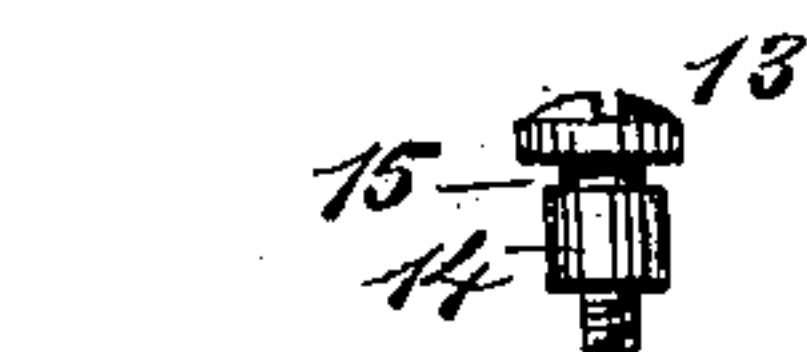
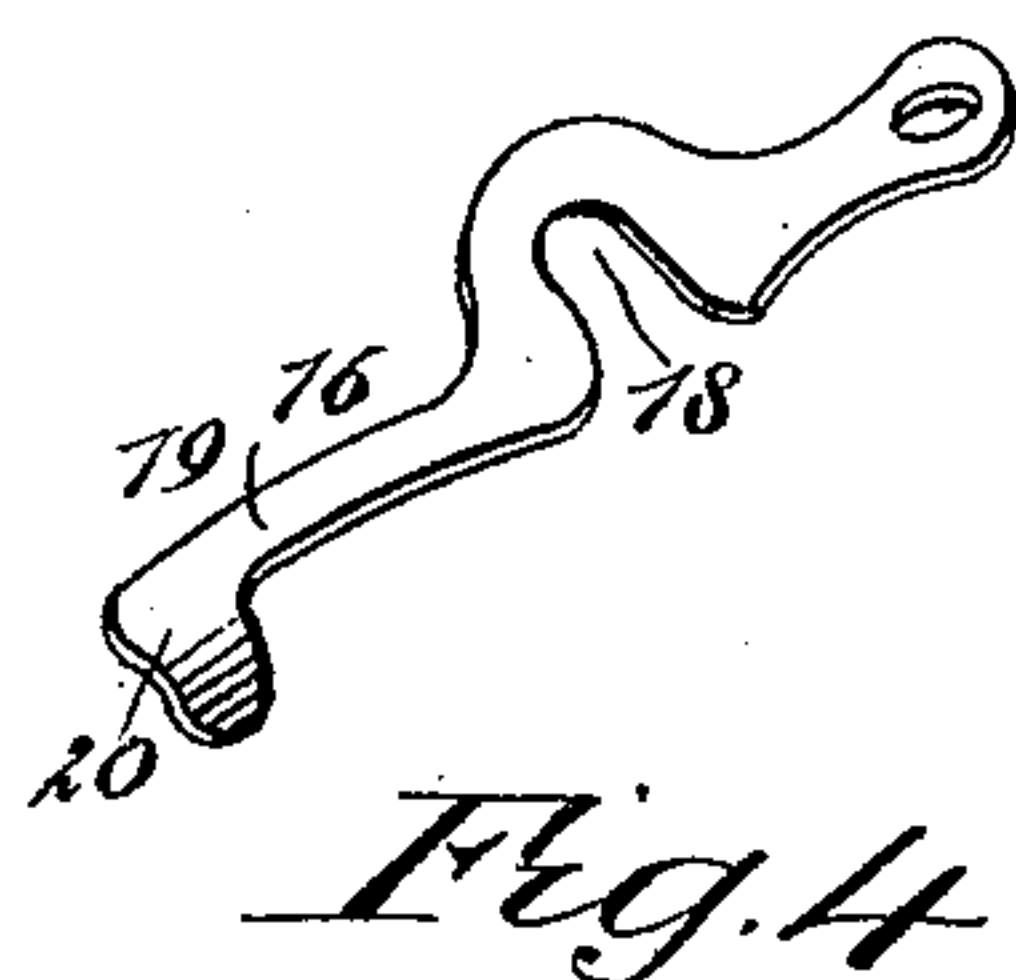
