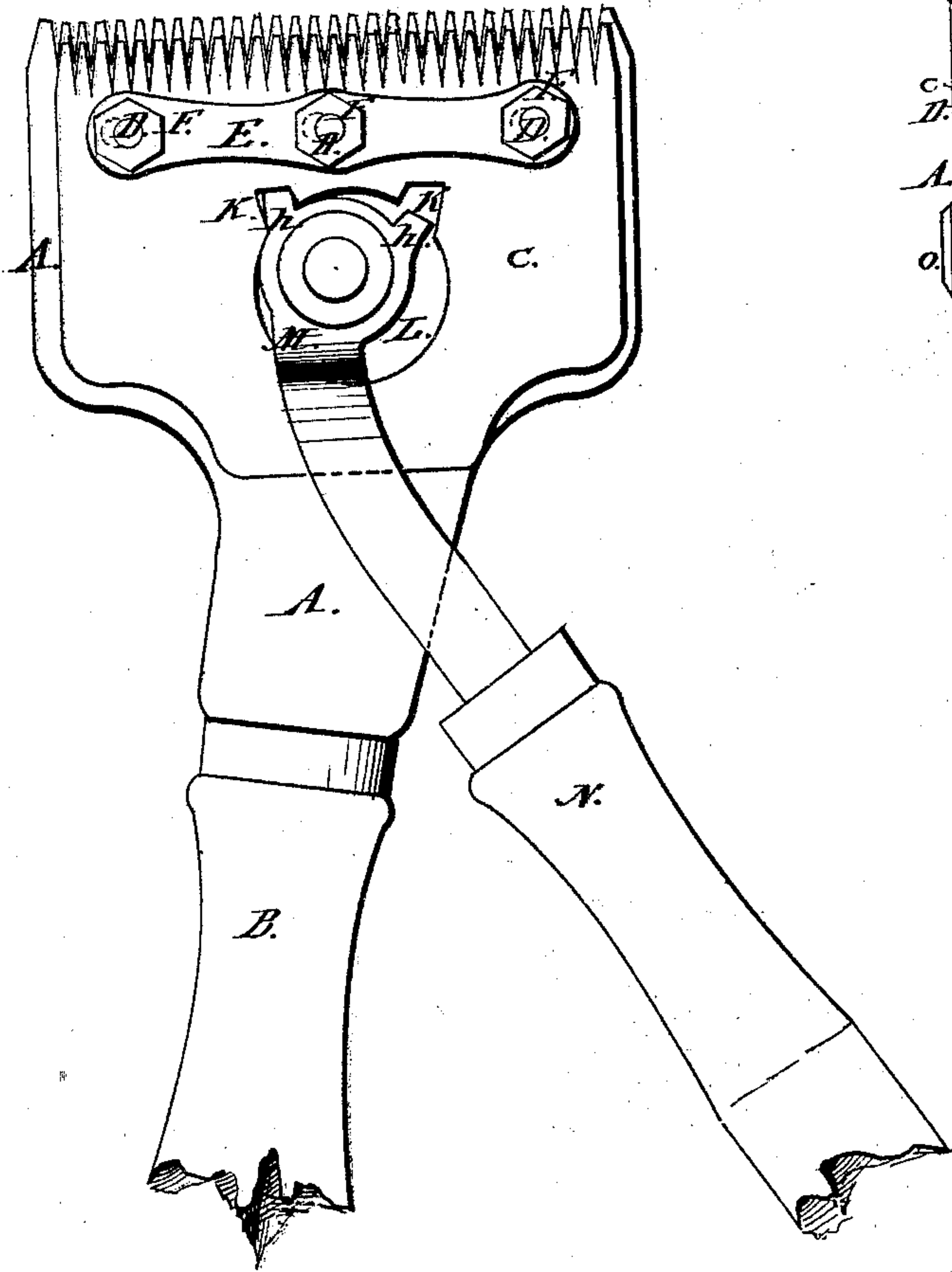


Fig. 2.

