

C. W. TINDALL.  
CUSHION FOR HANDLES OF SHEARS OR SCISSORS.  
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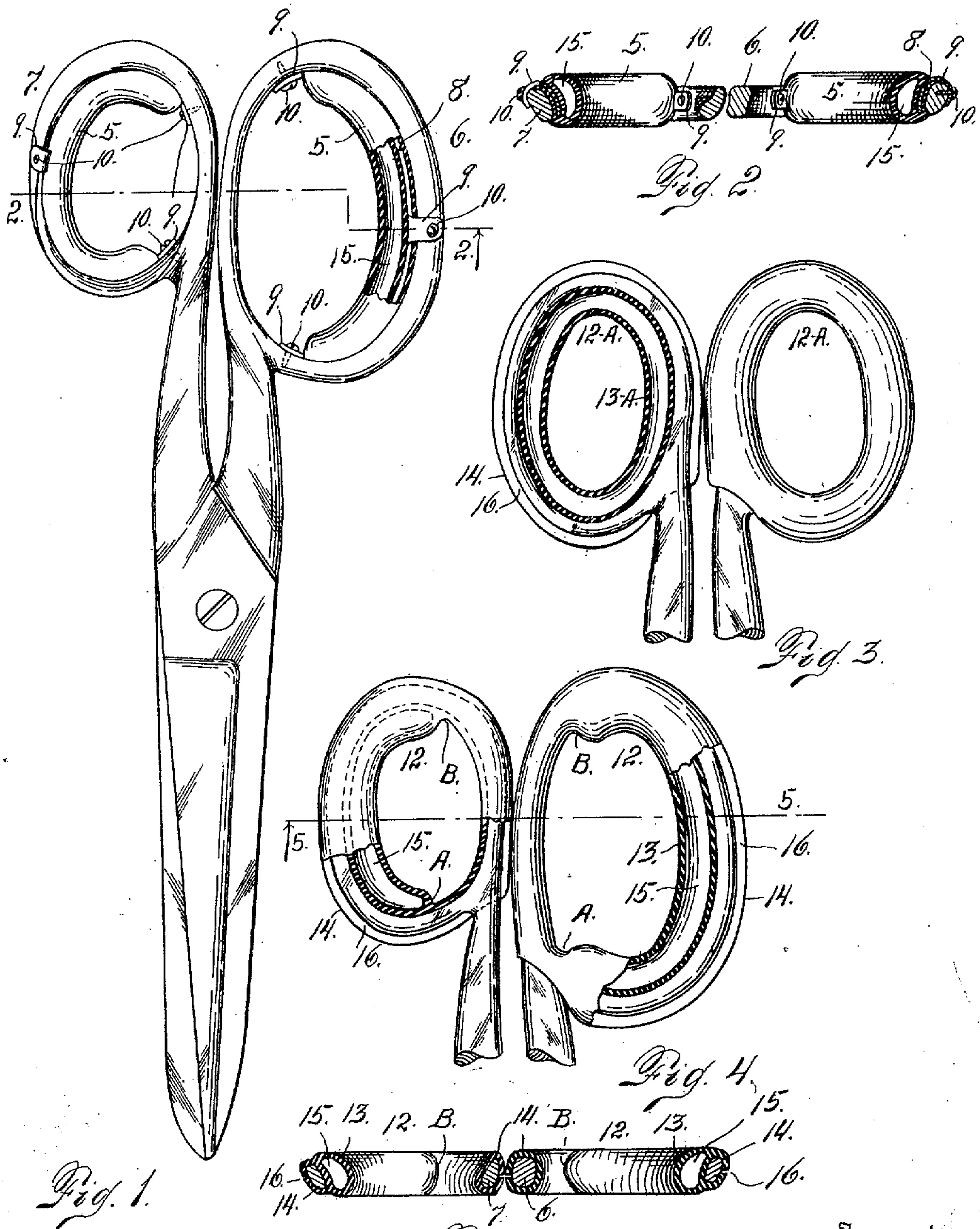


Fig. 1.

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Fig. 5

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CUSHION FOR HANDLES OF SHEARS OR SCISSORS.

970,406.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHLOA W. TINDALL, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cushions for the Handles of Shears or Scissors; 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 letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in cushions for the handles of shears or scissors.