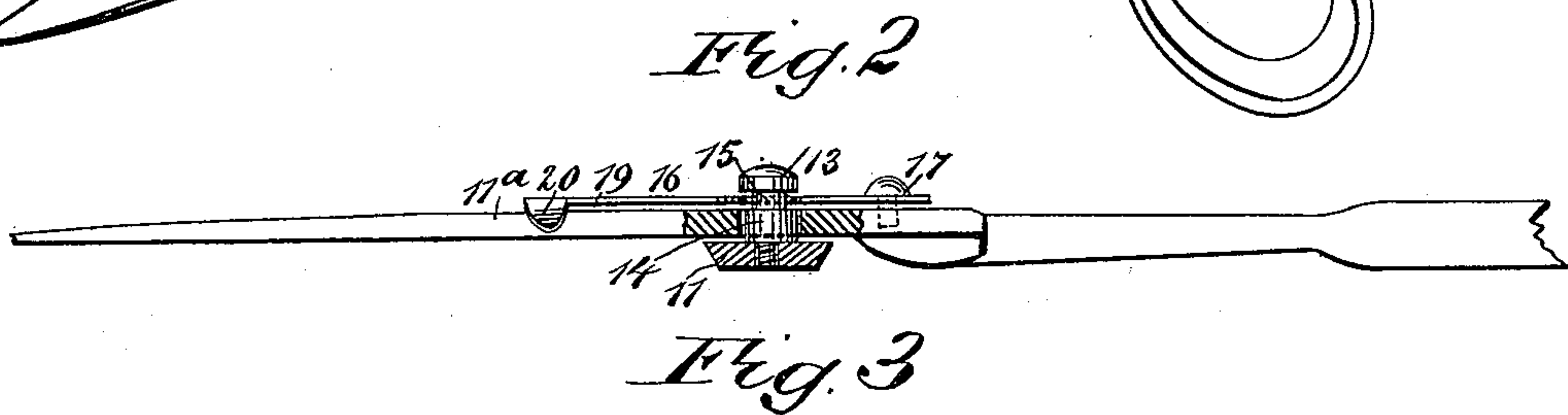
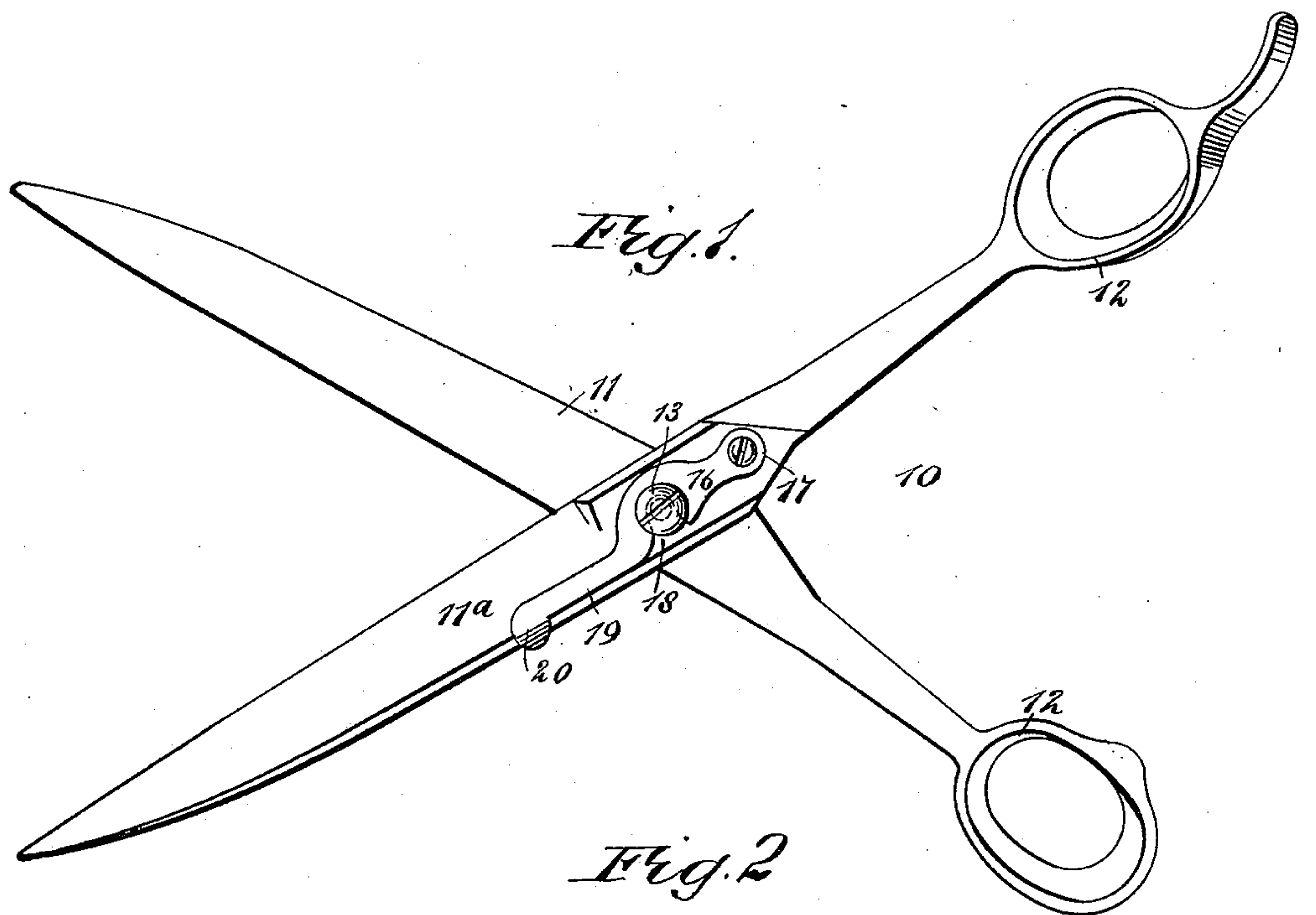


