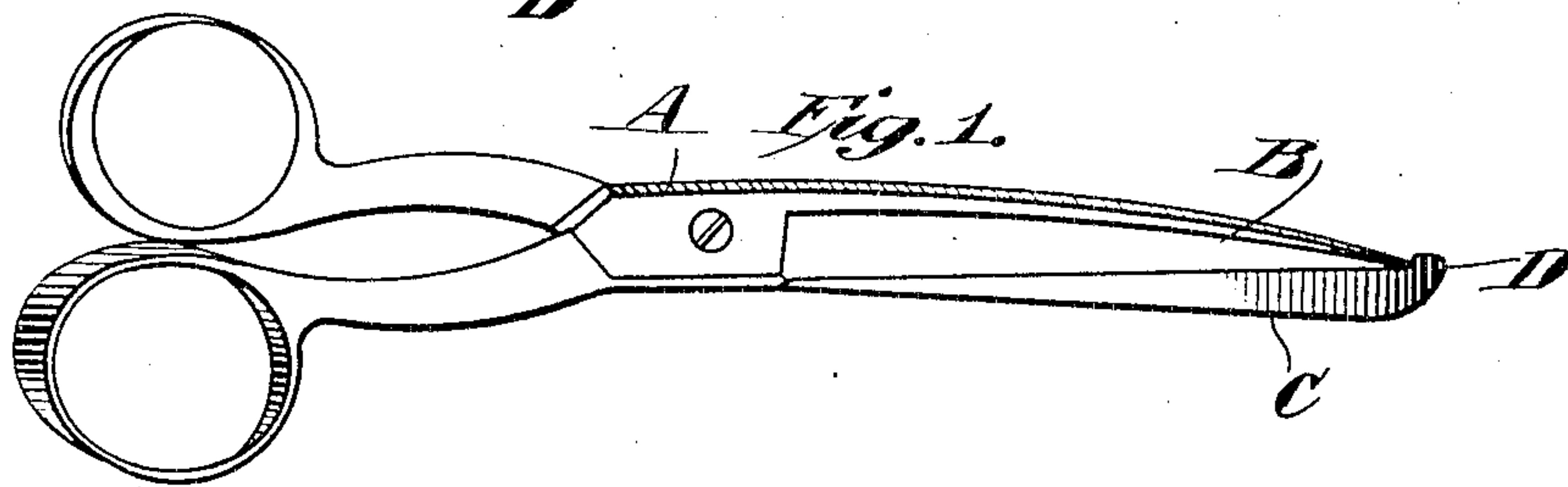
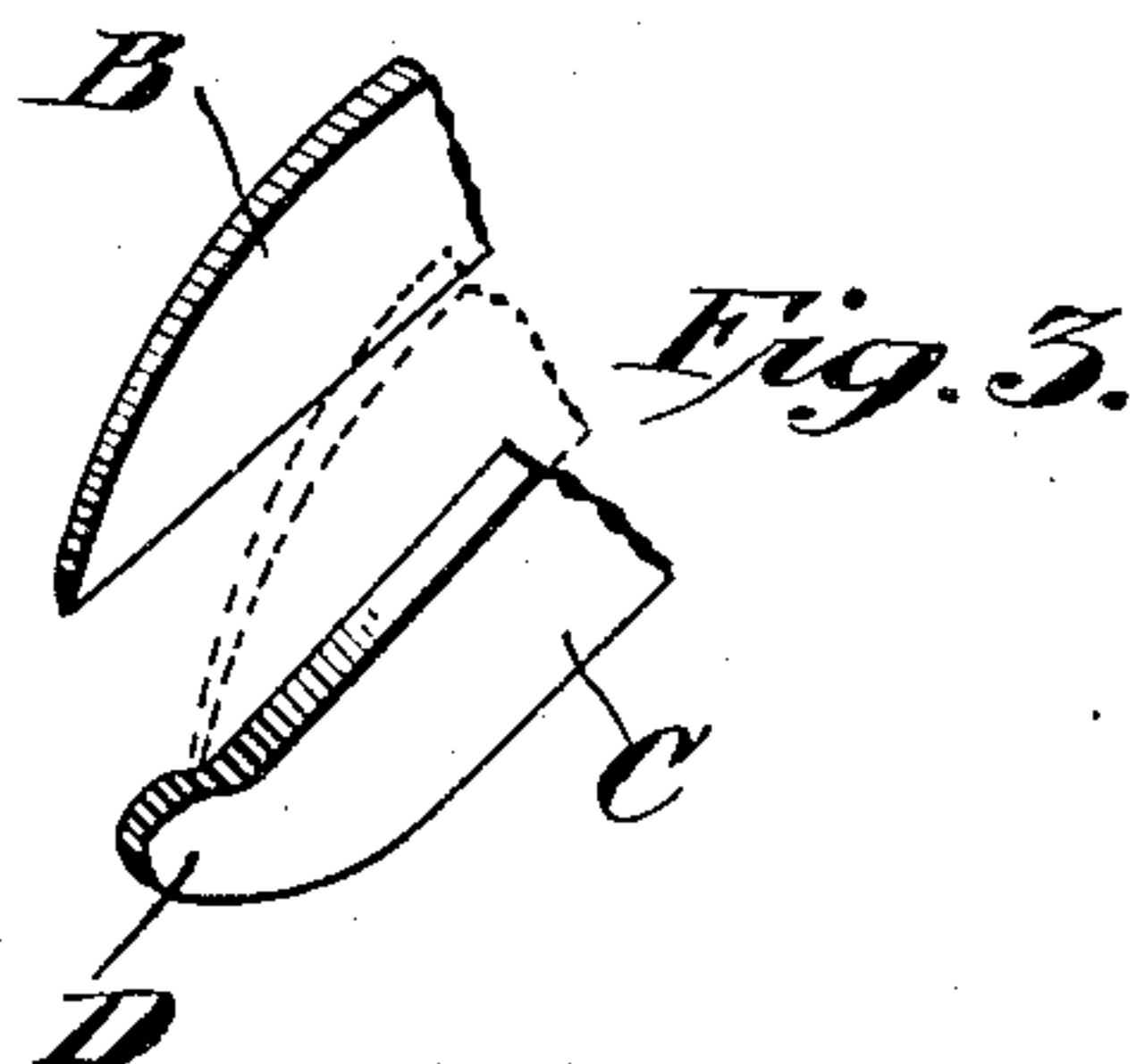
