T. R. WRIGHT.

Scissors.

No. 201,475. Patented March 19, 1878.

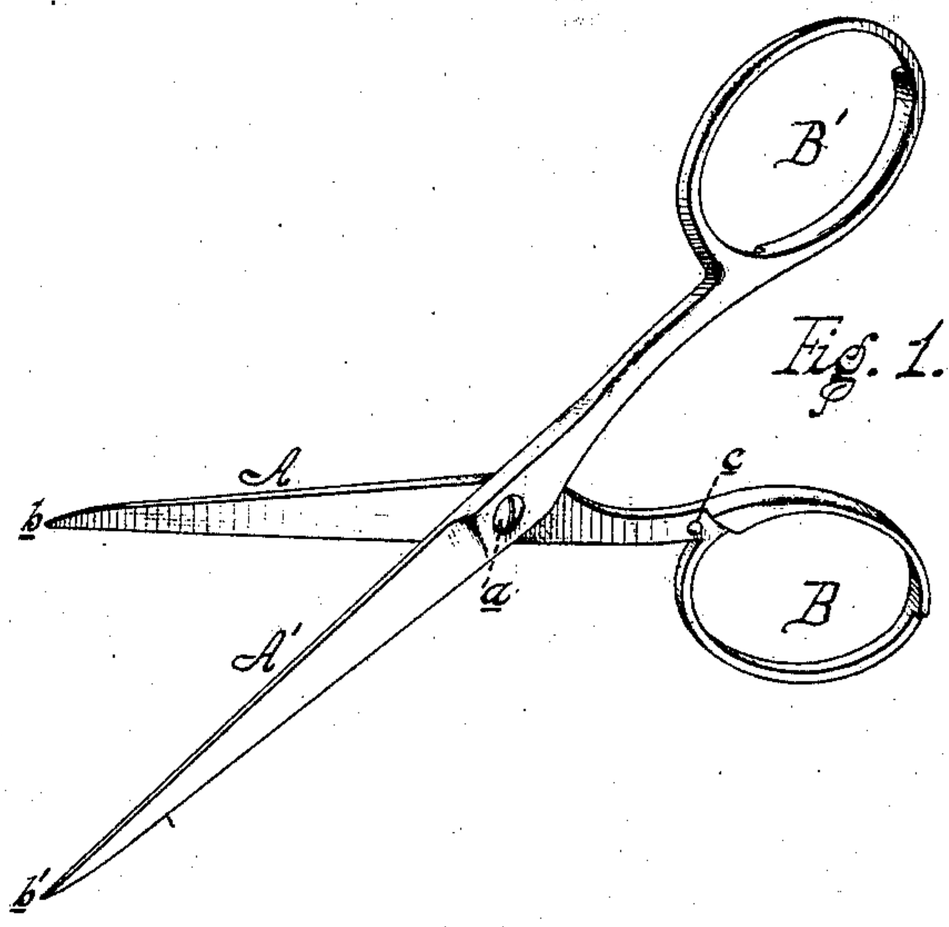

Fig. 1.