My improved cushion preferably consists of a hollow tube applied to the loops or eyes of the handles of the device in a suitable manner, whereby the cushions will protect the hands of the user. This cushion is in the form of a double tube, the outer member of the tubular device being longitudinally divided, or split, and adapted to overlap and surround the adjacent eye, or loop portion of the device; this surrounding or enveloping tubular portion being preferably sufficiently stiff as to be self-retaining upon the handle, when applied, but readily removable, when desired.

Having briefly outlined my improved construction, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, reference being made to the accompanying drawing, in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In this drawing: Figure 1 is an elevation of a pair of shears or scissors equipped with my improvement, which is shown partly in section. Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view showing the handles of the two members of the shears or scissors equipped with my improvement, but showing a modified form of construction, partly in section. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, but showing a slightly different form of handle. Fig. 5 is a section taken on the line 5—5, Fig. 4.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the views.

Referring first to Figs. 1 and 2, let the numeral 5 designate a tube, preferably composed of elastic material, as india rubber, though any suitable, flexible material may be employed, since the hollow feature of the

tube gives it elasticity, regardless of the material of which it is composed. Rubber, however, is believed preferable, though the invention is not absolutely limited thereto.

In the form of construction shown in Fig. 2, the tubes 5 are adapted to be applied to the loops 6 and 7. Each tube 5 is fastened by cement, or in any other suitable manner to a thin metal plate 8, which is provided with laterally extending lips 9, perforated to receive fastening screws 10, which are threaded into openings formed in the loops of the scissors handles. The metal plate 8 is of course shaped to conform to the curve or curves of the loops. The lips 10 may be of any desired length required or deemed preferable.

In the form of construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the tubular cushion does not pass entirely around the eyes 6 and 7 of the handle, but are secured to the portions of the loops against which the most of the pressure is applied, when using the article.

In the form of construction shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the tubular cushions are designated by the numeral 12. These cushions are composed of two tubular members, designated 13 and 14. The member 13 forms the cushion which is hollow, as shown at 15. This hollow cushion covers the portion of the loop upon which pressure is applied when the device is in use. Formed integral with the tubular cushion member 13, is the auxiliary member 14, which is divided longitudinally, as shown at 16, whereby the outer, tubular member may be opened to receive the loop or eye of the handle, whereby the cushion becomes self-retaining without the aid of special fastening devices.

In the form of construction shown in Fig. 3, the tubular cushions are designated in their entirety by the reference character 12<sup>A</sup>. These cushions are composed of two tubular members, as in Figs. 4 and 5, but the cushion member 13<sup>A</sup> extends entirely around each loop on the inside, while in Fig. 4, the tubular cushion member 13 only extends part way around the loop terminating at the points A and B. In other respects the two constructions are substantially the same, except that in Fig. 3, the loops or eyes are approximately of the same size, being intended to illustrate a smaller form of the device usually termed scissors.

Attention is called to the fact that the tubular cushions employed in connection with



the eyes or loops of the shears or scissors handles may be filled with air at atmospheric pressure, or at any greater pressure, as may be desired, thus giving the cushion tubes any  
5 desired resistance, the same as pneumatic tires, or air tubes for other purposes.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

10 1. Hollow cushions for the handles of shears or scissors, comprising flexible, duplex tubes, one tube being closed, to perform the cushion function while the other member is split to receive the loop or eye for retaining purposes.-

15 2. The combination with the handles of shears or scissors, of hollow pneumatic or air cushions applied to the loops or eyes of the same, the said cushions composed of duplex tubes integrally formed with each other, one  
20 tube being closed and adapted to rest against

the inner face of the loop to perform the cushion function, while the other tube is split on its outer side to receive the loop or eye for retaining purposes, substantially as described.

25 3. Hollow cushions for the eyes or loops of the handles of scissors, comprising a flexible circular tube, the said tube being split on its outer periphery and adapted to receive the loops or eyes for retaining purposes, and a  
30 closed tube integrally formed with the inner periphery of the circular tube as means of performing the cushion function, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 35 in presence of two witnesses.

CHLOA W. TINDALL.

Witnesses:

ALBERT O'BRIEN,  
JESSIE F. HOBART.