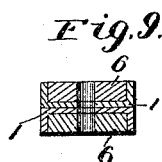
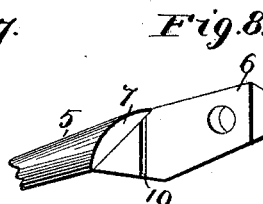
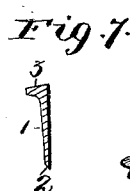
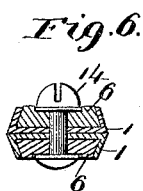
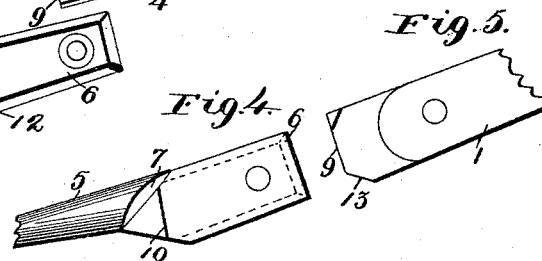
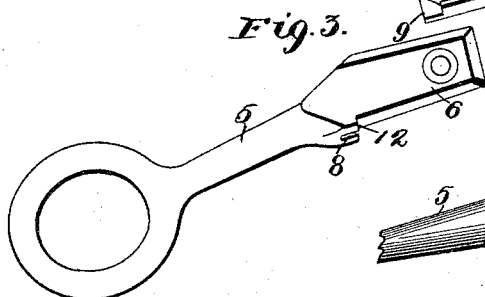
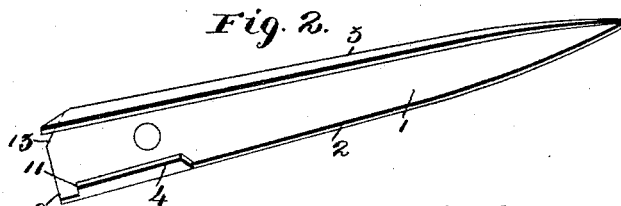
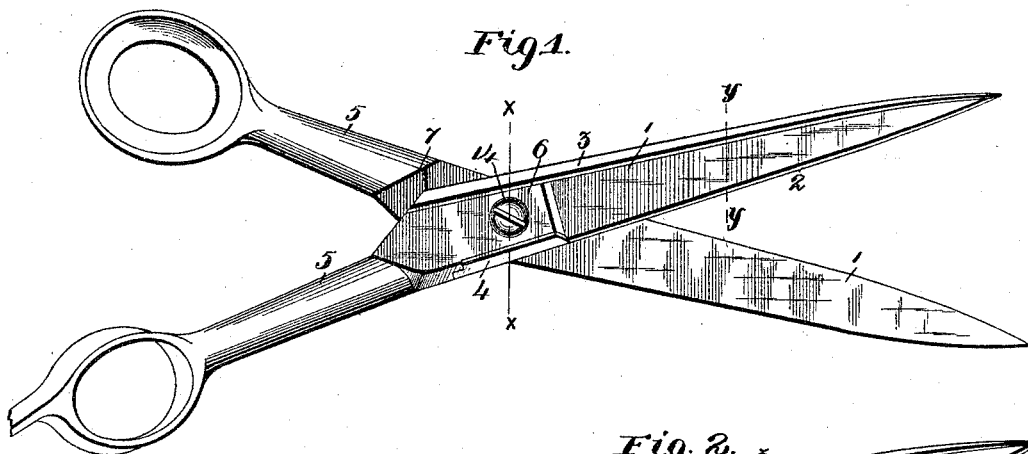


(No Model.)

L. A. NICKERSON & P. A. KELLER.
SHEARS.

No. 526,814.

Patented Oct. 2, 1894.



Witnesses;
J. P. Vastine
John Brown

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUKE A. NICKERSON AND PAUL A. KELLER, OF DAVENPORT, IOWA.

SHEARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,814, dated October 2, 1894.

Application filed February 26, 1894. Serial No. 501,498. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LUKE A. NICKERSON and PAUL A. KELLER, of Davenport, Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shears, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

Our invention has relation to improvements in barber shears and consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the shears. Fig. 2 is a plan view of one of the blades detached. Fig. 3 is a plan view of one of the handles detached. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the reverse side of handle. Fig. 5 is a plan view of reverse side of blade. Fig. 6 is a section taken on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a section taken on the line $y-y$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of handle; and Fig. 9 is a modified form of section shown in Fig. 6.

The object of our invention is to construct a barber shears which shall be light, and from the blades of which the handles are detachable, and to which the same may be secured by an improved form of recess formed on the blade near the pivotal point of the shears, the pivot pin serving to permanently secure the several parts in position. The handles too may be made of any suitable light material, such as aluminium or other metal, hard rubber, celluloid, and the like; and the blades are made with a back edge turned up from the face of the blade, thus reducing the weight of the blade by making the body of the same comparatively thin.

In detail the invention may be described as follows:

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the blade; 2, the cutting edge thereof, the said blade having a back edge 3 turned up at substantially right angles to the plane of the face of the blade. For a part of the length of the blade adjacent to the pivotal point and in continuation of the cutting edge the blade has a turned-up portion 4 which together with the turned up back edge 3 forms a recess which may be either dovetailed in cross section as

shown in Fig. 6 or rectangular as shown in Fig. 9. The handle 5 has an inner end 6 which snugly fits into the recess just referred to, and exterior to the abutting surface 7 of the handle is a depression 8 which receives to the extent of its depth the lower transverse edge 9 of the blade, said edge resting against the ridge 10, and the lateral inner edge 11 of the turned up portion 4 will rest against the abutting edge 12 of the handle. The turned up back edge 3 and the edge 9 are cut obliquely at 13 so as to conform to the slant of the abutting surface 7 of the handle at that point. When the parts are in position the same are secured by the ordinary pivot pin 14. The struck up edge 3 of the back is as stated substantially at right angles to the plane of the surface of the blade; but as this edge approaches the pivotal part of the shears, it is inclined if desired to make an acute angle with said surface so as to make the form of the recess between it and the portion 4 in the shape of a dovetail. Of course a rectangular recess is contemplated by the spirit of our invention.

It will be apparent that the mode here described of attaching the handle to the blade is simple and effective enabling the handle to be easily secured and likewise detached. The handle may be made light and of any of the materials above specified, and the blade may be struck up or stamped from sheet metal, so that for shears of this class, large shears may be reduced to a minimum weight.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

1. In a pair of shears, a suitable blade, an upturned back edge for the same, an upturned portion in continuation of the cutting edge and adjacent to the pivotal point forming a recess, said blade having a lower transverse edge, a suitable handle, and a suitable recess or depression in said handle for receiving said transverse edge of the blade, substantially as set forth.

2. A pair of shears comprising a blade, an upturned back edge for the same, an upturned portion in continuation of the cutting edge and adjacent to the pivotal point forming a recess, said blade having a lower transverse edge, a suitable handle, a depression in said handle for receiving said transverse edge of

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the blade, a ridge on said handle against which the transverse edge of the blade rests, a terminal lateral inner edge for the said up-
turned portion of the blade, an abutting edge
5 on the handle for said terminal inner edge, and a pivotal pin for securing the parts, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

L. A. NICKERSON.
PAUL A. KELLER.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. GORMAN,
H. G. SEARS.