N. WIESENBERG.

MANICURE IMPLEMENT.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 1, 1922.

1,426,696. Patented Aug. 22, 1922.

Fig. 1.

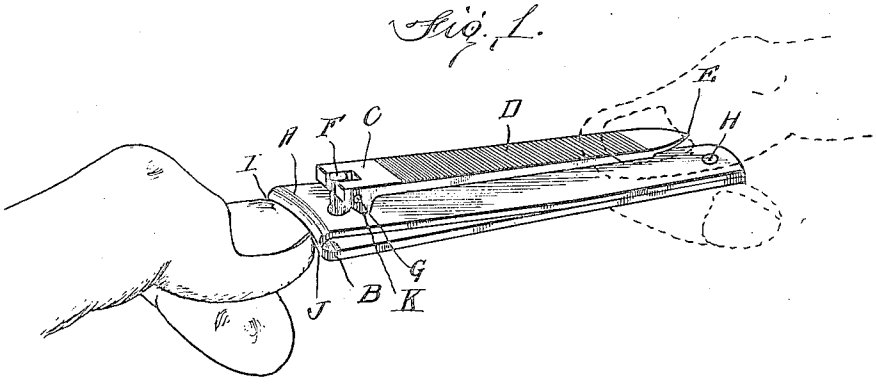


Fig. 2.

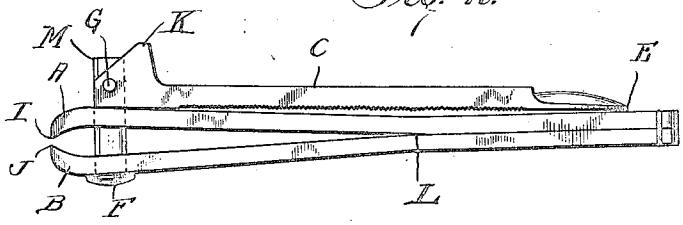
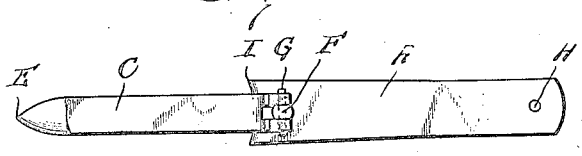


Fig. 3.



Inventor.

Nat Wiesenberg

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NAT WIESENBERG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MANICURE IMPLEMENT.

1,426,696. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 22, 1922.

Application filed February 1, 1922. Serial No. 533,244.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NAT WIESENBERG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manicure Implements, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a new and improved implement for cutting the nails and is provided with a nail file and nail cleaner for the purpose of performing operations on the nails, and has for its object to provide an extremely handy device. The tool being simple and durable in construction and adapted to fold in a comparatively small space for pocket use. The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claim.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of the specification in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of improvement being operated, lever manipulated so that a finger nail inserted between cutting edges is cut off.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the same in a folded position.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the same.

The implement comprises two similar resilient members, A and B. These members have finger nail cutters, I and J, at one end and are secured or maintained at their other ends in superposed fixed relations by any suitable means, as a rivet H. At some considerable distance from the rivet, H, the members, A and B, diverge from a line, L, to a position near the cutters which are oppositely disposed to extend toward each other. Each of the members are provided adjacent the cutters with aligned circular apertures, which are adapted to receive a bolt, F, which has a head at one end adapted to engage swivelly the outer surface of one member while the other end is apertured to receive a pivot pin, G. The bolt is reduced or flattened on opposite sides to produce plane surfaces which are adapted to engage the adjacent parallel surfaces of the recessed cam end of an operating cam lever, C. Two cam elements, K, are provided to project in the same direction from the lever on opposite sides of the recess. The lever C is apertured transversely of the recess to secure the lever pivotally to the bolt F by means of the pin G.

The surface opposite the cams of the lever C is roughened to produce a nail file D, while the free end of the lever terminates in a finger nail cleaner E. The bolt F has a guard portion M, which extends upwardly beyond the end of the lever and a portion of the cams when the device is folded so that the material, forming the garment or outer pocket, may not be drawn so sharply over the corners of the lever and the edges of the cams K, thereby preventing needless wear of the container or pocket in which the implement is carried.

The device is normally maintained in the condition shown in Fig. 2. To use the nail file D, or cleaner E, the lever C is moved sidewise to swivel the bolt F and thereby bring the file D into a plane substantially parallel with the member A, or in alignment with said member.

To bring the cutters I and J into operation the lever is moved to rotate the bolt and then moved about the pivot G to bring the cam elements K into contact with the members A and then by a downward movement of the lever the members A and B are forced toward each other against the resilience of said members, while the approaching cutters most effectively sever a finger nail which is placed in position between the cutters.

Owing to the extended bearing or contact surface between the fixed ends of the members to the line L, the resilience of the members and their relation to each other is easily maintained. The extended surface contact between the flattened surfaces of the bolt and the side walls of the recess while relieving to some extent the strain upon the pin G, is to prevent undue wear of the co-operating parts and consequently maintains the parts in the required relation, even after a most extended use of the device. Equivalent variations may be resorted to within the scope of the subject matter claimed.

What I claim is:

A nail cutter comprising two similar resilient members superimposed and united fixedly at one end; minor portions of said members lying in contact with each other; major portions of said members being di-

vergently arranged and having oppositely disposed cutters on their free ends extending toward each other; each of said members being apertured adjacent their free ends, a swivel bolt in said aperture; the upper end of said bolt having oppositely disposed flat surfaces and being transversely apertured whereby it may be pivotally secured in the bifurcated end of an operating cam lever. The bolt being of sufficient length and thickness to serve as a guard for the corners and cam elements on the bifurcated end of said lever.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

NAT WIESENBERG.

Witnesses:
ELIZABETH G. BIGHAM,
MARY O. WHEATLEY.