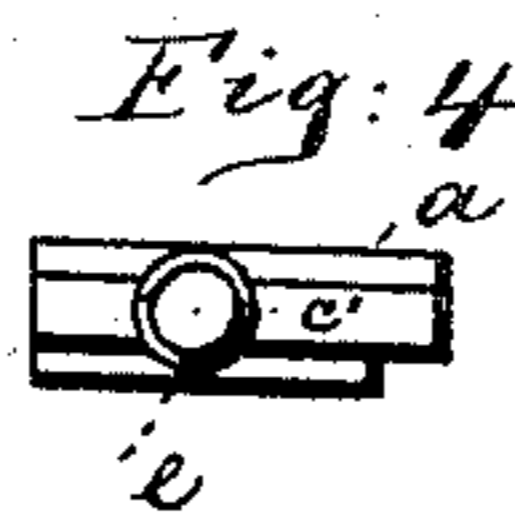
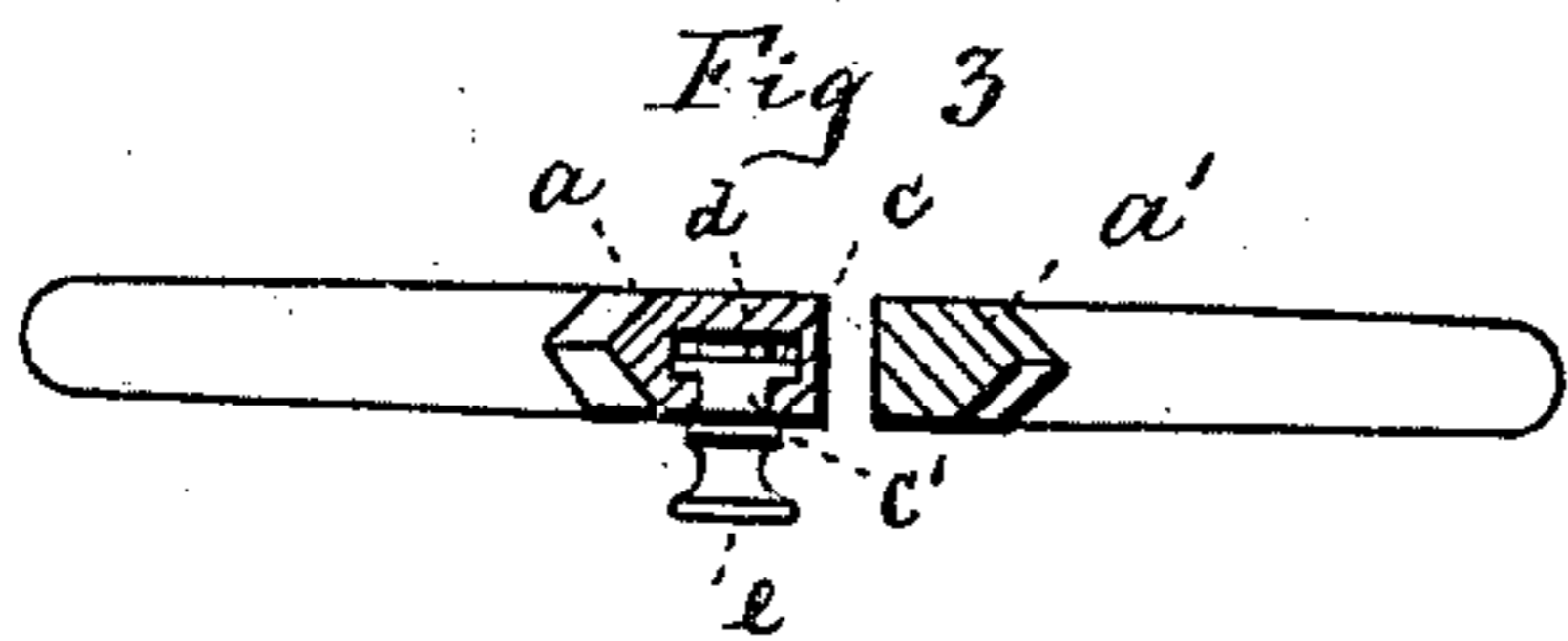
