

A. J. YOUNG.  
Pocket-Scissors.

No. 127,207.

Patented May 28, 1872.

Fig. 1.

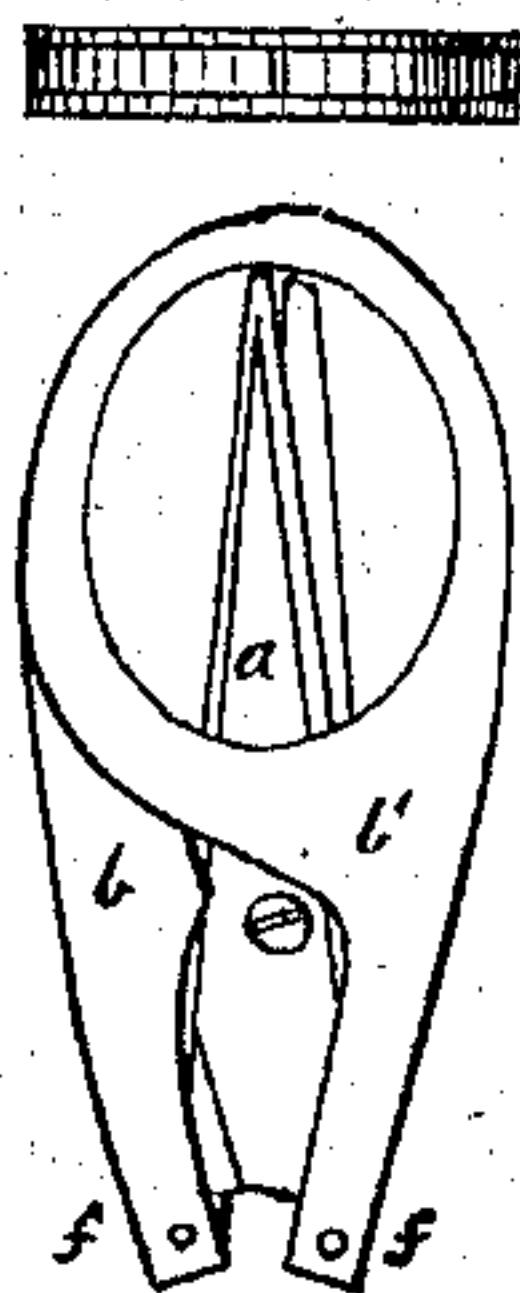


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

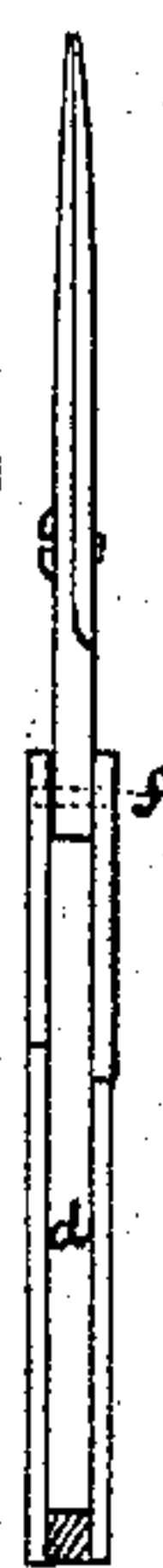


Fig. 4.