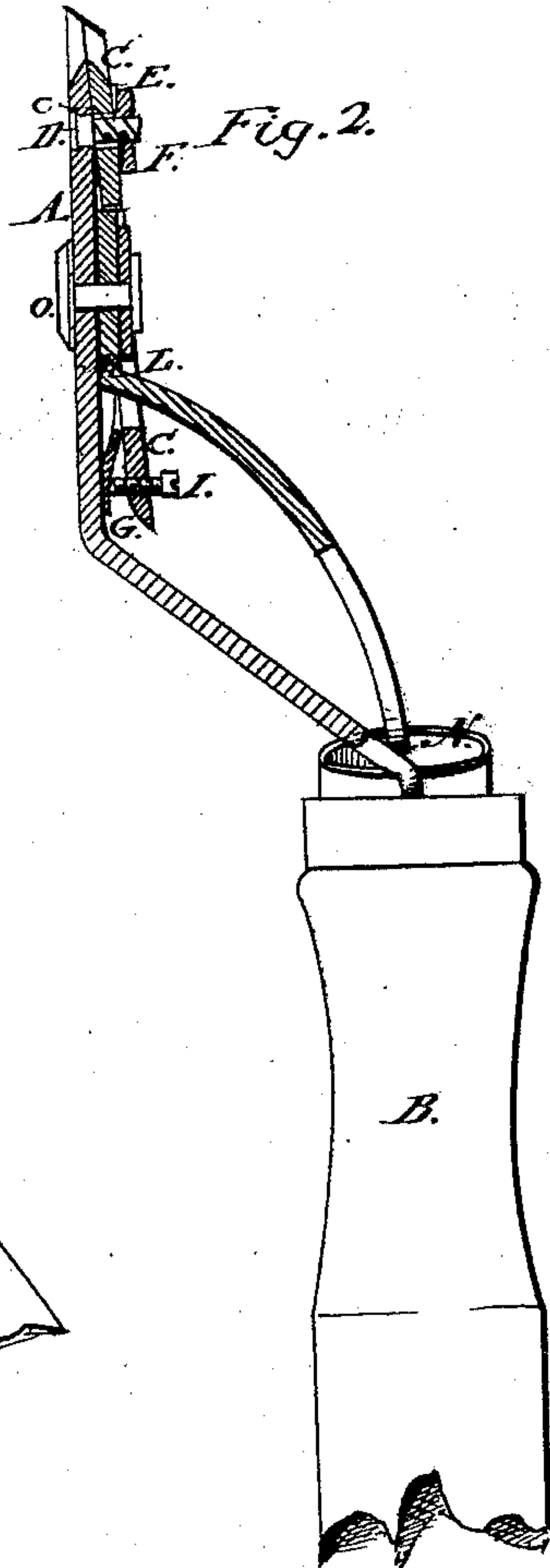


Fig. 3.

