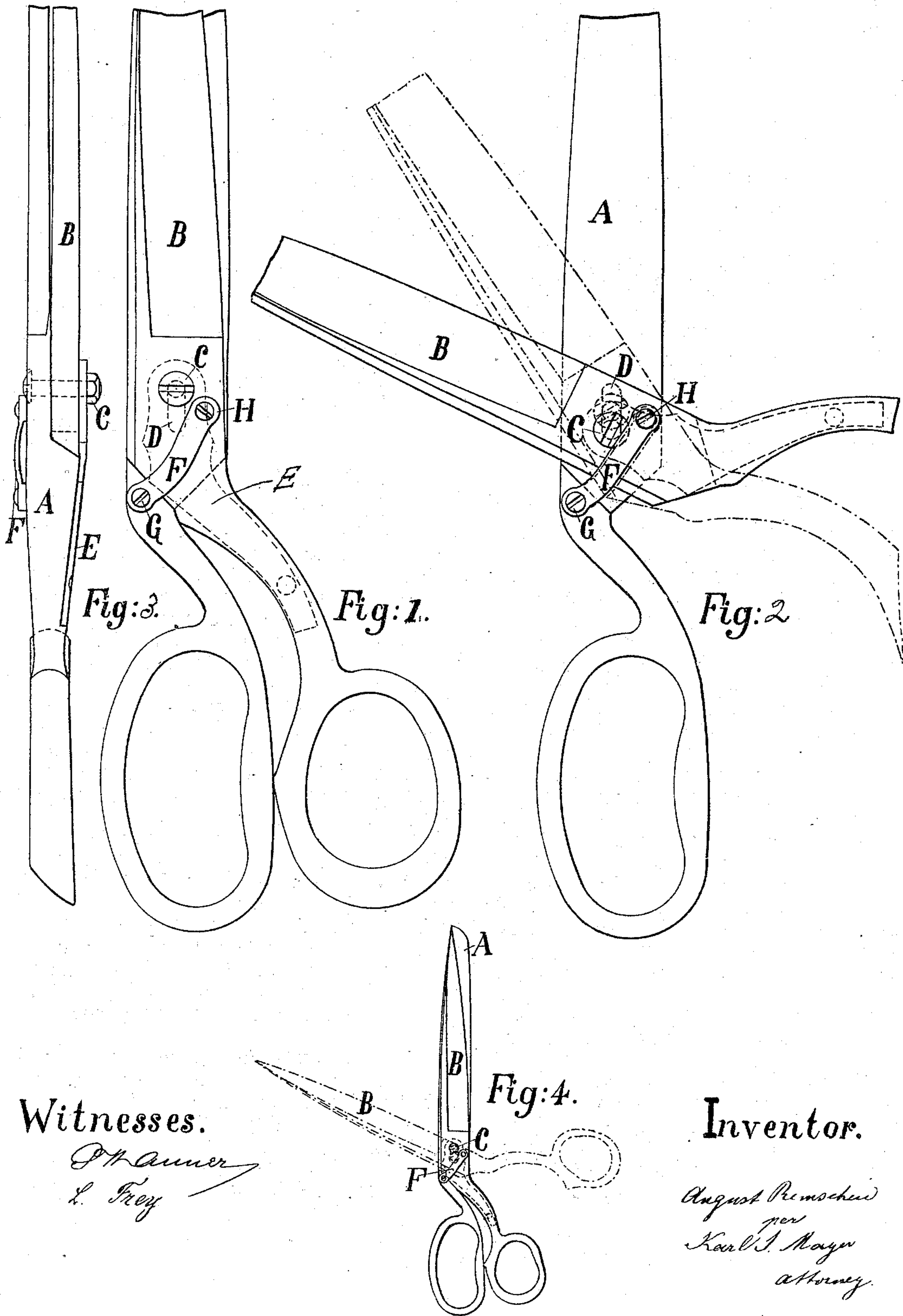


(No Model.)

A. REMSCHEID.  
SHEARS.

No. 493,785.

Patented Mar. 21, 1893.



Witnesses.

*J. H. Ammer*  
*L. Frey*

Inventor.

*August Remscheid*  
*per*  
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*attorney.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST REMSCHEID, OF SOLINGEN, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO GEO. W. KORN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SHEARS.

**SPECIFICATION** forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,785, dated March 21, 1893.

Application filed December 10, 1892. Serial No. 454,746. (No model.) Patented in Germany December 28, 1891, No. 1,948.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AUGUST REMSCHEID, a subject of His Majesty the Emperor of Germany, residing at Zur Strasse, Solingen, in the Province of Rhenish Prussia, Germany, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Scissors, (for which I have obtained a six years patent in Germany, No. 1,948, bearing date December 28, 1891,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to such improvements in scissors by means of which the cutting action is improved in causing the one blade to be pulled lengthwise at the same time as it is closed and thus holding the object to be cut fast and cutting it easier.

I attain the object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the scissors closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the blades opened. Fig. 3 is a side view of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 shows the scissors closed in full lines and opened in dotted lines in a reduced scale.

The two blades A and B are held together by a pin C the pin fitting exactly into the hole of the blade B, whereas in the blade A instead of a round hole, a longitudinal slot D is cut of exactly the same width as the thickness of the pin C but of greater length, so that the one blade B may be shifted upon the other A in the direction of the cutting edge of the latter. In order to press both the blades upon each other with an almost absolutely equal force a spring E is riveted to one of the blades reaching over the back of the other blade (A) and pressed upon the latter by the nut of the pin C; this however is not new in itself. Besides joining the two blades together by the

pin C and the spring E, I join them together by means of a strap F which is held fast to the blade A by means of a screw G and joined to the other in a similar manner by a pin H, but so, that the blade B can be turned on this pin. This pin forms the fulcrum round which the blade B turns, when opening or closing. Now since the distance from G to H is larger than that from G to C, it will be understood, that when the blade B is turned round its fulcrum H, the pin C will march toward or away from the point G, it will slide along in the slot D in the blade A and thus the pulling action of the blade B with regard to the blade A is secured and a better cutting is secured when the scissors are closed as desired.

I am aware that means have been in use before for causing a similar action with scissors and I therefore do not claim broadly scissors having a draft cut, but I am not aware that the object in view has been executed in this manner and therefore

What I claim as my invention is—

In a pair of scissors the blade B provided with a spring E, a pin C and the blade A having a slot D in combination with a strap F holding the blades A and B together by pins G and H, whereby when closing the scissors the blade B turns round the pin H and causes the pin C to move along in the slot D of the blade A as shown and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name, at Barmen, Germany, this 26th day of November, A. D. 1892.

AUGUST REMSCHEID.

Witnesses:

WM. ESSENWEIN,  
RUDOLPH FRICKE.