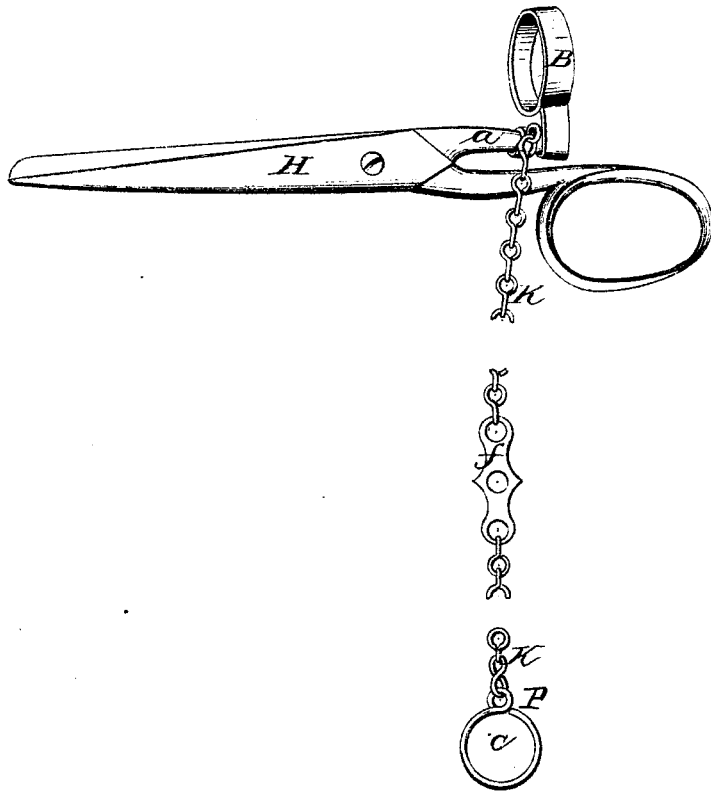


J. W. D. ECKLES.

SCALE-MEASURE ATTACHMENT TO SCISSORS.

No. 183,755.

Patented Oct. 31, 1876.



Witnesses
Jesse J. Head
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. D. ECKLES, OF HARMONY GROVE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS
RIGHT TO JAMES W. CARTER, OF WALNUT GROVE, GEORGIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCALE-MEASURE ATTACHMENTS TO SCISSORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **183,755**, dated October 31, 1876; application filed
August 29, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. D. ECKLES, of Harmony Grove, in the county of Jackson and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Combination of a Yard-Measure with a Pair of Scissors, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to rapidly measure and serve goods, which will be readily understood, by the combination of a flexible yard-measure, K, formed out of the links of a chain, or their equivalents, and combined with a pair of scissors, H, as represented in the drawing.

One end of the chain or measure is attached to one of the short levers of the scissors by means of a lap-link, or its equivalent, as seen at the point *a*. The diamond-shaped links *ff* are formed in the chain, and are intended to represent the fractional parts of a yard, and may be employed in any desired numbers. The ring *c* is formed on the other end of the chain, and the same is intended to afford a means whereby the ring may be firmly held on the forefinger of the left hand, as will hereinafter be more fully explained.

The thumb-bow B of scissors H is formed and turned to a right angle in respect to the levers of the same, as represented in the drawing, the object of which is to force the thumb of the operator in a longitudinal position in respect to the levers of the scissors, in and between which the goods may be firmly held or allowed to slip, at the will of the operator, as will also be more fully understood from the following description of the operation of the invention, wherein it will be understood that the operator will first pass the end of the first finger of the left hand through the ring *c*, and to midway between the first and second joints of the same, in which position the ring and one end of the goods intended to be measured must be firmly held between the thumb and first finger of the same hand. The scissors will next be taken in the right hand and placed on the fingers

in the usual way, only that, by reason of the peculiar angle of bow B, the thumb will in that case be forced in a longitudinal position in respect to the levers of the same, in and between which the goods, as before stated, must now be placed at any convenient point to the right of the left hand, and while the goods are being slightly pressed between the same, and in such manner as will allow the goods to freely slip between the thumb and scissors; and at the same time the right and left hands are being extended in an opposite and lateral direction to the full extent of the measure, in which case one yard will be indicated, at which time the goods will be firmly pressed between the scissors and thumb of the right hand, and held in that position, while at the same time the goods will be released from the left hand and the same brought up and in position again at or near to the scissors. Then the right and left hands will be again extended, as before, and so on, until the desired number of yards have been measured; and in order to measure any desired fractional part of a yard, all that will be required to effect the same will be for the operator to take one of the links *f*, corresponding to the desired fraction, between the thumb and first finger of the left hand, and, grasping the same together with the goods, the right and left hands are again extended to the remaining extent of the chain or measure. Being then ready to serve the goods, it will be readily perceived that inasmuch as the scissors will form part of the yard-measure, and being ready in hand and position, the goods may be quickly served; and as a means of convenience, whereby the operator or merchant may at all times have the measure and scissors with him, he may pass the bow B through the opening P and into the ring C, whereby an endless chain or belt will be formed, in which position the same may be suspended around the neck, and with the scissors placed in the vest-pocket, and worn in that position until again wanted, when they may be quickly detached and put in position for further use, as before.

I desire that it be distinctly understood

that I do not claim the scissors as my invention, when not constructed and operated as and for the purpose herein set forth.

I claim—

The flexible yard-measure, provided with the indicating-links *f f*, connecting-link *a*, and ring C, attached to and for use with the scissors H, having the bow B, at right angles to the levers, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 8th day of August, 1876.

JOHN W. D. ECKLES. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

JESSE J. HEAD,

ROBERT A. ECKLES.