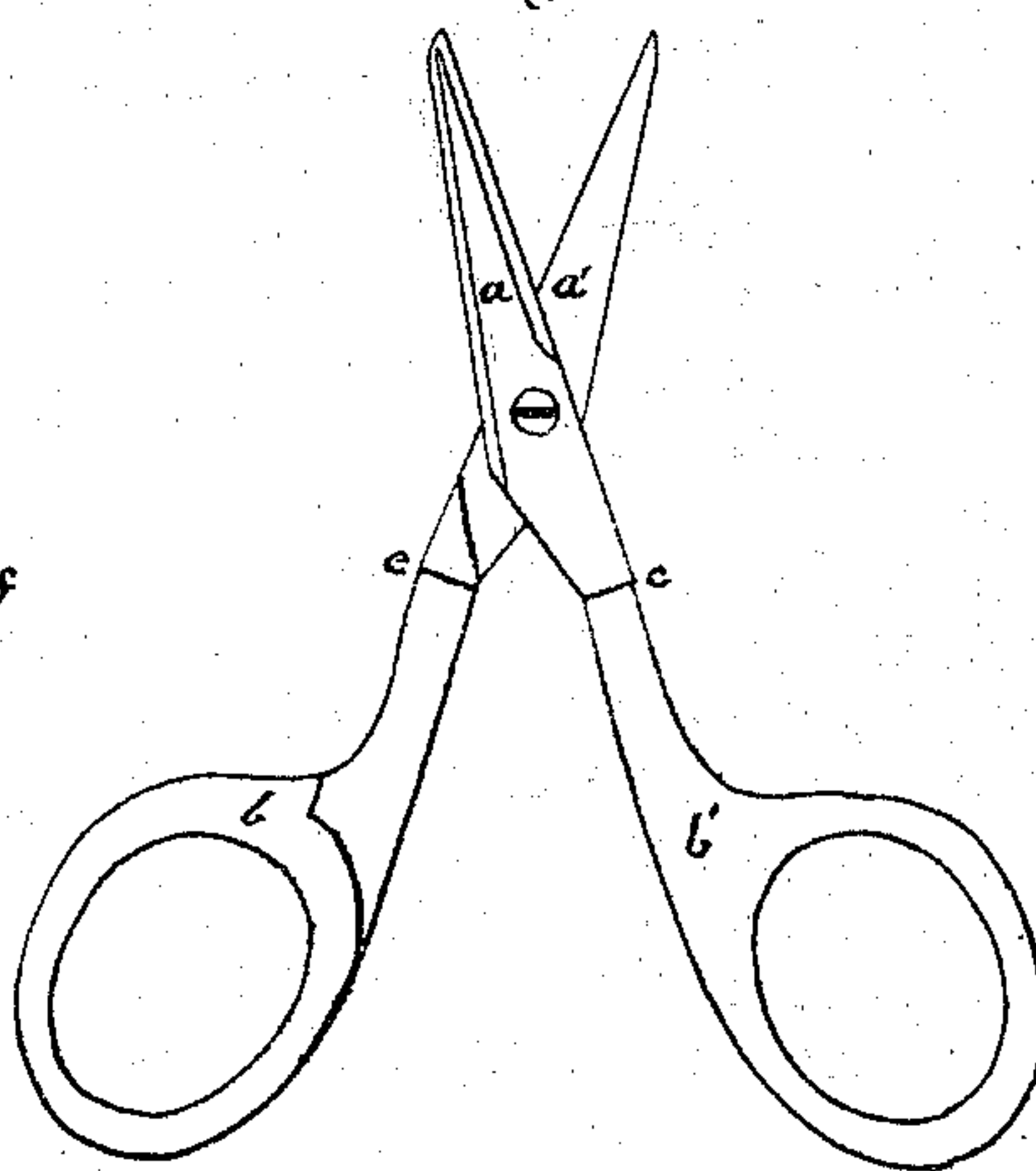
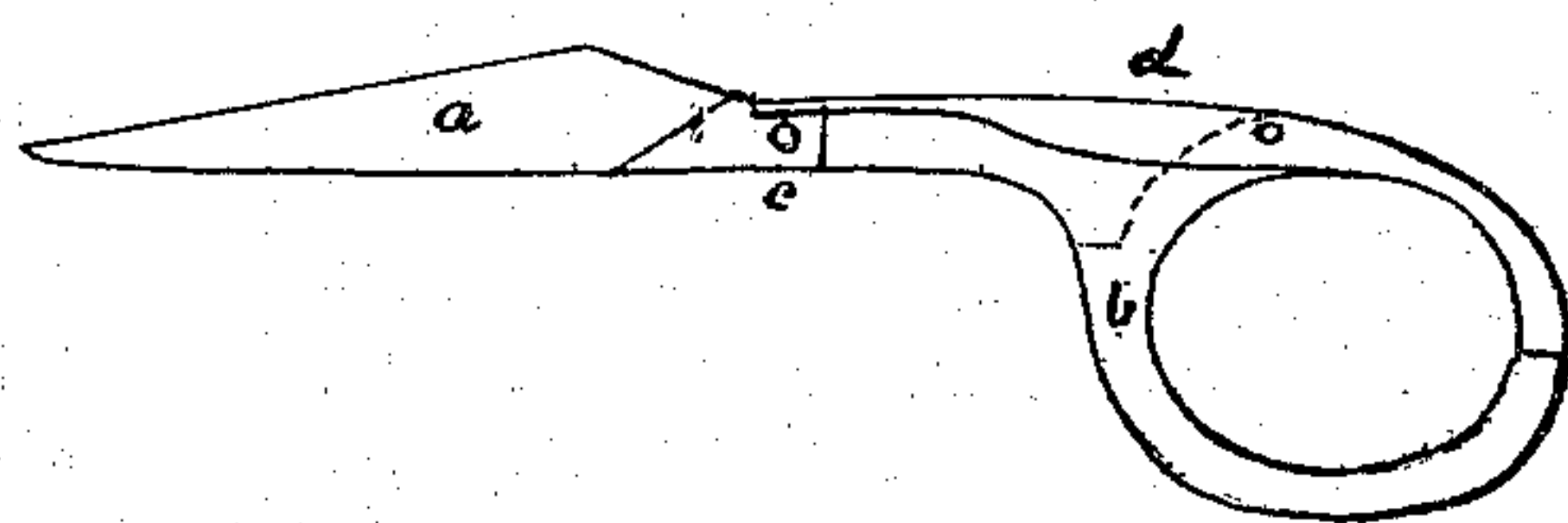


