

(No Model.)

J. D. FRARY.  
MANUFACTURE OF SCISSORS.

No. 294,605.

Patented Mar. 4, 1884.

Fig. 1.

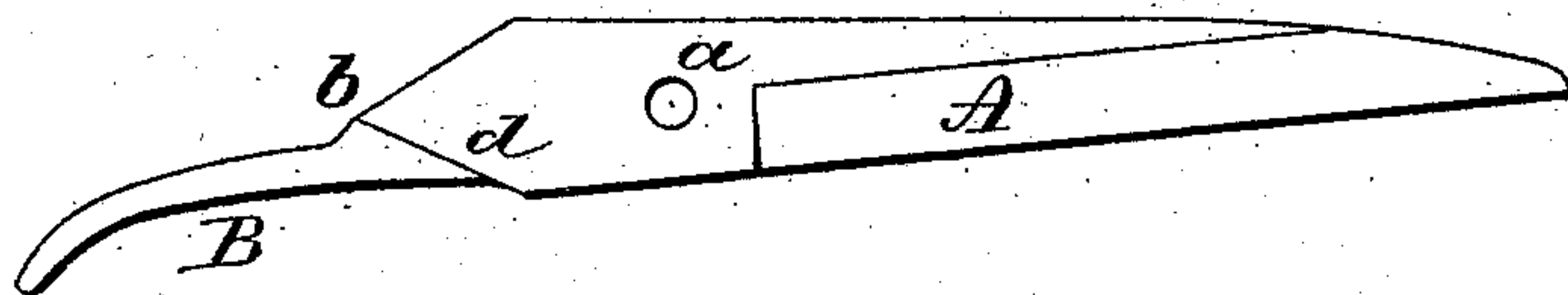


Fig. 2.

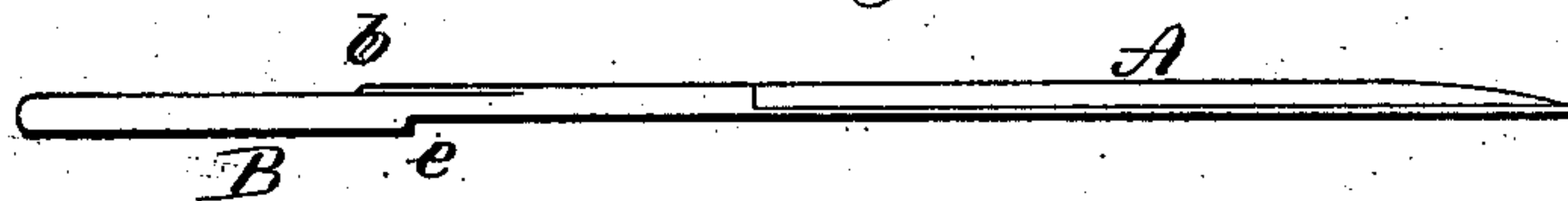


Fig. 3.

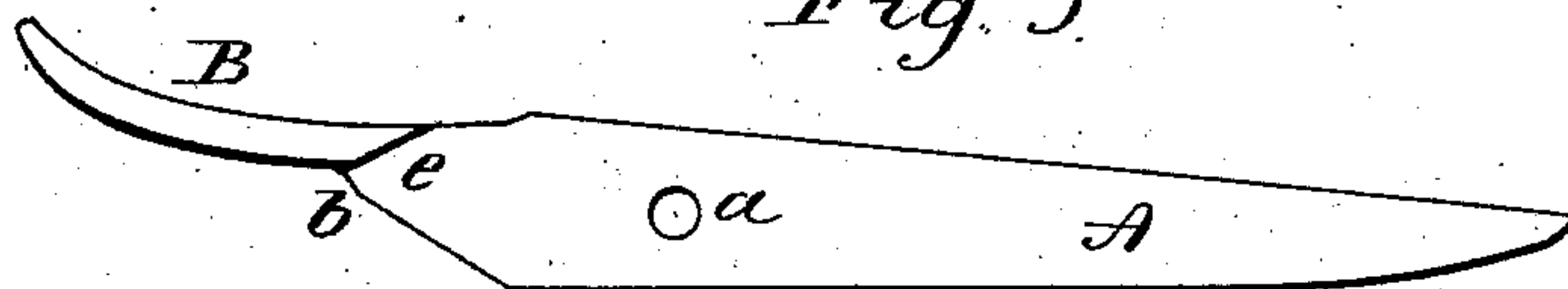


Fig. 4.

