

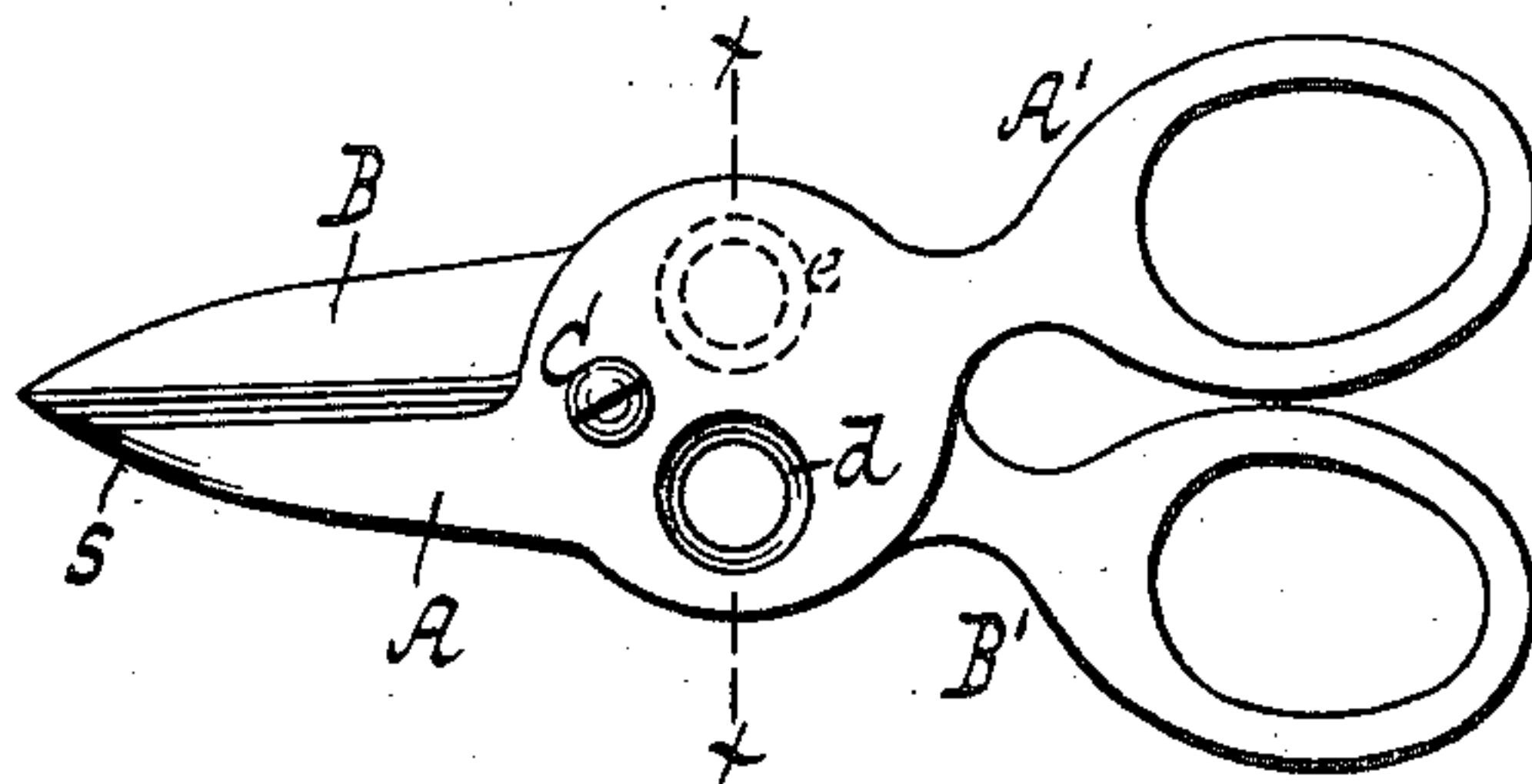
(No Model.)

