

I. Jacques,
Shears.

N^o 4,723.

Patented Aug 28, 1846.

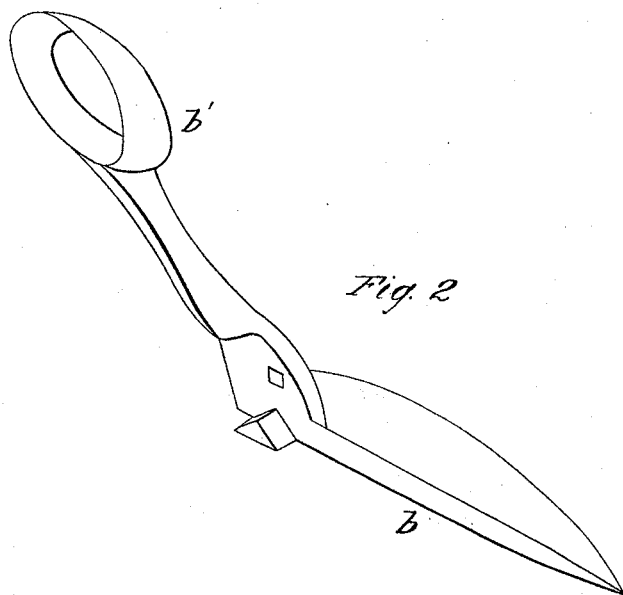


Fig. 2

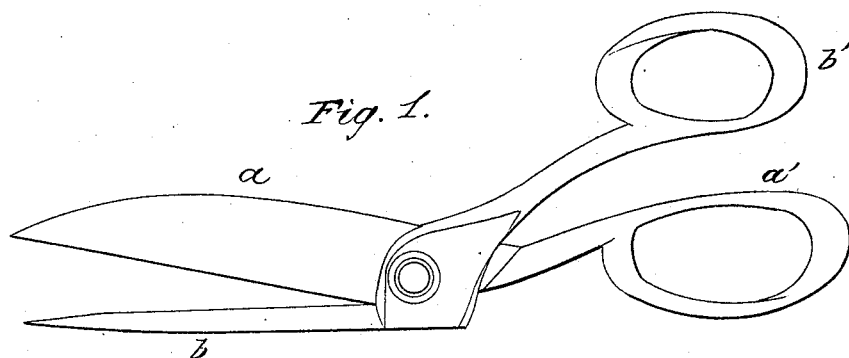


Fig. 1.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC JAKUES, OF ELIZABETHTOWN, NEW JERSEY.

TAILOR'S SHEARS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 4,723, dated August 28, 1846.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC JAKUES, of Elizabethtown, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvements in Tailors' Shears, and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the principle or character thereof which distinguishes it from all other things before known, and of the manner of making, constructing, and using the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the shears open, and Fig. 2, a perspective view of the lower blade of the shears.

The same letters indicate like parts in both figures.

Great difficulty has arisen in cutting garments even with the most approved forms of shears now in use on account of raising the cloth from the board on which it is laid by the shears in cutting, and it is always found that the upper and under parts are after the most careful cutting of different sizes. The shears have to be held at an angle from the board more or less acute, and when several thicknesses are cut at the same time the evil is greatly increased. To obviate this difficulty an invention was some time since made in which the lower blade and lower bow were in one piece and the upper bow did by a complicated device elevate and depress the upper blade; this in part remedied the defect, but the raising of the cloth was still considerable and the instrument was so difficult to operate and so liable to get out of order that I am not aware of its ever coming into use. By my improvements I remedy these defects, and in the following manner: The upper blade (*a*) of my shears is of the common form except that I elevate the shank a little more, raising the bow (*a'*) a distance above the table equal to the mo-

tion I desire to give the blade. The lower blade (*b*) I make straight on its under side except just at the point, and in its vertical section I form it very thin, the edge being nearly parallel with the back, but slightly curved upward, as shown in the drawing, but I extend this blade out laterally a sufficient distance to strengthen it; this of course will vary for different purposes. The blade shown in Fig. 2 being one of extreme width for heavy work when a great number of thicknesses are cut at once. The bow (*b'*) of the lower blade, which, of course, is the upper bow, is raised by crooking the shank sufficiently to allow the bow (*a'*) above named to move up and down sufficiently to cut with the whole length of the blades, when the lower blade rests flat on the table as shown in the drawing; by this arrangement any convenient number of thicknesses of cloth can be cut at once all of the same size, greater stability is given to the instrument and a support is afforded to the hand, for it is obvious that where the thumb is thrust through the upper bow it can not move it without moving the arm but the lower bow is easily moved by opening and closing the hand.

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

Constructing the shears with the lower blade formed narrow in its vertical section and extended out laterally sufficiently to strengthen it; and elevating the bows so that the shears can be opened and closed without elevating the lower blade from the counter, the whole being constructed substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

ISAAC JAKUES.

Witnesses:

J. J. GREENOUGH,
JOHN M. THAYER.