Aug. 4, 1931. D. PÉTARD 1,817,579

CORN REMOVING DEVICE

Filed May 11, 1928 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

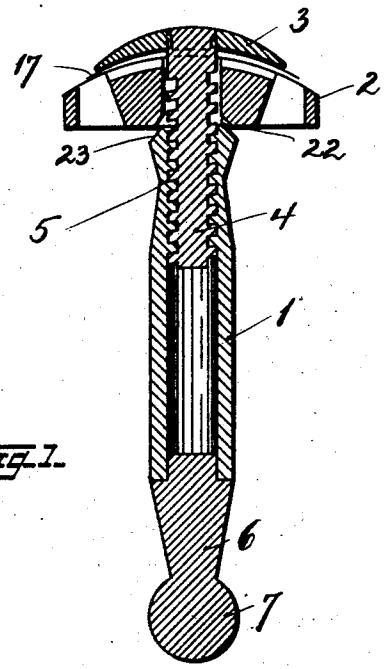


Fig. 1.

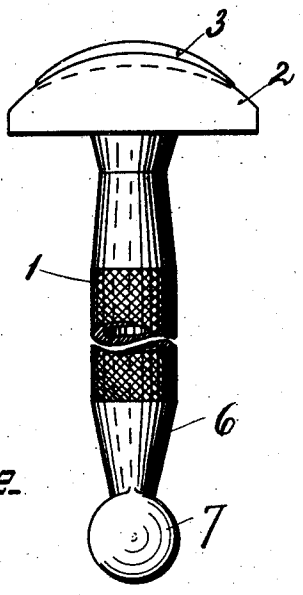


Fig. 2.

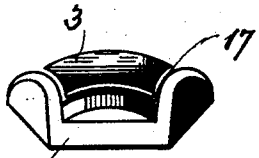


Fig. 3.

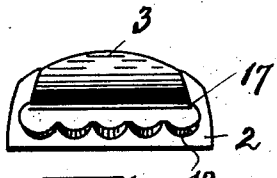


Fig. 4.

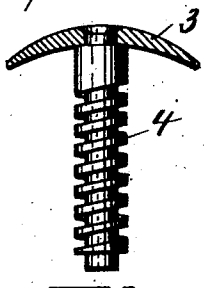


Fig. 5.

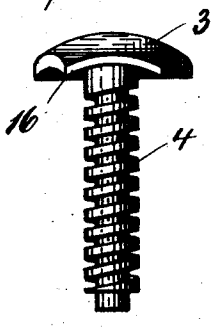


Fig. 6.

INVENTOR.
Daniel Pétard
BY
his ATTORNEY.

Aug. 4, 1931. D. PÉTARD 1,817,579

CORN REMOVING DEVICE

Filed May 11, 1928 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

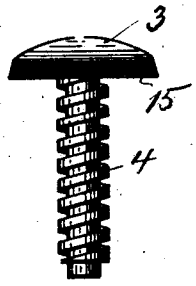


Fig. 7.

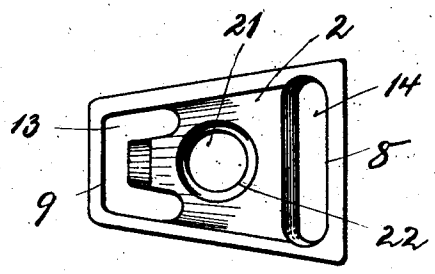


Fig. 11.

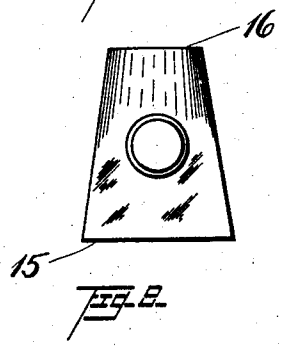


Fig. 8.

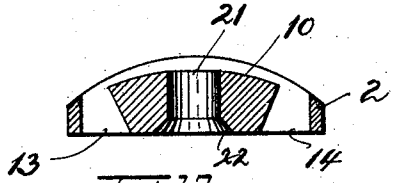


Fig. 12.

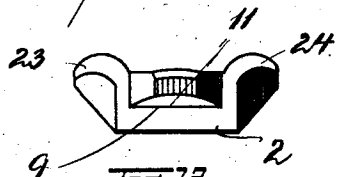


Fig. 13.



Fig. 9.

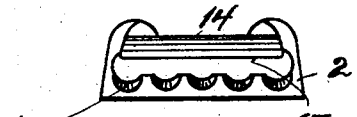


Fig. 14.

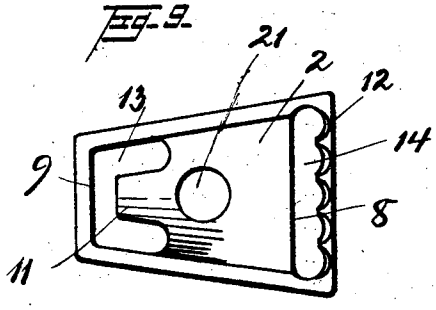


Fig. 10.

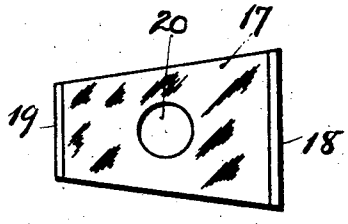


Fig. 15.