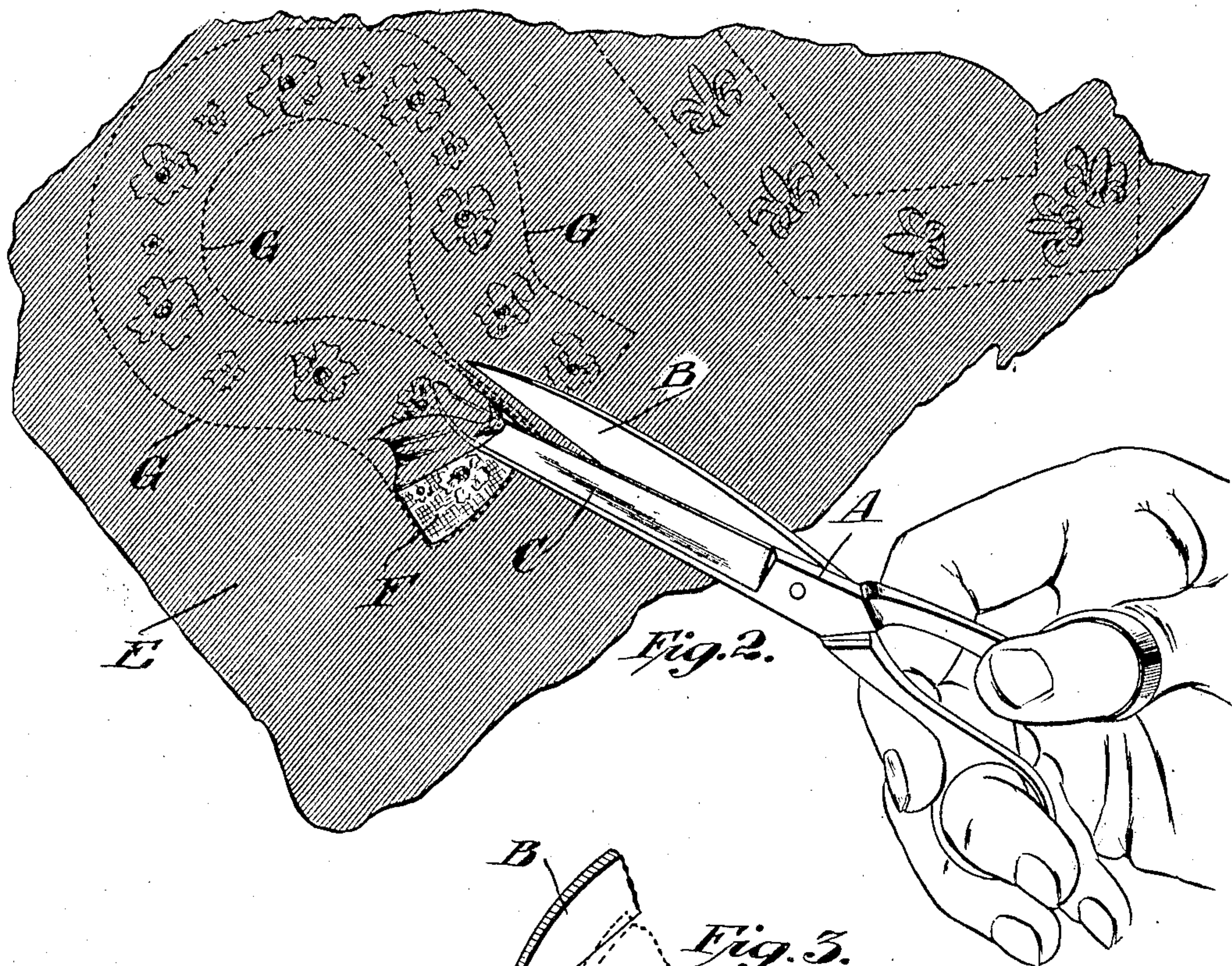


