

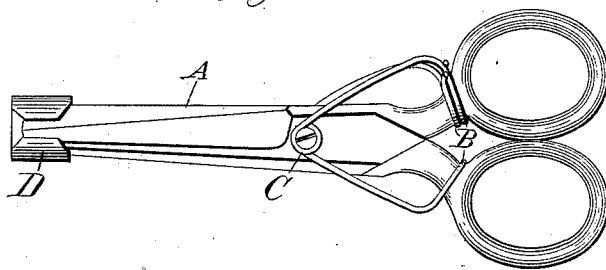
(No Model.)

J. V. CHAMBERLIN.  
SCISSORS.

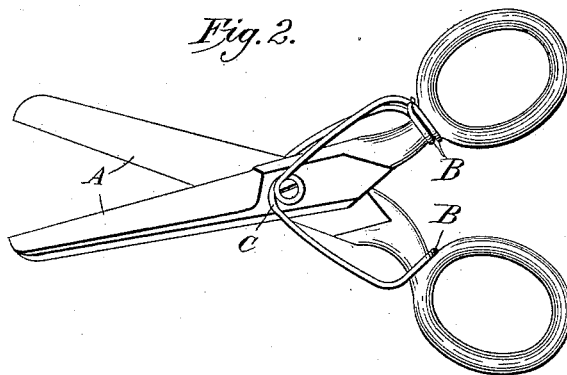
No. 422,915.

Patented Mar. 11, 1890.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



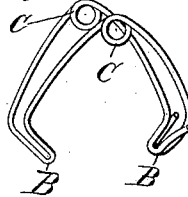
*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses:  
*M. L. Potter*  
*Charles F. Aldrich*

Inventor:  
*John V. Chamberlin,*  
*by his attys.*  
*Rice, King & Rice.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN V. CHAMBERLIN, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF  
THREE-FOURTHS TO WILLIAM H. ELWELL, JAMES J. WARREN, AND  
JOHN M. WARREN, ALL OF SAME PLACE.

## SCISSORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,915, dated March 11, 1890.

Application filed November 6, 1889. Serial No. 329,456. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN V. CHAMBERLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Devices to Open Scissors and Shears; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of my invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it relates to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a device where a pair of scissors or shears are provided with a spring to assist in opening or partially opening the two blades, so as not to require so much effort in manipulation on the part of the operator.

My invention has for its object to provide a cheap, effective, and desirable means for the easy and quick use of the scissors or shears in workshops or elsewhere where the saving of even minute portions of time is of considerable importance.

In the case of scissors or shears as ordinarily arranged it is necessary for their convenient use to place the thumb and finger in the finger-holes provided at the heel of the blades, and then by an expansive motion of the fingers open the blades, and this is necessary each time a cut is desired to be made. In cutting many thicknesses of material, or thick heavy hard or tough matter, as in tailoring, clothing, or manufacturing establishments, where large shears are used, the opening of the heavy blades requires considerable effort and much strength in the fingers, and a number of devices have been invented looking toward relief in this respect. In the workshops, dress-making rooms, and other places by far too numerous to mention, where the scissors are used very many times in the course of the day, it is a cause of delay for the operator to get the scissors into position for use. The hand must find them and put them in such a particular position that the thumb and one of the fingers may find their way into the finger-holes, and then the blades must be opened.

By my invention the scissors may be kept open on the table or other place convenient to the operator ready to be picked up and held and operated easily in the whole hand without the necessity of inserting the fingers in the finger-holes, the cutting being done by the partial closing of the hand and the opening of the scissors by the action of the spring. Suppose the scissors to be open upon the table. Extend the hand, and in picking them up one finger-piece will naturally rest in the hollow of the hand, where the fleshy lower part of the thumb joins the palm, the end of the thumb will rest against the spring at the pin on which the blades turn, the forefinger will support and direct the front of the scissors, and the little finger and the one next to it will close upon the other finger-piece. By contracting the fingers the resistance of the spring is overcome and the scissors are closed. Release the fingers and the action of the spring opens the blades for the next cut.

In the drawings that accompany this specification and make a part thereof, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a pair of scissors with the spring, and held in a closed position by means of the tip. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of a pair of scissors provided with the spring but open in normal position. Fig. 3 represents the spring removed from the scissors and shows its construction. Fig. 4 represents a tip to be used in holding the scissors closed when desired. Fig. 5 is an end view of Fig. 4.

In the drawings like letters refer to similar parts.

A is a pair of scissors or shears of any of the familiar forms, having two blades movable on a pin near the center.

B is a double spring, of any suitable material, bent so as to have the ends bear upon the inner side of the shank of the blades near the finger-holes and the helices C C of the spring resting near or on the sides of the blades at the pivotal point. The ends of the spring are bent so as to form loops and fit upon the shanks of the blades.

In the drawings it is seen that I have represented the spring as made of one piece

of wire, which is the form I deem preferable; but I do not wish to confine myself strictly to this, as it is readily seen that instead of a double spring from one wire two springs, one  
5 on either side of the blades, with the ends bent into loops to bear upon the shanks, may very advantageously be used.

It is to be noticed that the helix of the spring does not encircle the pivot on which  
10 the blades turn.

A tip D is provided, which is made of any suitable material, (metal preferred,) bent so as to fit over the ends of the scissors and be conveniently slipped on and off, as occasion  
15 requires. This will usually be required in cases where scissors are desired to be carried in the pocket, or for any other reason should be kept closed.

Having thus described the construction and operation of my invention, what I claim as  
20 new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a pair of scissors or shears, of a scissors-spring arranged to have its ends bear against the inner sides of the  
25 shanks of the blades, and with the helices near or on the side of the blades near the pivotal point, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set  
30 my name, in the presence of two witnesses, this 30th day of October, 1889.

JOHN V. CHAMBERLIN.

Witnesses:

WM. H. ELWELL,  
HENRY W. KING.