INVENTOR.

Daniel Pétard

BY

ATTORNEY.

Patented Aug. 4, 1931 1,817,579

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

DANIEL PÉTARD, OF NICE, FRANCE

CORN REMOVING DEVICE

Application filed May 11, 1928. Serial No. 276,842.

My invention has reference to mechanical devices for the removal of corns and callous skin, and the object of the present invention is to produce a device of this kind whereby callous skin and corns can be safely and effectively removed without any danger of injury to the underlying healthy epidermis, or the surrounding flesh. My new device is, moreover, so designed that the corn can be hollowed out so that not only the hardened top portion of the corn but also its root is completely removed. To this purpose, one end of the blade used in my device is transversely curved so as to form a scoop-shaped portion, whereby the corn can be "scooped out."

For a complete understanding of my invention, I refer to the annexed drawing, in which, by way of illustration, I have shown an embodiment of my invention and in which Fig. 1 is a longitudinal transverse section through the device showing the various parts assembled for use; Fig. 2 is a side view of the assembled device, a portion of the handle being shown broken away; Figs. 3 and 4 are views of the two ends of the head of the device together with the blade and the backing therefor; Fig. 5 shows the backing for the blade with the attached fastening screw; Fig. 6 is another view of the backing showing the transverse curve at one end; Fig. 7 is a view of the backing showing the other end thereof; Fig. 8 is an underside view of the backing; Figs. 9, 10 and 11 are respectively a side view, a top view and an underside view of the head; Fig. 12 is a longitudinal section therethrough; Fig. 13 is a view of one end and Fig. 14 is a view of the other end of the head; Fig. 15 shows the blade.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, my device comprises three principal parts, to wit, a handle 1, a head 2 and a backing 3 for the blade. The backing 3 has attached to it a screw-bolt 4 adapted to engage a corresponding female thread 5 in the tubular portion of handle 1. In the other end of the handle is fitted a conically-shaped piece 6 terminating in a ball 7 allowing the device to be secured in a clip in a box.

The shape of the head 2 is shown in the detail views of Figs. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14. As shown in those figures, the head 2 has a wide end, as at 8, and a narrow end as at 9. Between these two ends the surface of the head is longitudinally curved as shown at 10 in Figs. 12 and 14. At the narrow end 9 the head is also transversely curved as shown at 11 in Figs. 10 and 13. At 12 in Figs. 10 and 14 are shown chamfered portions, and at 13 and 14 are shown openings in the head for the purpose of allowing the shavings of the skin to pass out from beneath the blade. Corresponding to the shape of head 2, the backing 3 also has a wide end as at 15 in Fig. 8 and a narrow end, as at 16, and the underside of the backing is made concave to correspond to the convex surface of head 2. At 17 in Fig. 15 is shown the blade, which is provided with two cutting edges 18 and 19, and which has a central aperture 20 for the screw-bolt 4 of the backing to pass through. A similar aperture 21, is provided in the head 2, which aperture at its inner end is flared as shown at 22 in Figs. 1, 11 and 12 for the engagement by the conical face 23 at the inner end of handle 1.

The blade 17 is placed on top of the head 2 and the screw-bolt 4 on the backing 3 is then passed through the aperture 20 in the blade and the aperture 21 in the head, whereupon the handle 1 is screwed onto the bolt 4, until the conical face 23 at the inner end of the handle engages the flared portion 22 of aperture 21 in head 2. The blade 17 thereby being firmly clamped between the concave inner face of backing 3 and the convex surface of head 2, is flexed and at its narrow end 19 is transversely curved, as shown in Fig. 3 whereas the wide end 18 of the blade remains straight as shown in Fig. 4.

At 23 and 24 in Figs. 3 and 13 are shown rounded cheeks projecting above the body-portion of head 2, so as to form together with backing 3 a smooth unbroken surface to thereby prevent any possible injury to the skin.

The screw-bolt 4, as shown, has a square thread, and the pitch is so selected that by a few turns of the handle the parts are tightened together, or released to be taken apart.

By means of the wide straight edge 18 of

the blade large slices of callous or hardened skin can be removed, while by the narrow edge 19, which by the clamping together of the parts 2 and 3 is transversely curved, the deeper portions of a corn can be scooped out without any danger of cutting into the healthy tissues of the skin. Because of the apertures being provided in the head, the shavings and scooped-out portions will drop out without clogging the device and interfering with the operation of the device.

It is obvious that the same arrangement for transversely curving one of the edges of the blade could also be applied to safety razors of the Gillette type and, therefore, the appended claims are not to be construed to be limited to a device for removing corns or callous skin.

While I have shown and described an embodiment of my invention, it is, of course, understood that I do not limit myself to that construction, because obviously my invention is capable of many modifications without a departure from my invention.

I claim:

In a device of the class described, a guard frame comprising spaced side portions and end portions connecting the ends of said side portions, a blade supporting member integrated with the sides of said guard frame and spaced at its ends from the ends of said guard frame, a tongue at one end of said blade supporting member spaced from the sides of said guard frame and provided with a transversely convexed outer face disposed inwardly of the outer edges of the sides of the guard frame, and means for clamping a blade against the outer face of said blade supporting member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

DANIEL PÉTARD.