F. WINTER.

NAIL CLIPPER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 16, 1921.

1,430,779.

Patented Oct. 3, 1922.

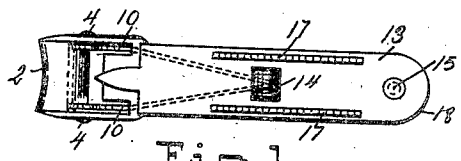


Fig. 1.

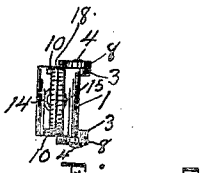


Fig. 2.

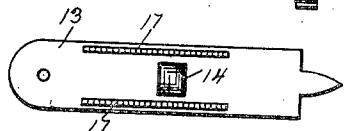


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

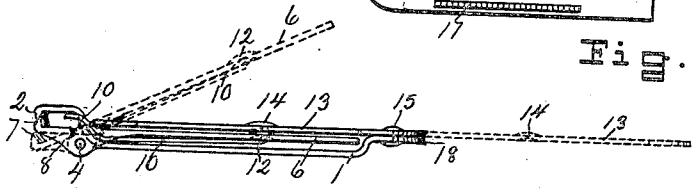


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.

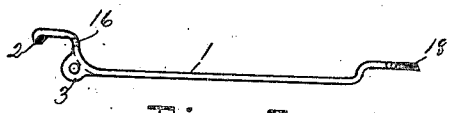


Fig. 7.

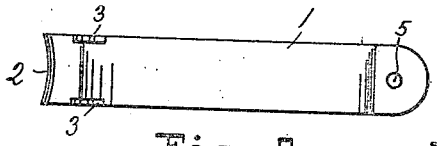


Fig. 8.

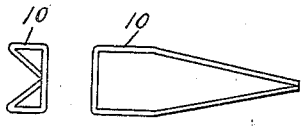


Fig. 12. Fig. 13.

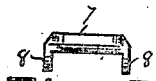


Fig. 9.

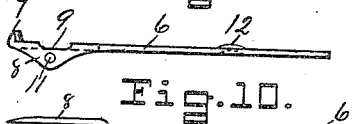


Fig. 10.

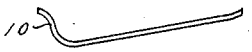


Fig. 14.

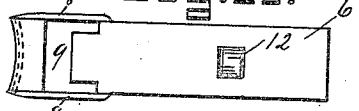


Fig. 11.

WITNESSES.

Frances French

INVENTOR.

FRANK WINTER.

BY Charles Albert French.

ATTORNEY.

Patented Oct. 3, 1922. 1,430,779

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK WINTER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO MORTIMER LEVITAN, OF MADISON, WISCONSIN.

NAIL CLIPPER.

Application filed December 16, 1921. Serial No. 522,913.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK WINTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nail Clippers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to finger nail clippers of practical and durable construction; and the objects of my invention are, first, to construct a device with few parts, and positive action; second, to have certain elements adapted to more than one use; and third, to provide a spring loosely located within its bearings and not at any point subjected to severe strain, therefore of great durability.

I attain these objects by the mechanism shown in the accompanying drawings in which—

Fig. 1, is a plan of the complete device;
Fig. 2, is a rear elevation of same;
Fig. 3, is a plan of the locking plate;
Fig. 4, is a front elevation of the complete device;
Fig. 5, is a side elevation of same, open position shown by dotted lines;
Fig. 6, is a front elevation of bottom plate:
Fig. 7, is a side elevation of same;
Fig. 8, is a bottom view of same;
Fig. 9, is a front elevation of lower jaw;
Fig. 10, is a side elevation of same;
Fig. 11, is a bottom view of same;
Fig. 12, is a front elevation of the spring;
Fig. 13, is a plan of same;
Fig. 14, is a side elevation of same.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The bottom plate 1, is of sheet steel, bent downward across the front end and sharpened forming a cutting jaw 2, thence extending backward a distance, thence turned downward and backward into parallel alignment with the top portion and terminating in a half round serrated end raised above the bottom line, lugs 3, extend forward and downward from the convex front end of the plate and are drilled centrally to receive a rivet 4, a hole 5, is located concentric with the rounded rear end of same. An oscillating steel plate is provided of equal width with plate 1, and having the front end turned upward and sharpened forming a cutting jaw 7, which registers with the jaw 2, and passes inside of the same, extending backward from the jaw 7, the plate 6, is turned downward on both sides forming flanges 8, and cut away between the flanges at 9, to allow the plate a free movement in relation to plate 1, and the spring 10, holes 11, are located through the flanges 8 registering with the holes through the lugs 3, and adapted to receive the rivet 4, an arch 12, is formed a distance from the rear end by forcing the metal upward, for the double purpose of providing a seat for the rear ends of the spring 10, and also to provide a locking knob under the top plate 13, said top plate being provided with an arch 14, which registers with the arch 12, when the device is folded up and closed. Two serrated grooves 17, extend longitudinally of the top or locking plate adjacent the outer edges thereof, and the round rear end is concaved and registers with the rear end of plate 1, which is also concaved forming a semi circular groove 18, which is cross knurled providing a means for rounding the edge of the finger nails, after being clipped with the cutting jaws. The locking plate is pivoted to the top of the rear end of plate 1, by a rivet 15.

As can be seen by referring to Figs. 1–2 and 3, the front end of the spring 10, is located under and to the rear of the cutting jaw 2, on plate 1, and the side members disposed in notches 16, then the plate 6, is slipped over the rear end and moved forward until the spring is engaged, then pressed downward until the holes 3 and 11, are in alignment and the rivet 4, inserted and secured, which will locate the rear ends of the spring in the arch 12, and hold the cutting jaws 2 and 7, in proper working relation. The spring 10, is formed of spring wire bent backward and downward in two lines thence backward in parallel alignment for a distance, thence converging to contact at the rear ends. It is obvious that a spring so formed will be very uniform as regards strains, and very durable.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

In a device of the kind described, a plate with a cutting member formed on the front end, and bent downward and backward a distance back of the cutting member, notches on each side to hold a spring, depending lugs integral with the plate directly below the notches drilled to receive a rivet, a second

plate with a cutting member at the front end adapted to be hinged to the first plate by a rivet, an arch formed in said second plate to receive the rear end of a spring, a spring adapted to be disposed under the front end of the first plate and under the second plate and the rear end seated in the arch aforesaid, a cover plate pivotally connected to the top of the rear end of the first plate, and provided with an arch adapted to lock over the top of the arch in the second plate, a serrated groove formed in the rounded rear ends of the first plate and cover plate, for rounding the edge of finger nails.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the present of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK WINTER.

Witnesses:

EDWIN D. LAWLER,

LIDA OLSON.