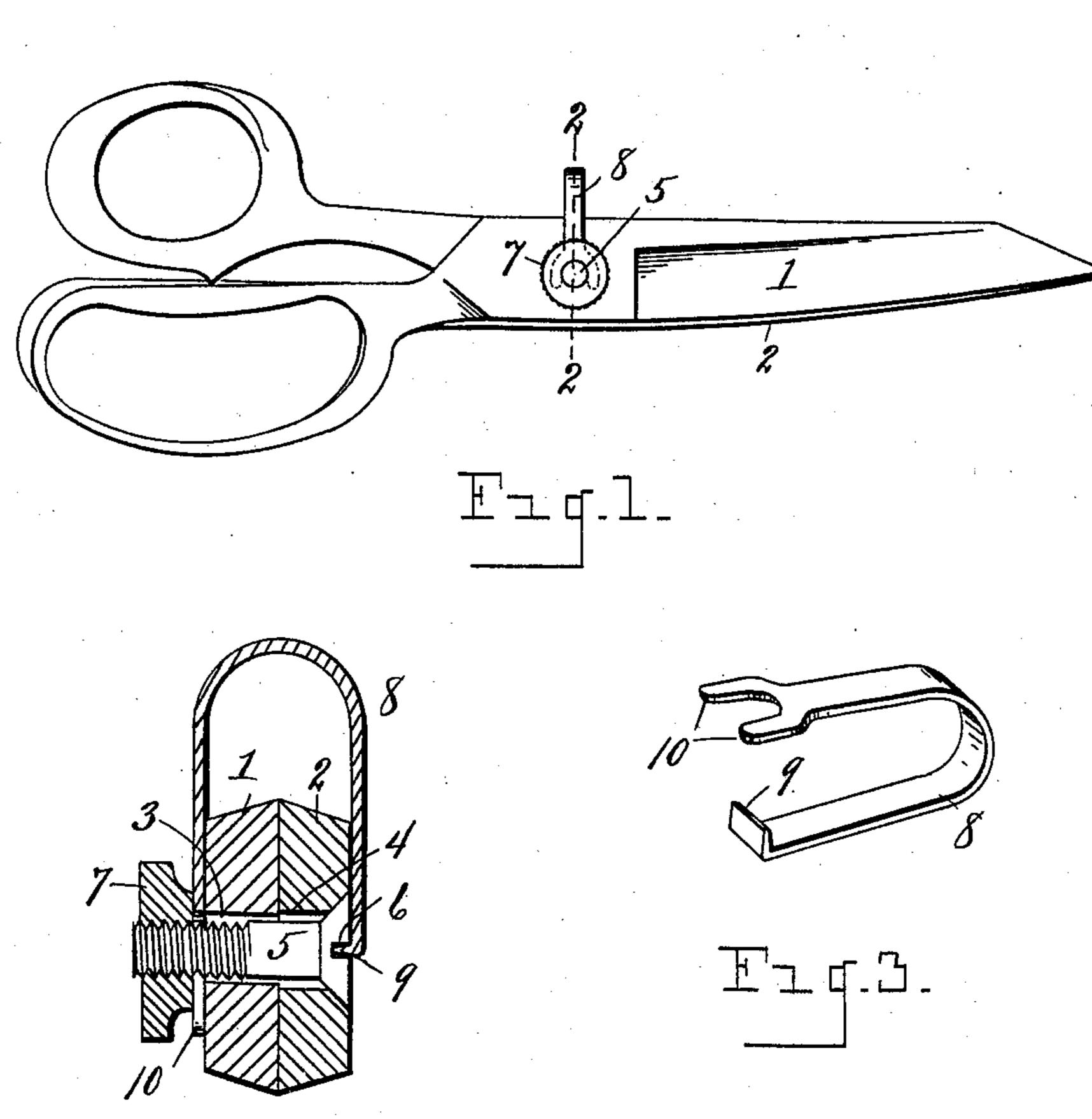
No. 828,303.

