

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILHELM SCHEERER, OF TUTTLINGEN, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO THE ACTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT FÜR FEIN MECHANIC, VORMALS JETTER & SCHEERER, OF SAME PLACE.

DEFLECTED HANDLE FOR SCISSORS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,014, dated April 16, 1901.

Application filed January 13, 1900. Serial No. 1,376. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILHELM SCHEERER, a citizen of the German Empire, residing at Tuttlingen, in the Kingdom of Württemberg, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Deflected Handles for Scissors, Pincers, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-
10 pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to instruments such as scissors, pincers, and the like, and has for its object to so form and shape the handle por-
15 tions that the entire instrument will not be flat on the table, shelf, or its casing, but a portion or all of the handle or handles will be elevated from the surface on which the in-
strument rests in order that it may be easily
20 grasped by one hand only, and, further, that the extremities of the handles will better adapt themselves to the fingers during use.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a pair of scissors in which the handles
25 are deflected in my preferred manner; Fig. 2, a side view of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 show a modification in plan and in end view, respectively.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the blades *a* and *b* are pivoted at *c* in any preferred manner. The ends of the handles are, preferably, ring-shaped, although they may be in any other usual or suitable form, and they are deflected or bent longitudinally—that is, each deflected portion
35 crosses the plane in which the two members contact at their pivotal portions. When this form of an instrument is laid on the table, the deflection extending on the lower side of one of the members will raise the greater portion of the handle portion from the support-
40 ing-surface, while the handle portion of the other member will be projected upwardly at an angle with the main portion of the scissors,

which will easily admit of the admission of the thumb and one or more fingers for grasp-
45 ing the handles of the instrument and in the correct position for operation.

If preferred, the handles or their enlarged extremities may each be bent in a direction the opposite of that shown—that is, away from
50 the said plane of contact of the members instead of crossing this plane. In another mode of deflection the ring portions are deflected and bent laterally and preferably both bent in the same direction, as shown in Figs. 3
55 and 4.

While the above are my preferred forms of construction, it is evident that a variety of other modes of deflection may be devised without departing from the nature and scope of
60 my invention. For instance, the handles may be deflected unsymmetrically or only one be deflected, or a greater or less portion of either or both of the handle portions may be de-
65 flected.

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

1. An instrument such as scissors, pincers, and the like, in which the handle portions are
70 bent longitudinally away from the plane of contact of the pivoted members, said deflected portions crossing said plane.

2. An instrument such as scissors, pincers, and the like, in which the enlarged extremi-
75 ties of the handle portions are longitudinally deflected out of the plane of contact of the pivoted members, said deflected extremities crossing said plane.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
80 in presence of two witnesses.

WILHELM SCHEERER.

Witnesses:

HERMAN WAGNER,
AUGUST DRAUTZ.