(No Model.)

W. H. SAMPLE.  
SCISSORS.

No. 463,455.

Patented Nov. 17, 1891.



WITNESSES:

*F. Mc Ardle.*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*W. H. Sample*  
BY *Munn & Co.*  
ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. SAMPLE, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

## SCISSORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,455, dated November 17, 1891.

Application filed June 9, 1891. Serial No. 395,637. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. SAMPLE, of Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Scissors or Shears, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description:

The invention is an improvement on that class of scissors in which the pivot has a notch engaged by a latch to hold the two blades together; and the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the scissors provided with my fastening attachment, showing the same in an open position. Fig. 2 is a broken cross-section through the joint. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the fastening-spring, and Fig. 4 is a detail elevation of the pivot-screw.

The shears 10 have blades 11 and 11<sup>a</sup> pivoted together by a screw 13 and provided with handles 12 in the usual way. The screw 13 has a central enlargement 14, which forms the bearing on which the blade 11<sup>a</sup> turns, and between this central enlargement and the head of the screw is an annular recess 15, which receives the fastening-spring or spring-latch 16. The spring 16 is of a generally flat shape, and it is pivoted upon the blade 11<sup>a</sup> back of the screw 13, as shown at 17, either by a screw or rivet, a screw being shown in the drawings. The spring 16 has near the center a notch 18, which is adapted to close over the pivot-screw 13, and the size of which is such that when it is closed upon the screw the walls of the recess will enter the recess 15 of the screw and will consequently bind the two blades 11 and 11<sup>a</sup> together. The elongated forward portion 19 of the spring fastening or latch terminates in a lip 20, which projects laterally and is so curved as to catch over the back of blade 11<sup>a</sup>. The spring 16 is tempered in such a manner that when it is secured to the blades its forward end will press upon the blade 11<sup>a</sup>, and as its

central portion is secured to the screw 13 it will be readily seen that the tension of the spring will hold the blades firmly together, so that they will cut well at the points. It is obvious the latch is disengaged from the screw-pivot by detaching the catch 20; but even then the latter remains like the screw-pivot attached to the shears, so that it is not liable to be lost and is also in position to be quickly and easily readjusted in its normal working position.

It will be noticed that my latch may be easily disengaged by simply pressing upon it to swing it away from the pivot, owing to the notch 18 being on one side edge, and that the screw 17 does not have to be removed to permit the disengagement of the latch, as would be necessary in case the notch should extend longitudinally of the latch. My construction also obviates the necessity of extending the latch along the shank of one blade of the scissors and clipping it thereto by providing it with two ears to embrace the shank, as is necessary in case the latch should have a longitudinally-extending key-hole slot. Further than this, my pivot does not have to be inclined, as it would if it were rigidly attached to an arm pressed away from the scissors by a screw the point of which rests against the outer side of one blade. When my latch is swung toward the pivot, the notched part will first engage the head of the pivot. Then the foot or lug 20 rides up the inclined outer edge of the blade 11<sup>a</sup>, which flexes the latch, and finally the foot snaps over the back of the blade and holding the latch in position and under sufficient tension to hold the blades in proper cutting relation.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with the scissors, the pivot of which is reduced adjacent to its head, of a swinging latch pivoted to one blade and provided with a notch in one side edge to receive said reduced portion, substantially as shown and described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a scissors-latch consisting of a spring-plate having a pivot-aperture at one end, a lateral outward and downward projecting foot 20 at its opposite end, and a notch 18 between its ends, substantially as shown and described.



3. As the improvement hereinbefore specified, the combination, with the shears and pivot fixed to one blade and having an annular recess contiguous to its head, of the spring  
5 fastening or latch pivoted to one of the blades and provided at its free end with a lateral-curved lip 20, and intermediately with a notch

18, whereby it is adapted to operate as specified, but forms a permanent attachment of the implement.

WILLIAM H. SAMPLE.

Witnesses:

HIRAM SAMPLE,

WILLIAM H. WENTWORTH.