J. BADGER.  
SCISSORS.

No. 429,000.

Patented May 27, 1890.

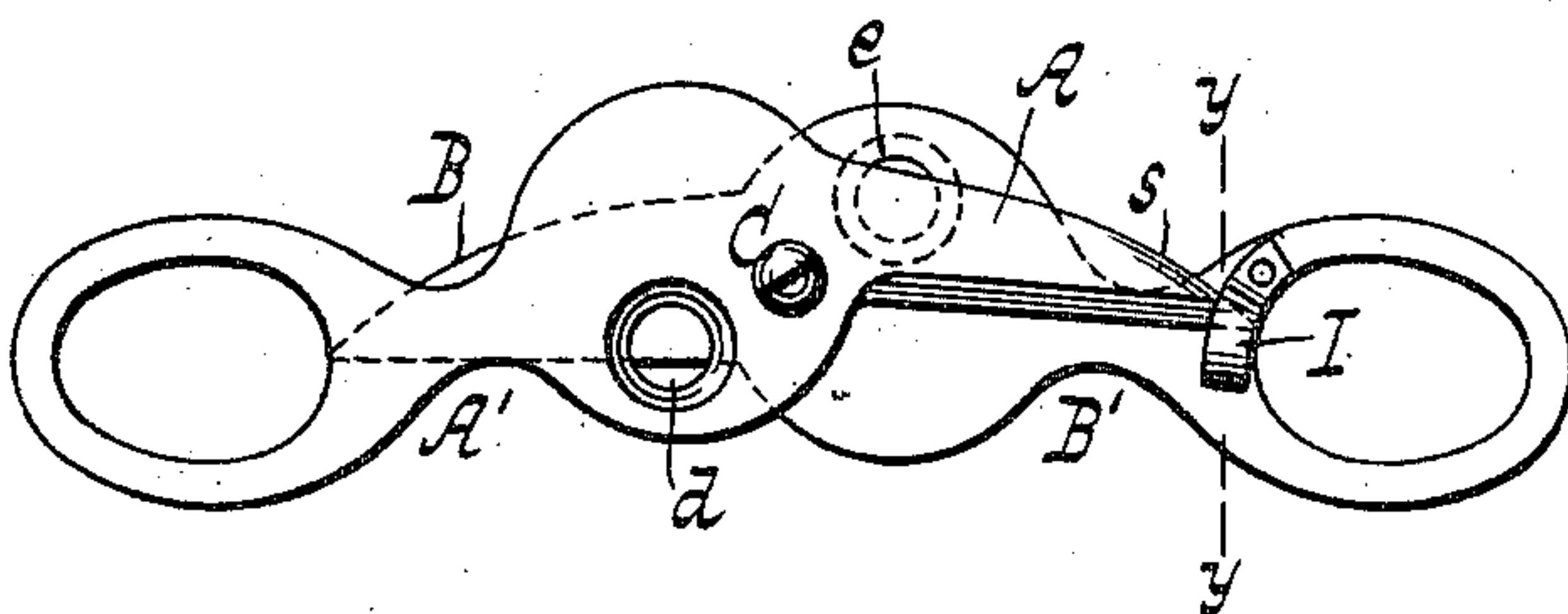
*Fig. I.*



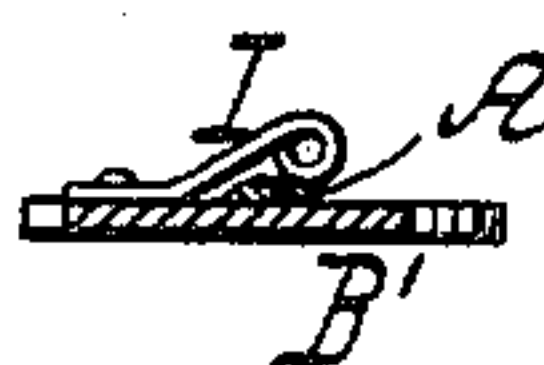
*Fig. IV.*



*Fig. II.*



*Fig. V.*



*Fig. III.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONATHAN BADGER, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

## SCISSORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 429,000, dated May 27, 1890.

Application filed September 16, 1889. Serial No. 324,056. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JONATHAN BADGER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scissors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates especially to that class of scissors having a cigar-tip cutter upon the blades; and it consists of a certain novel construction of said cutter for rendering it independent of the cutting-edges of the blades, and also of a spring-catch mounted on one of the blades for retaining the blades in a reversed position, as hereinafter fully described with reference to the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure I represents a plan view of a pair of scissors embodying my invention when the blades are closed. Fig. II represents a like view thereof when the blades are reversed. Fig. III represents a side view thereof. Fig. IV represents a cross-section thereof on the line of *x x*, Fig. I. Fig. V represents a like section thereof on the line *y y*, Fig. II.

Similar letters indicate similar parts.

The letters A B indicate the blades; A' B', the blade arms or handles, and C the pivot uniting the blades. In the blade A is a hole *d*, and in the blade B is a hole *e*, each of which holes is preferably made round and of a like diameter to the other. Said holes *d e* are equidistant from the pivot C, thereby intersecting each other when the scissors are opened or closed, and the edges thereof are chamfered, as shown, forming a knife on the inner orifice of both holes where the blades A B face each other. Said holes *d e* are both at a point in rear of the pivot C relatively to the extremities of the blades A B and entirely within the edges of the blades, they being adjacent to the outer edge of the respective blades, bringing the holes on opposite sides of the median line of the scissors when the latter are closed, as shown in Fig. I, and in order to adapt the blades to said arrangement of the holes they are suitably enlarged in width at the required point.

The essential function of the holes *d e* is to

cut off the tip of a cigar, and in applying the same to use the blades A B are first properly adjusted on the pivot C to cause said holes to coincide with each other. The tip of the cigar is then inserted in the holes and said blades are readjusted to move the holes away from each other, when, by the contact of the chamfered edges of the holes with the cigar, the tip may be readily removed.

It will be observed that by the peculiar arrangement of the holes *d e* the edges of the blades A B are left solid or continuous, the blades are least liable to be weakened by said holes, and as to the cutting-edges of the blades the primary function of the scissors remains unimpaired, while the cutting of the cigar-tip may be effected by a motion of the blades A B to bring the scissors into a closed condition, which obviously facilitates the cutting operation.

The blades A B, with their supporting-arms, are substantially flat, they being usually made of sheet metal, and said parts lie in different planes, permitting the blades to take a reversed position, as shown in Fig. II. For convenience of carrying the scissors in the pocket, and for the purpose of retaining the blades in said position, I make use of a spring-catch I. This catch I is composed of a strip of sheet metal, which is riveted or otherwise attached to the arm B' of the blade B on the inner face of said arm, and is bent or curled inwardly on the free end, as shown in Fig. V, by which curled end said catch is adapted to engage the end or extremity of the blade B by simply forcing said blade thereunder, it also readily yielding to a withdrawal of the blade.

In order to facilitate the adjustment of the blade B under the catch I, said blade may be beveled, as at *s*, on the outer edge and inward from the extremity thereof.

Each of the blades A B and concomitants may, as in this example, be a counterpart of the other, so that when made of sheet metal both may be formed in one operation.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pair of scissors having its blades provided with chamfered holes *d e*, forming a cigar-tip cutter in rear of the pivot C, uniting



said blades equidistant from said pivot and entirely within the edges of the blades, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A pair of scissors having reversible  
5 blades, which are provided with chamfered holes *d e* in rear of the pivot C, uniting said blades equidistant from said pivot and within the edges of the blades, and one of which blades is also provided with a spring-catch I

to engage the end of the other blade, substantially as and for the purpose described.

Signed at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, this 17th day of July, A. D. 1889.

JONATHAN BADGER.

Witnesses:

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HENRY W. DEMING.