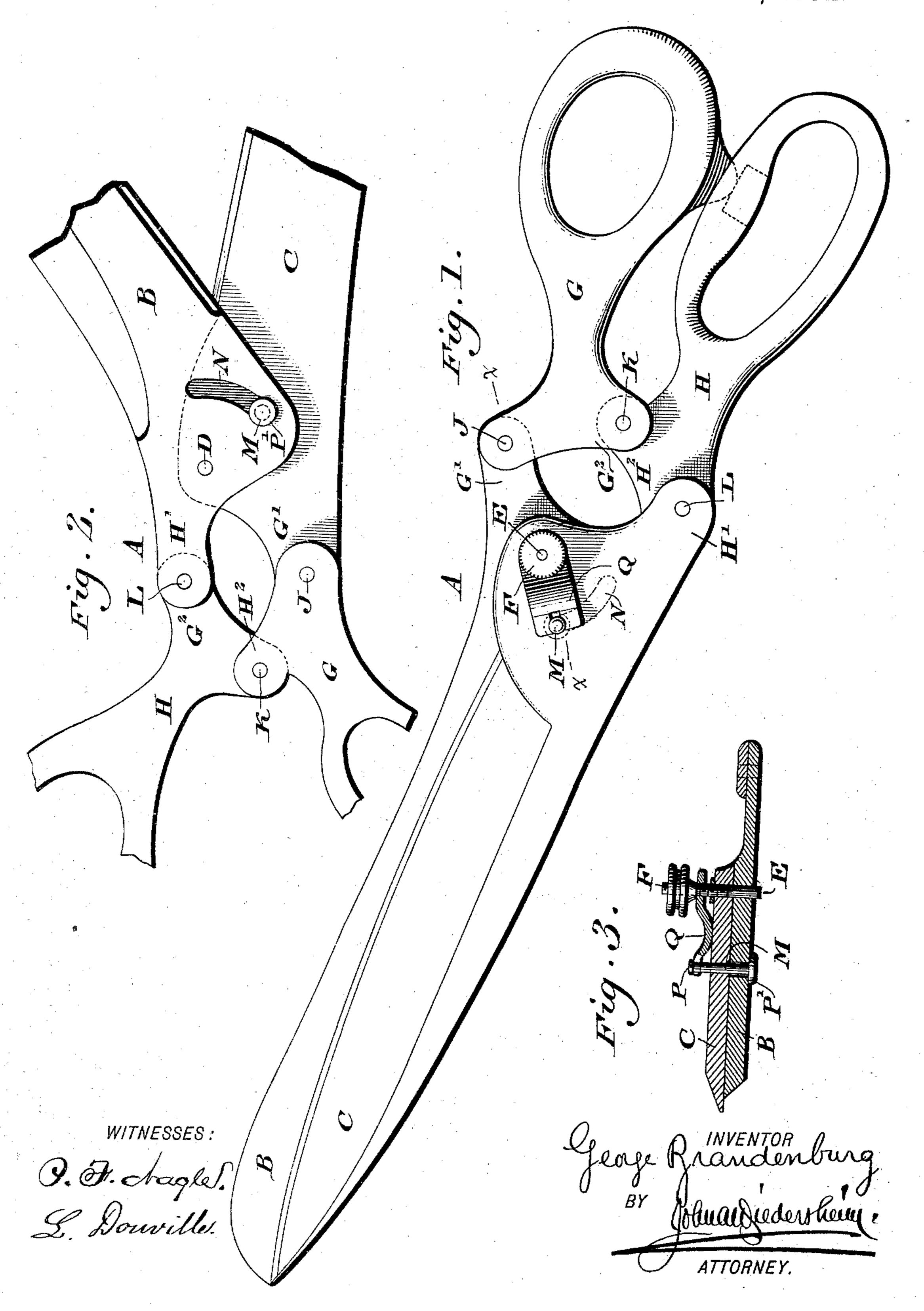
G. BRANDENBURG. SHEARS.

No. 488,959.

Patented Dec. 27, 1892.



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE BRANDENBURG, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FREDERICK C. BRANDENBURG, OF SAME PLACE.

SHEARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,959, dated December 27, 1892.

Application filed January 28, 1892. Serial No. 419,607. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BRANDENBURG, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, 5 State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shears and Scissors, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in scissors or shears, and consists of the construction of the same, whereby a small leverage of the handles imparts a large motion and increased power to the blades, as will be

15 hereinafter fully set forth.

It also consists of means for regulating the

degree of contact of the blades.

Figure 1 represents a side view of a pair of shears embodying my invention, the same be-20 ing in closed condition. Fig. 2 represents a view of a portion of the opposite side thereof, the shears being open. Fig. 3 represents a section on line x, x, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

25 sponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings: A designates a pair of shears embodying my invention, the blades B and C of which are connected at D by the axial pin or screw E, which is provided 30 with the nut F. The pivotal pin E of the blades is located at a point out of center between the inner ends of the blades.

G designates one of the handles, the same being pivoted to the rear end G' of the blade 35 B, at J. H designates the other handle which is pivoted at L, to the rear end H' of the blade C, and formed with a projection H² which is pivoted at K, to a projection G2 on the handle G, said projections being on the inner sides 40 of the forward ends of the handles respectively. It will be seen that when the handles are separated, the ends G', H', of the blades are brought together, whereby the blades open proportionately to a much greater ex-

tent than said handles, see Fig. 2. When 45 the handles are closed, the ends G', H', thereof separate, and the blades close quickly and

are operated with great power.

In order to adjust the contact or closeness of the blades, I employ a pin M which has 50 heads at opposite ends, said pin being passed through the blades B, C, the blade B having a segmental slot N to receive said pin. A rocking arm Q is fulcrumed on the blade C, and has its ends freely engaged with one end 55 P of the pin M, and with the head of the nut F, whereby when the latter is rotated, the arm Q acts upon the pin M, so as to force the head P' thereof against the blade B, and thereby press the latter against the blade C, 60 and the degree of pressure or contact of the two blades may be nicely adjusted by properly operating the screw E. In the tightening action of the arm Q, the latter rocks on the blade C. The end of said arm which is 65 engaged by the nut F, is loosely fitted on the pin M so as to be prevented from displacement. The portion of said pin which enters the blade B is not screw-threaded, whereby said blade may readily move on said portion 70 during the adjustment of the blades to aud from each other.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is— The combination with the blades, of a double headed pin, and a rocking arm which is fulcrumed on the contiguous blade, and having one end engaging with the adjacent head of said pin, and the other end with the 80 pivotal pin of the blades, said pivotal pin being provided with an adjusting nut, and said headed pin fitting closely in one blade and freely in a segmental slot in the other blade.

GEORGE BRANDENBURG. Witnesses: JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM, R. H. GRAESER.