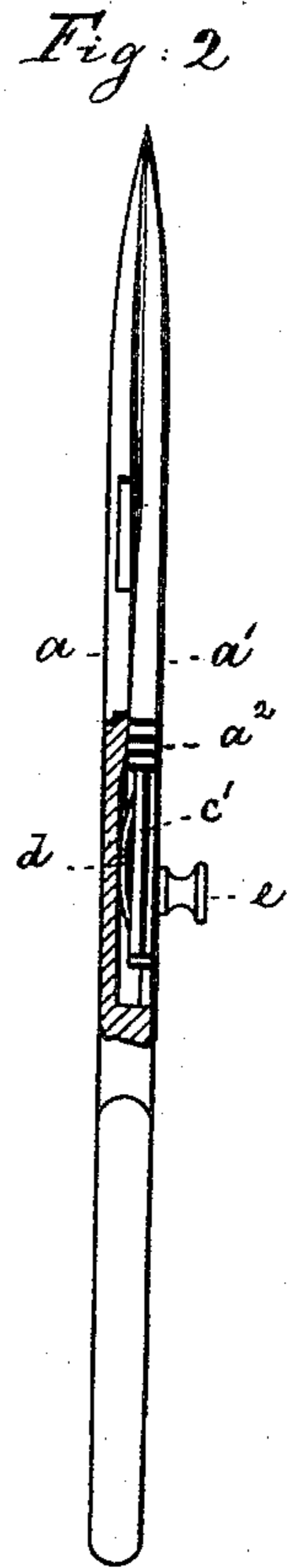
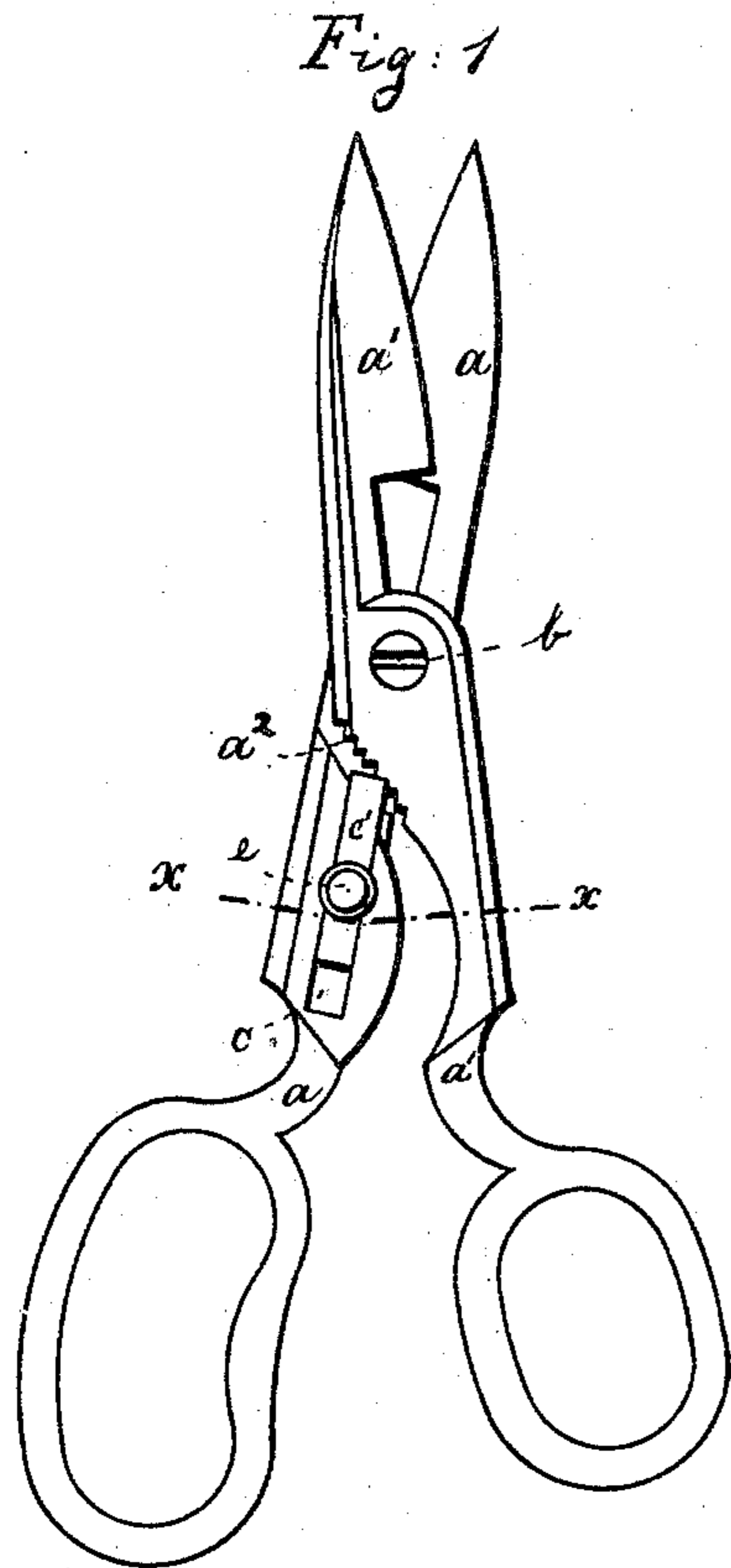