No. 843,209.

PATENTED FEB. 5, 1907.

E. C. HIGGINS.
SCISSORS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 27, 1906.



Attest:
Comptroller
Les J. Mathey.

Inventor:
Emerson C. Higgins
by *Dickerson, Brown,*
Raegener & Binney Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMERSON C. HIGGINS, OF BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY.

SCISSORS.

No. 843,209.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 5, 1907.

Application filed June 27, 1906. Serial No. 323,558.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMERSON C. HIGGINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bayonne, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scissors, of which the following is a specification accompanied by drawings.

This invention relates more particularly to embroidery-scissors, although it may be applied to any kind of scissors; and the objects of the invention are to construct lace-insertion scissors so that the cloth over which the lace is sewed can be readily removed without injuring the lace.

The invention comprises the novel construction and combinations of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, in which the same reference characters designate like parts throughout the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a pair of scissors embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the operation of the scissors. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the points of the scissors with the other parts broken away.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a pair of scissors constructed according to my invention. The upper blade B may be pointed, as usual, while the lower blade C is longer than the upper blade and is provided with a guard in the form of an upwardly-extending projection D at its forward end having plane faces, said projection being located beyond the line of contact of the blades. The inside face of the projection D is preferably in the same plane with the cutting-face of the blade and is preferably of the same thickness. The blade C is sharpened up to the projection D or as far as the end of the blade B extends when the blades are shut. The projection D is not sharpened, but rounded on top, and extends beyond and above the end of the blade B when the blades B and C are closed.

In Fig. 2, E denotes a piece of cloth or other material upon which a piece of lace F is sewed on the under side of the cloth E around the edge, as denoted by the dotted lines G.

The preferred method of making lace insertion—that is, of cutting away the cloth after the lace has been sewed in place—is

very easily accomplished by the use of the above-described scissors, which are operated, as shown in Fig. 2, by placing the blade C, which is provided on the end with the rounded projection D, between the lace F and the cloth E. The cloth can now be removed from between the edges of the lace without danger of cutting or injuring the lace F. The projection D being constructed so as to be of the same thickness as the blade C permits the scissors to cut as near to the seam as is possible with the ordinary scissors provided with sharp points.

The projection D does not interfere with the cutting qualities of the scissors, which are easily manufactured.

While the invention has been described with particular reference to the details of construction, it should be understood that it is not to be limited thereto, as many and various changes, alterations, and substitutions may be made therein and still fall within its scope and principle; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pair of scissors having the lower blade longer than the upper and provided with an upwardly-extending guard at its forward end rounded on top and having plane faces.

2. A pair of scissors having the lower blade longer than the upper and provided with an upwardly-extending guard at its forward end having plane faces, one face of said guard being approximately in the same plane as the cutting-faces of said longer blade.

3. A pair of scissors having the lower blade longer than the upper and provided with an upwardly-extending guard at its forward end in the same plane as the blade, said guard being approximately of the same thickness as the blade.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a pair of scissors having blades of unequal length, the shorter blade being pointed, the longer blade being provided with a guard which is situated beyond the point of the shorter blade and in the same plane as the longer blade.

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

EMERSON C. HIGGINS.

Witnesses:

JAMES G. GREGG,

CLAUDE H. EDWARDS.