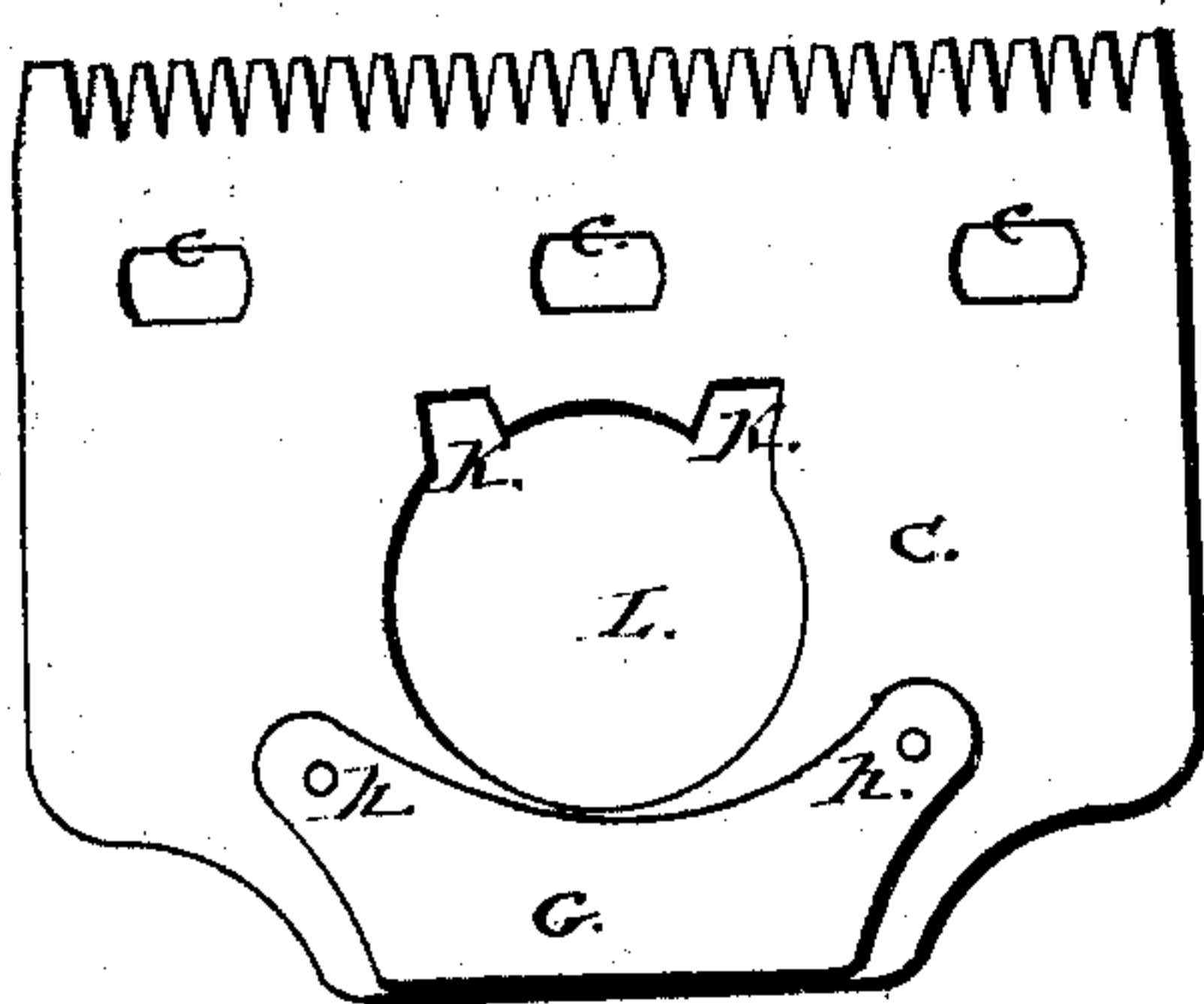
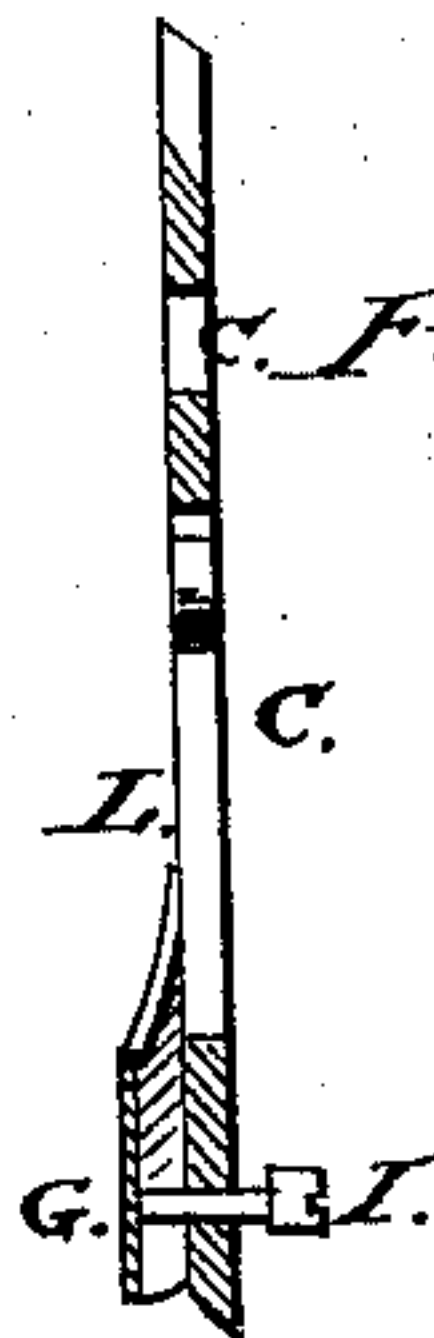


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
Arthur, Wall,
Arthur, B. Williams

Inventors:
John, C. Wilson,
Adam, Walker
John, Foster.