(No Model.)

R. THEIS.  
BUTTON HOLE CUTTER.

No. 427,639

Patented May 13, 1890.



Witnesses:  
Wm. Wagner  
A. Poughman.

Inventor:  
R. Theis  
by his attorneys  
Roeder & Bilsen

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLF THEIS, OF SOLINGEN, GERMANY.

## BUTTON-HOLE CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 427,639, dated May 13, 1890.

Application filed October 16, 1889. Serial No. 327,203. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RUDOLF THEIS, of Solingen, Germany, have invented an Improvement in Scissors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in scissors for cutting out button-holes, the object of the invention being to permit a ready adjustment of the scissors for cutting button-holes of different lengths.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of a pair of scissors provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional edge view thereof. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line  $xx$ , Fig. 1; and Fig. 4, a face view of the slide.

The letters  $a$   $a'$  represent the two notched blades of a pair of button-hole scissors connected by pivot  $b$ . The blade  $a$  is provided back of the pivot with an undercut longitudinal groove  $c$ —that is to say, with a groove which is T-shaped in cross-section. Within this groove there moves a slide  $c'$ , also T-shaped in cross-section, so as to be confined and guided by the groove. A spring  $d$ , secured to and moving with the slide, serves to keep the latter in any position in which it may have been placed. The blade  $a'$  is provided back of pivot  $b$  with a step-shaped edge  $a^2$ , free to be engaged by slide  $c'$ . A button

$e$  or other device may be used for moving the slide.

In use the blades are opened to such an extent that the overlapping parts of the cutting-edges represent the length of button-hole to be cut. The slide  $c'$  is then moved forward to engage that one of the steps  $a^2$  with which it has been brought in line. In this way the scissors will be prevented from closing farther than to the extent to which they have been set.

By the use of a T-shaped groove and a T-shaped slide the latter can be sunk flush with the surface of the blade, and is therefore not in the way of the operator. Moreover, it will be seen that the entire body of the slide is in every position supported from end to end by the blade  $a$ , and thus the slide is not apt to become accidentally displaced.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of a pair of scissors having a longitudinal groove in one of its blades with a slide confined by said groove and adapted to engage a step-shaped edge on the other blade, substantially as specified.

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

RUDOLF THEIS.

Witnesses:

WILHELM TOEL,  
FRITZ TOEL.