

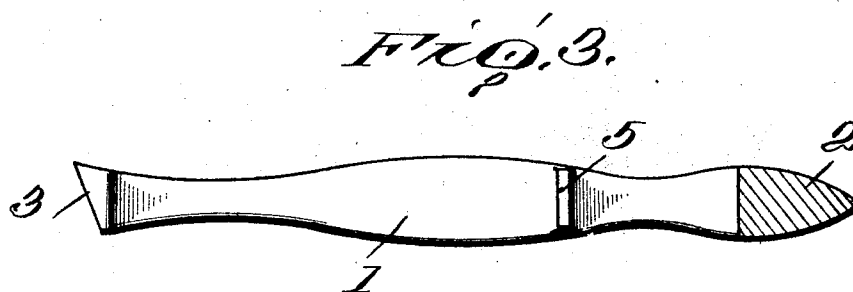
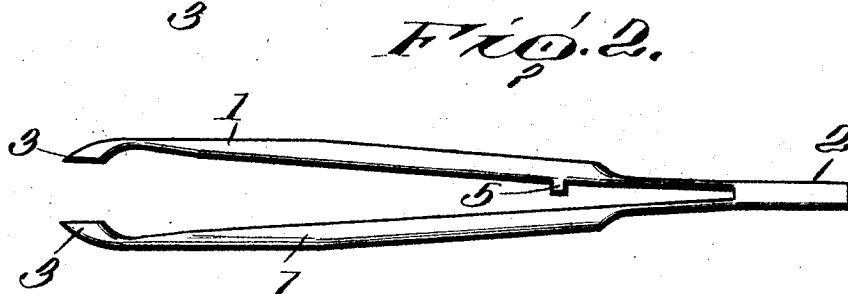
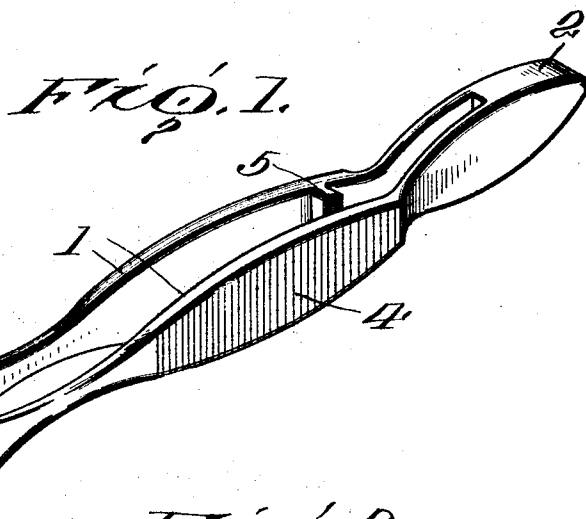
Nov. 29, 1932.

A. HENKEL

1,889,475

TWEEZERS

Filed Jan. 18, 1932



August Henkle ^{Inventor}
By Sturtevant Mason Porter
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

AUGUST HENKEL, OF KEENE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

TWEEZERS

Application filed January 18, 1932. Serial No. 537,408.

This invention relates to an improvement in tweezers which are commonly used by manicurists, dentists, surgeons and the like.

It is old to attach a pin to the interior surface of one of the jaws and thus provide a stop so that the jaws will not come together too tightly when pressure is applied. This construction is subject to a serious disadvantage, namely, the tendency of the points of the jaws to spread apart when pressure is applied. This spreading of the points is due to the fact that pressure, if not applied directly perpendicular to the surfaces of the jaws, will tend to shift the jaws laterally and so the points will spread and become out of alignment.

There has also been provided, in addition to the stop pin on the interior surface of one jaw, a recess on the interior surface of the other jaw so positioned that the pin will enter the recess when the jaws are pressed together. This improvement tends to prevent the lateral shifting of the jaws, but it does not entirely prevent the spreading of the points. One reason for this defect is clearly seen when one considers the small bearing surface afforded by the stop pin. If pressure is not applied directly over the stop pin, there is a tendency for the jaws to be tilted from their normal horizontal plane and so the points may not meet directly and they will spread and pass each other when such pressure is applied.

The object of this invention is to obviate the above-mentioned disadvantages by providing in place of the stop pin, a bar which extends the entire width of one jaw. By such an arrangement the pressure will be evenly distributed over the entire bearing surface afforded by the stop bar.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pair of tweezers embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof, and

Fig. 3 is a plan of one of the jaws of the tweezers.

The tweezers comprise a pair of spring jaws 1, 1 which are attached at one end 2. The other ends 3, 3 may be in the form of straight edges, points, or other suitable arrangements. These ends 3, 3 are normally

held apart by the spring action of the jaws. Upon the exterior surface of each jaw 1 there is a roughened surface 4, which permits a firm hold to be had on the jaws to facilitate pressing the same together.

On the interior surface of either jaw is provided a bar 5. This bar extends the entire width of the jaw to which it is attached.

When the jaws are pressed together, it will be seen that the bar 5 serves as a stop to prevent the points from coming together too tightly. This stop bar 5 provides a bearing surface over the entire width of said jaws and it will thus be seen that the pressure applied is evenly distributed so that the jaws cannot tilt and so become bent, and therefore the points will not spread apart.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

Tweezers comprising opening and closing spring jaws, and a stop bar on the interior surface of one of said jaws extending substantially the entire width thereof whereby to prevent the jaws from tilting and the points from spreading apart when pressure is applied.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.
AUGUST HENKEL.