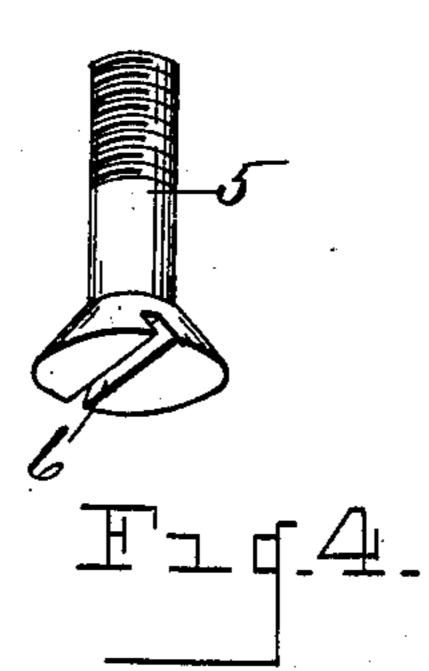
PATENTED AUG. 14, 1906.

H. CLAUSS.

TENSION ATTACHMENT FOR SHEARS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 28, 1905.





Witnesses. O.B. Baenziger, I. G. Howlett.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRIE CLAUSS, OF FREMONT, OHIO.

TENSION ATTACHMENT FOR SHEARS.

No. 828,303.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 14, 1906,

Application filed September 28, 1905. Serial No. 280,435.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henrie Clauss, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fremont, in the county of Sandusky, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tension Attachments for Shears; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a tension attachment for shears; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out particu-

larly in the claims.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient device which will enable the required tension to be placed on the shear-blades and which after adjustment will not change through the operation of the shears.

The above object is attained by the structure illustrated in the accompanying draw-

ings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a pair of shears to which the invention is applied. Fig. 2 is an enlarged transverse section as on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the U-shaped spring tension-loop. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a pivotal screw upon which the blades operate and which binds

the blades together.

Referring to the characters of reference, 1 and 2 designate the shear-blades, which are as commonly constructed, being provided with the registering apertures 3 and 4, through which the pivotal screw 5 passes, the outer end of aperture 4 in blade 2 being countersunk to receive the head of said screw. In the head of the screw is a transverse channel 6, and upon the threaded end thereof is a nut 7. The tension-loop 8 is U shape in cross-section, and one end thereof is provided with a lip or flange 9, adapted to enter the channel in the head of the screw, the opposite end of said loop having thereon a fork 10, adapted to straddle the screw 5.

In assembling the parts the blades are placed together and the screw passed therethrough. The loop is then slipped onto the blades astride thereof and the flange 9 caused

to enter the channel in the screw-head, while the fork 10 is caused to embrace the opposite end of the screw, which projects through the blade 1, said screw receiving upon said projecting end the nut 7, as before stated. By 60 this arrangement the blades are held together by the spring-loop, and the pivotal screw 5 is prevented turning, while the forked end of the loop, lying between the screw 7 and the face of blade 1, serves as a washer for said 65 nut. By turning the nut 7 any desired tension may be placed upon the blades, owing to the fact that the forked end of the loop interposed between the blade 1 and the nut 7 prevents the turning of said nut by the move- 70 ment of said blade, while the engagement of the flange of the loop in the channel of the screw-head prevents the turning of the screw. The presence of the loop serves as a confining bearing member which embraces 75 the blades, preventing the tilting thereof on the pivotal screw 5 and holding them more perfectly to their work. The loop may be easily removed by loosening the nut 7 and springing the flange 9 out of the channel of 80 the screw-head. By this arrangement the tension on the blades may be regulated at pleasure and a perfect operation of the shears assured at all times.

Having thus fully set forth the invention, 85

what is claimed as new is—

1. The combination with the shear-blades, of the pivotal screw passing therethrough, a loop embracing the blades having at one end a flange which engages in the channel of the 90 screw-head, and at the opposite end a fork which embraces the projecting end of the screw, and a nut upon the screw engaging the forked end of said loop.

2. The combination of the blades having 95 registering apertures therethrough, the pivot-screw having a channel in its head passing through said blades, a U-shaped spring-loop embracing the blades, having at one end an engaging member which lies in the channel of the screw-head, and having at the other end an opening which receives the projecting end of the screw, and a nut upon said projecting end of the screw bearing against said loop.

In testimony whereof I sign this specifica- 105 tion in the presence of two witnesses.

e of two witnesses.
HENRIE CLAUSS.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR STULL, CANAH KRAUSE.