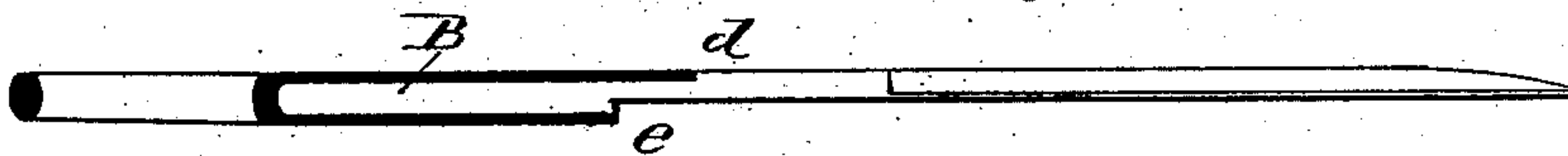
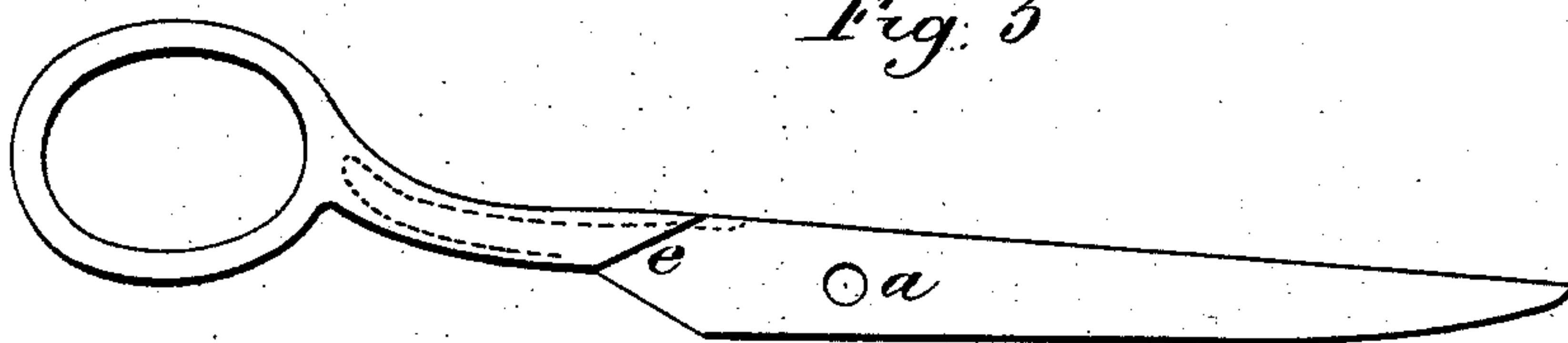


Fig. 5.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES D. FRARY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

## MANUFACTURE OF SCISSORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,605, dated March 4, 1884.

Application filed October 22, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES D. FRARY, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Scissors; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, an outside view of the blade and shank; Fig. 2, a cutting-edge view of the blade and shank; Fig. 3, a flat or inside view of the shank and blade; Fig. 4, an edge view of the blade and section through the shank, showing the bows and covering as cast thereon; Fig. 5, an inside view of the blade complete, the covered shank shown in broken lines.

This invention relates to an improvement in the manufacture of that class of scissors in which a steel blade is formed and a cast-metal handle cast onto the shank of the blade, and is an improvement on the invention for which Letters Patent were granted to me April 10, 1883, No. 275,629. In that invention I struck the blade complete from steel, and with an extension to the rear, upon which the bow and shank were cast, and whereby I was enabled to make the blade itself the same as if the scissors were entirely of steel; but in that invention I made the shank flat from the extreme rear end, and in the same plane with the flat side of the blade, with an offset upon the outside between the shank portion and the blade. This necessitated the making of the shank portion so thin that sufficient strength was not attained between the shank portion and the blade. Again, the shank portion being flush with the inner side of the blade left no support for the shoulder against which the blades hit, other than that produced by the white-metal covering.

The object of my present invention is to overcome these difficulties; and it consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and more particularly recited in the claim.

The blade A from its point rearward to the point *b* is of usual form, *a* representing the pivot-hole. From the point *b* forward the two sides are inclined in the usual manner,

the upper side, Fig. 1, being the bearing-surface, which is to strike a corresponding surface on the other blade. From the opposite side *d* the shank B extends toward the base. This shank, instead of following the plane of the flat surface of the blade, as in my previous patent, is of substantially the same thickness of the blade as it would be in the usual construction of forged scissors, but is offset from the blade, so as to leave a shoulder, *d*, upon the outside and project beyond the flat surface of the blade, as at *e*. By thus offsetting the shank and causing it to project beyond the plane of the flat side of the blade, I strengthen the shank to such an extent as to overcome the weakness of my previous application.

The shank portion B of the scissors is placed in a mold prepared for it, and the metal is cast thereon to form the bow and complete the shank, as seen in Figs. 4 and 5, the covering extending to the shoulder *e* on the inside and the metal upon the outside against the shoulder *d*, as seen in Fig. 4. The metal completely covers and incloses the shank B, and because of the projection of the shank beyond the plane of the flat side of the blade the forging or steel portion of the shank, as at *e*, serves to support the shoulder upon which the blades strike. By this construction, therefore, I strengthen the connection between the bows and the blade, as well as give a better support to the shoulder than could be where the white metal unsupported forms the shoulder for the strike of the scissors, as in my previous patent.

I claim—

The herein-described improvement in the manufacture of scissors, consisting in forging the blade and shank complete in one piece, the shank extending from the side of the blade opposite the striking-surface, and offset from the plane of the blade, so as to project beyond the flat surface of the blade, and then casting the soft-metal bow onto the shank, and so as to inclose said shank, substantially as described.

JAMES D. FRARY.

Witnesses:

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