United States Patent Office.

JOHN C. WILSON, ADAM WALKER, AND JOHN FOSTER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 94,803, dated September 14, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLIPPING-SHEARS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN C. WILSON, ADAM WALKER, and JOHN FOSTER, all of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clipping-Shears, for clipping or shearing the hair of horses and other animals; and do hereby declare that the following is a general description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view of our improved clipping-shears;

Figure 2, a longitudinal section of same;

Figure 3, an under side view of the upper serrated cutter, showing heel-spring, circular opening for passing the said plate over the lever-handle, with recesses for reception of double-toothed lever; and

Figure 4, a sectional view of said upper serrated cutter, showing heel-spring and set-screw.

The nature of our invention consists in constructing a clipping-shears with a double-toothed lever for operating the upper or movable serrated cutter, and the said cutter with a spring heel-plate and set-screw, for closing the cutters as they wear from use or from sharpening; also, in providing said movable cutter with an opening in the centre for passing the cutter over the lever-handle, when the cutter-blades may require sharpening, while the lever which operates said cutter is firmly attached to the lower cutter-blade; and also in connecting the cutting-blades near their serrated edges by means of slab-sided screw-bolts, washer, and nuts, which will not work loose, while they allow the upper serrated cutter to slide freely back and forth on the lower or stationary serrated cutter.

In the said drawings—

A indicates the lower or stationary serrated cutter, mounted with a handle, B.

C is the upper or movable serrated cutter attached to the stationary cutter by flattened or slab-sided bolts D, continuous washer or plate, E, and nuts F.

These bolts and nuts remain stationary and will not work loose, because of the bolts being slab-sided, while the upper cutter C, having slots *c c*, &c., slides freely back and forth.

G is the spring-heel plate, firmly secured to the upper cutter by rivets *h h* and operated by a set-screw, I, for the purpose of elevating the tail end of the movable cutter, so as to adjust the serrated edges of

the cutters in relation to each other, should they become worn from use or from sharpening.

K K are the recesses in the said movable cutter for reception of the double-toothed lever; and

L is the circular opening, which admits (on removing the bolts and nuts) of passing the movable cutter over the lever-handle, when it may be desired to sharpen the cutters, while the lever remains firmly attached to the stationary cutter.

M is the double-toothed lever, of which N is the handle, said lever being firmly attached by a rivet, O, to the stationary cutter and provided with teeth, *p p*, which play into corresponding recesses K K, in the movable cutter, by means of which the movable cutter is slid back and forth on the stationary cutter and the clipping-operation performed.

We are aware that Letters Patent, No. 84,926, dated December 15, 1868, were issued to us for an improvement in clipping-shears; but we have found from experience with this clipping-shears that it necessitated further improvements to render its performance perfect, inasmuch as the heel of the movable cutter B, in its movements, wore a channel in the shank A of the stationary cutter, on which it rested, causing the cutters to spread apart, which defect was partially overcome for a time by bracing the plates together by the thumb set-screw L. But this operation retarded the movements of the sliding cutter, while the thumb set-screw itself worked loose, allowing the cutters to spread apart. Besides this, the wear on the single tooth D of the lever affected the throw of the movable cutter.

These defects in the original horse-clipper suggested to us our improvement, which we find, from use of same, to answer the desired purpose.

Having described our invention,

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The double-toothed lever M, spring-heel plate G, set-screw I, circular opening L, bolts D, and plate E, constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purposes described and set forth.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our signatures, this 9th day of August, A. D. 1869.

JOHN C. WILSON.
ADAM WALKER,
JOHN FOSTER.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR NEILL,
LEO. GRISWOLD.