No. 828,110. PATENTED AUG. 7, 1906.

W. J. HANCOCK.

SHEARS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1905.

Fig. 1

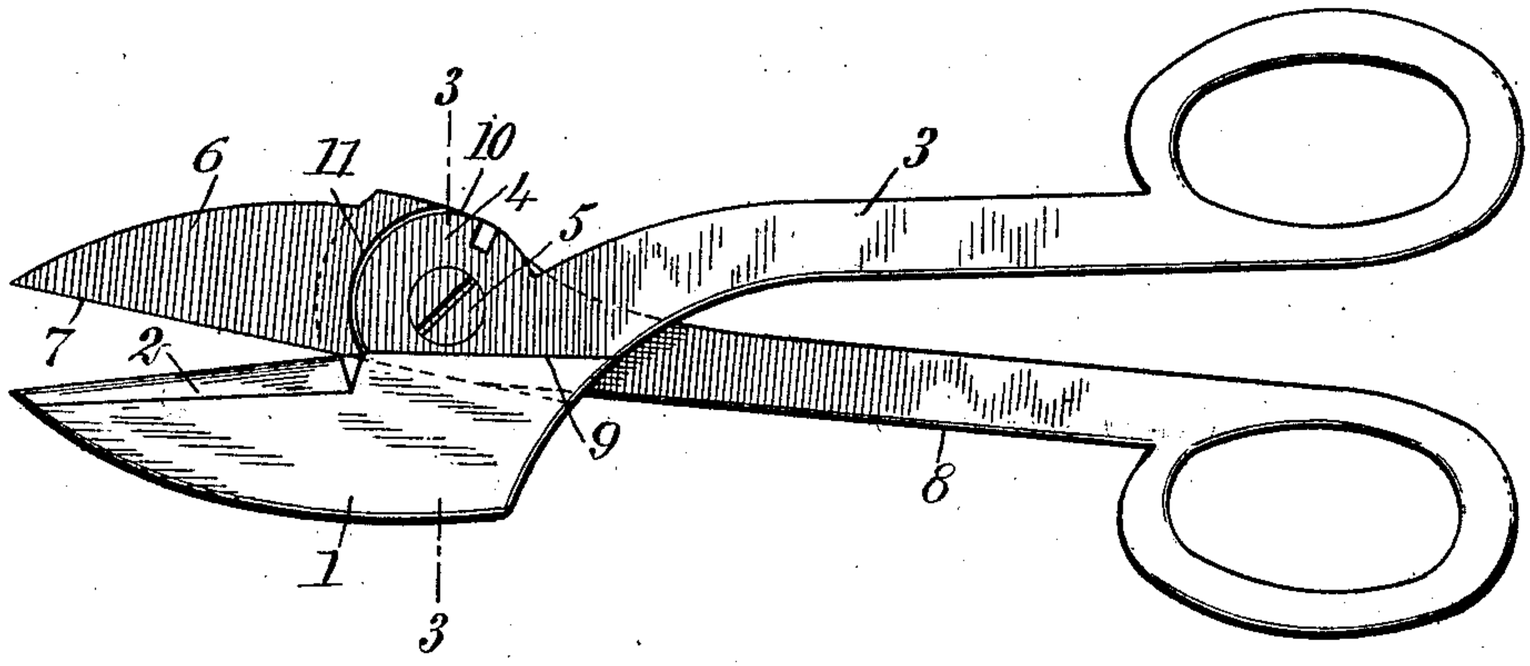


Fig. 2

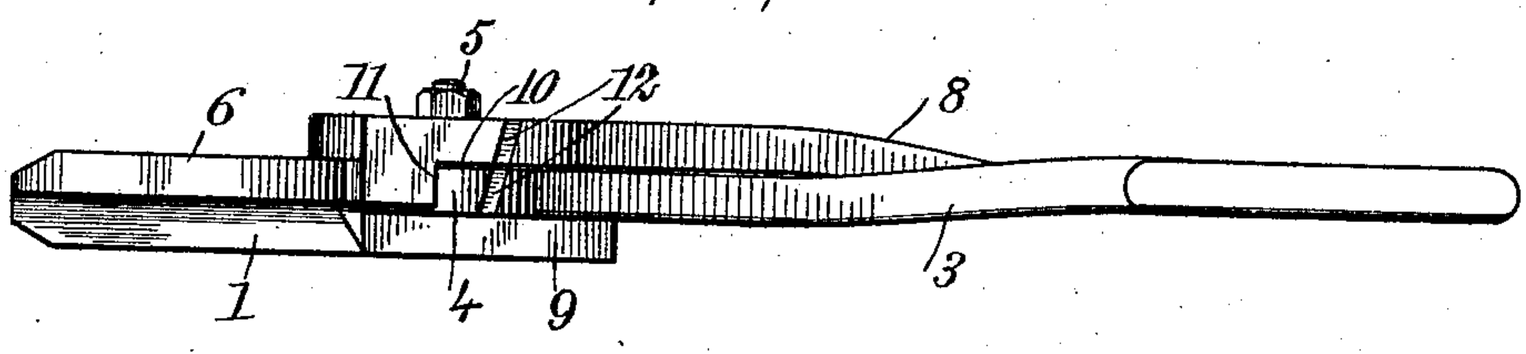
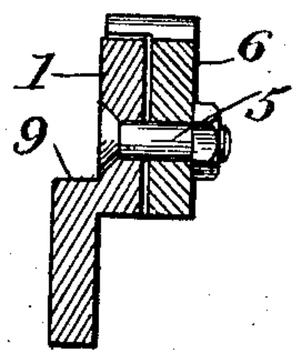