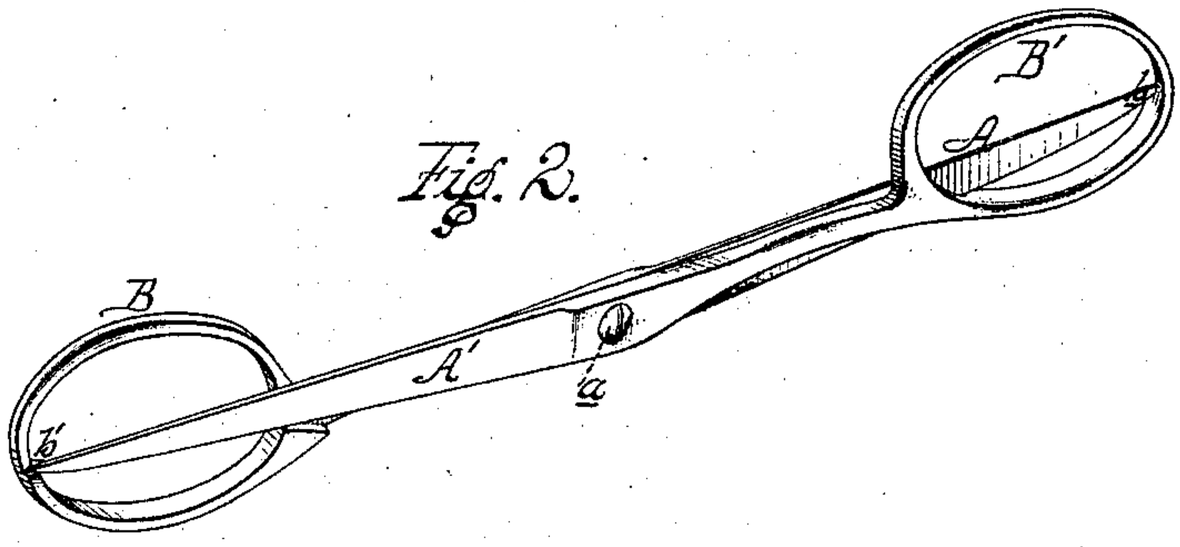

Fig. 2.

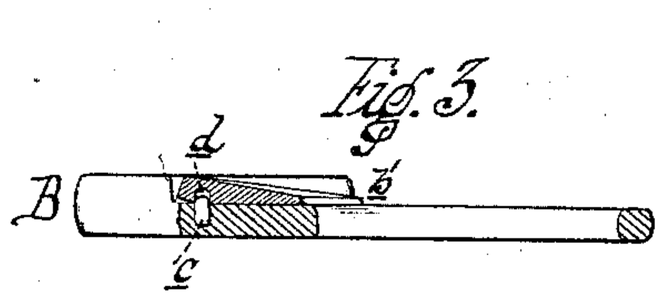

Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

Peter A. Hofmann.

Stephen Rupertus.

Inventor

Thomas R. Wright

by his attorney

John K. Rupertus.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS R. WRIGHT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCISSORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **201,475,** dated March 19, 1878; application filed August 22, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS R. WRIGHT, of the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Scissors, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to so construct scissors that they may be carried in the pocket with safety; and this object I attain in a novel manner, which I will now proceed to describe and claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved scissors open; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the same as they are carried in the pocket; and Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view.

A and A′ are the two blades, connected together by a pivot, *a*, at or near their center, and provided on one end with the usual "bow" or rings B B′, through which the operator's fingers are inserted, the shearing-edges being formed on the opposite portions of the blades from near the pivot *a* to the points *b b′*. Portions of the bows B B′ are cut away or recessed on one side, as shown, so as to leave projecting portions. With this exception, the two adjoining surfaces of the blades are flat, the projections left standing on the sides of the bows, in addition to protecting the points *b b′*, as described hereinafter, giving large bearing-surfaces for the fingers while using the scissors. On the blade A, close to the bow B, is a small projection, *c*, which projection is adapted to a suitable recess, *d*, in the blade A′, (see enlarged sectional view, Fig. 3,) forming a catch or lock, for a purpose described hereinafter.

The scissors are used in the same manner as ordinary scissors while cutting. When it is desired to place them away or in the pocket, they are opened until the points *b b′* are thrown back against, or nearly so, the raised portions on the sides of the bows. Just as the blades have reached this position, the projection *c* on the blade A has entered into the recess *d* of the blade A′, thereby locking the blades together until they are released by lifting the blade A′ out of control of the catch. In this position the points *b b′* are protected from injury, and the scissors can be carried in a pocket without danger to the person.

The inherent spring in the blades allows the blade A′ to ride over the projection *c* until it reaches the recess, and also allows the blades to be sprung apart to release the catch. The position of the catch is immaterial; but I prefer to place it in the position shown.

It will be evident that the projecting portions of the bows might be dispensed with, so as to leave the bows flat on the sides; but I prefer to recess them, as shown, for the purpose described.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The blades A A′, pivoted at or near their center, and formed, substantially as described, in such manner that the points of the same can be thrown back over and be protected by the bows, as specified.

2. The combination, with the blades A A′, of the projection *c* and recess *d*, forming a lock or catch, as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS R. WRIGHT.

Witnesses:
THOS. B. HILL,
GEO. W. STEHR.