Fig. 5.



Attest  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW JACKSON YOUNG, OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN POCKET-SCISSORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 127,207, dated May 28, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANDREW JACKSON YOUNG, of Dover, in the county of Strafford, and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pocket-Scissors; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side and end view of the device when folded up. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same, showing the side plates and springs. Fig. 3 is also an edge view with the blade opened. Fig. 4 is a side view with the blades opened. Fig. 5 shows one of the bows and a blade separated from the other.

Like letters denote corresponding parts in each figure.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of scissors, by which this useful article is made capable of being readily folded into a compact form, so that it may be carried in the pocket without injury to the garments; and it consists in so jointing the blades to the bows that they may be folded within the bows, as will be hereafter more fully explained.

In the drawing, *a* and *a'* are the blades, formed in the usual manner, except that instead of being rigidly attached and forming a part of the same piece of metal as the bows, they terminate at a short distance from the central pivot or fulcrum, upon which they oscillate, in a square-ended shank, as shown at *c*, Fig. 5, at which point they are pivoted to the bows by the pivot *f*. The bows *b* and *b'* are each formed of two plates, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. One of these plates extends the

whole distance from its junction with the blades at *c* to the extremity of the bows. The other only forms the circle of the bows, and assists in securing the spring in position as well as to form a recess, into which the blades enter when the implement is closed. Between these plates is secured the spring *d*, similar in form and function to the back spring of an ordinary pocket-knife. This spring, pressing against the inner side of the shanks of the blades when they are folded, retains the different parts of the device in the position shown in Fig. 1; but when the blades are opened the springs bear firmly upon the inner side of the shanks and retain them in their proper condition for operating in the same manner as the well-known implement in common use.

By an inspection of the drawing it will be seen that when closed the blades with their points are perfectly protected from injurious contact with surrounding objects by the bows, as they are completely inclosed and secured therein; thus rendering the implement a perfectly safe and convenient article to be carried in the pocket.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The pocket-scissors herein described, consisting of bows hinged to the blades, and so constructed that when folded they shall partially overlap each other and inclose the blades.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 12th day of March, A. D. 1872.

ANDREW J. YOUNG. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

CHARLES W. BARTLETT,  
SAM. M. WHEELER.