Fig. 3



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SHEARS.

No. 828,110. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 7, 1906.

Application filed July 18, 1905. Serial No. 270,190.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM JAMES HANCOCK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Freeland, in the county of Clear Creek and State of Colorado, have invented new and Improved Shears, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to shears; and it consists, substantially, in the details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more particularly described, and pointed out in the claims.

The invention has reference more especially to tinners' shears or such as are employed for cutting sheet metal or the like of the type in which the edges of the cutting-blades meet or close on a plane extending to one side of the pivot for the blades, thus to derive an increased leverage for the blades when manipulated through the medium of their rigid or integral handles and to cause the handles to be brought to the outer or external face of the work operated upon by the shears.

One of the principal objects of the invention is to provide shears of the type referred to of an embodiment to overcome numerous disadvantages and objections frequently encountered in the use of many other structures heretofore devised for similar purposes.

A further object of the invention is to provide shears which are simple in construction and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, besides being thoroughly effective and reliable in operation and possessing the capacity for long and repeated service.

The above and additional objects are attained by means substantially such as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side view of shears embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof, and Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

Reference being had to the drawings by the designating-marks thereon, 1 represents one of the blades of the shears, having a beveled cutting edge 2 and preferably formed with a handle 3, intermediate of which and the said blade is a curved or rounded projection 4, having therein a properly-located opening for receiving a pivot 5 for the two blades and two handles of the structure. The other blade of the shears is indicated at 6, and its cutting edge 7 is associated with the cutting edge 2 of the blade 1, so as to effect a shearing or drawing-in cut upon the tin or other metal operated upon when the shears are properly manipulated for that purpose. Formed integrally with the said blade 6 is the handle 8, and intermediate of the latter and the said blade is formed a suitable opening for registering or coinciding with the first-mentioned opening for receiving the pivot 5 for the two blades of the shears.

The blade 1 is offset from the hereinbefore-mentioned projection 4 and handle 3 thereof substantially on the plane indicated at 9, Fig. 1, which plane, it will be observed, is to one side of the center or axis of motion of the two blades of the shears, while the blade 6 of the shears is offset from its handle 8 in the same direction, thus to provide a recess 10, in which the aforesaid projection 4 is snugly received with the outer face thereof flush with the inner face of blade 6. The forward wall 11 of the said recess thus formed is struck on the arc of a circle corresponding to the arc of a circle on which the outer edge of the said projection 4 is struck, so that the blades and the handles of the shears may have the desired pivotal or working relation to each other when manipulated by the operator in the ordinary manner. By this construction and organization also the sheet metal or other material operated upon by the shears is severed in such manner as to leave the edges of the cut in close relation to each other and also in a manner to enable the portion of the cut material lying to the left of the shears to be turned upwardly from time to time, as is frequently desired in some operations, by which to enable the work to be more effectually accomplished on direct lines and curvatures marked out therefor.

The improved shears constructed and organized as hereinbefore set forth are also admirably adapted for the cutting of corrugated sheet metal and similar materials with equal effect, as when the metal or material is in flattened condition, and it will be observed that at a point intermediate of each blade and its handle is formed a transversely-extending notch 12, through which may be placed (when the two notches are brought

into alinement with each other transversely of the shears) a wire or the like to be severed, as in the manner of pincers, by simply pressing upon the handles 3 and 8 to carry them together or toward each other.

The structure thus defined is simple and compact and will be found to be reliable and effective for the purposes for which the same was intended.

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

1. Shears, comprising blades and rigid handles therefor, each blade being offset from its handle, the offsets being at the same side thereof.

2. Shears, comprising blades and rigid handles therefor, the blades being offset from the handles at the same side thereof, and said blades and handles being formed adjacent to the pivotal support therefor with a corresponding recess and projection, the projection being seated and working in the recess.

3. Shears, comprising blades and rigid handles therefor, the blades being offset from the handles at the same side thereof, and said blades and handles being formed with a corresponding recess and projection, the projection being seated and working in the recess, the forward wall of the recess and the edge of the projection being struck on arcs of concentric circles, and a pivot extending through the projection and the base of the recess.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM JAMES HANCOCK.

Witnesses:
WINFRED A. PRAY,
PERCY P. BARBOUR.