

Sept. 4, 1928.

1,683,476

C. L. McMURDIE

MANICURING LIGHT

Filed Nov. 17, 1927

Fig. 1.

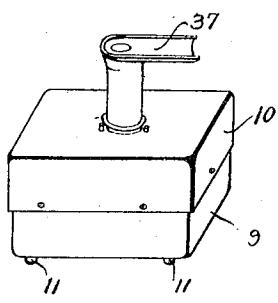


Fig. 4.

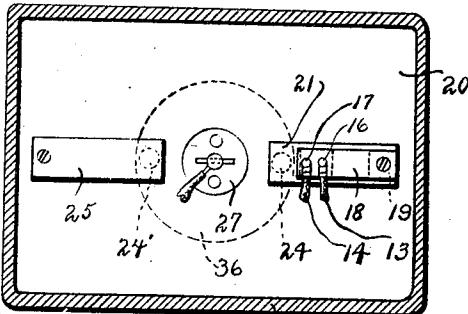


Fig. 2.

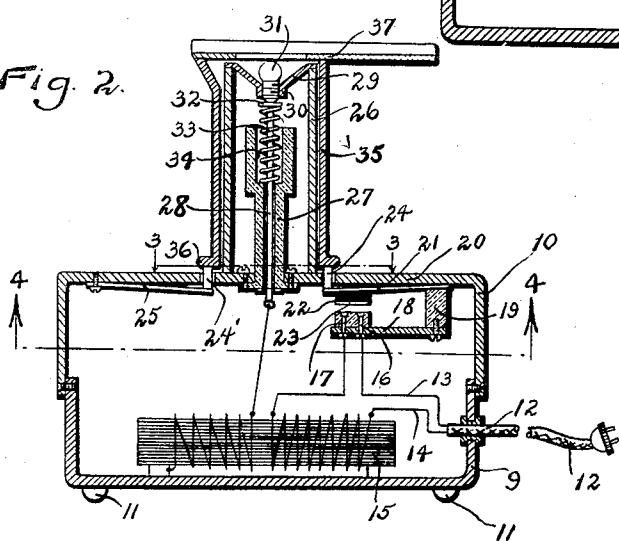
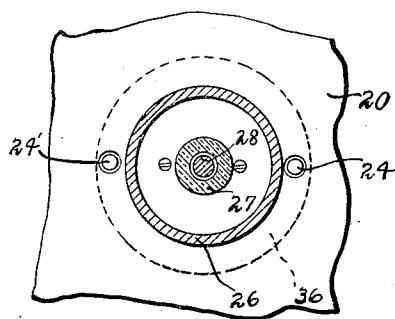


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. MCMURDIE, OF FERNDALE, MICHIGAN.

MANICURING LIGHT.

Application filed November 17, 1927. Serial No. 233,832.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in a manicuring light, and particularly a device upon which the fingers of the person to be manicured may be positioned, so that a light may be directed against the finger to clearly outline the nail thereof.

It is an object of the present invention to provide an apparatus whereby the outline of the nail may be clearly defined and to facilitate the manicurist in the manicuring operation.

It is another object of the invention to provide a movable supporting member for engagement with the fingers, so arranged that when the finger is placed thereon and the supporting member moved a predetermined distance in one direction a light may be lit for directing rays of light against the finger.

Other objects consists in the detail of structure and the method of operation of the device, as herein described.

The invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention will be best understood by a reference to the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification and in which

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a central vertical sectional view of the invention.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on line 3-3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4-4 of Fig. 2.

In the drawings I have illustrated the invention as comprising a housing divided into a lower section 9 and an upper section 10, these sections being suitably connected together, the lower section 9 having bosses 11 on the base thereof, preferably made from rubber or other suitable non-abrasive material, so that a marring of the desk upon which the device may be positioned will be prevented.

Extending into the housing is a cable 12 which is provided with a suitable plug for plugging into a wall socket or the like. The wires 13 and 14 in the cable pass around the coil 15 and then connect to the contacts 16 and 17 which are carried by the arm 18 mounted on the block 19 supported on the cover 20 of the upper section 10. A spring

arm 21 is also mounted on the cover 20 and provided with an insulating block 22 carrying a contact plate 23 so arranged that when the arm 21 is flexed downwardly it will engage the contacts 16 and 17, and close the circuit between the same. Projecting upwardly from the end of the arm 21, through an opening formed in the cover 20, is a block 24. A spring arm 25 is connected to the cover 20 and provided with a block 24' which projects through an opening formed in the cover 20. Secured by solder, welding, or in any other suitable manner, to the cover 20 is a sleeve 26. Secured to the cover 20, and projecting therethrough, concentrically of the sleeve 26, is a tubular support 27, through which extends a rod 28 suitably connected to the source of electrical energy through the transformer. Mounted on the upper end of the sleeve 26 is a reflector 29 having a neck 30 which serves as a socket in which to screw the light bulb 31, the upper end of the rod 28 having a head 32 adapted to engage the end of the light bulb neck, and normally held in such position by means of the coil spring 33 which engages in the recess 34 formed in the supporting member 27. Positioned about the sleeve 26 in embracing relation is the tube 35 having at its lower end the peripheral flange 36 and provided at its upper end with a concave finger rest 37. The construction is such that when the finger is placed upon the finger rest 37 it will press the sleeve 35 downwardly so as to bring the contact plate 23 into engagement with the contacts 16 and 17, the flange 36 engaging the cover 20 of the upper section 10. This closing of the circuit will light the light bulb 31 which will cause the light to shine against and through the finger so as to clearly outline the nail, the finger rest 37 being such that the nail is positioned over the light and in the path of the rays as they are transmitted by the reflector 29.

A device constructed and operated as shown is one which may be easily and quickly operated, and which is durable in use, and free from any danger which might result to the one being manicured.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred form of my invention, I do not wish to limit myself to the precise details of structure shown, but desire to avail myself of such variations and modifications as come within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention what

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A manicure light of the class described, comprising: a supporting member; illuminating means for outlining the finger nail of a finger on said supporting member; and control means for controlling said illuminating means operable upon the pressure of a finger on said supporting member.
- 10 2. A device of the class described, comprising: a housing; a supporting member projecting upwardly from and movable relatively to said housing, said supporting member having an opening formed therein; and illuminating means for directing rays of light through said opening.
- 20 3. A device of the class described, comprising: a housing; a supporting member projecting from said housing; illuminating means for illuminating an opening in said supporting member; and a switch normally springheld in open position for controlling said illuminating means, said switch being movable by said supporting member to closed position upon positioning thereon of a weight of predetermined amount.
- 30 4. A manicure light of the class described, comprising: a housing; a tubular member projecting upwardly from said housing; a reflector mounted on the upper end of said tubular member; a light bulb in said reflector; an electrical circuit connecting said light bulb to a suitable source of electrical energy; a switch for making and breaking said circuit, said switch being springheld in open position; a tube embracing said first mentioned tube and slidable thereon, axially thereof; yieldable means projecting through said housing for normally retaining the lower end of said second-mentioned tube in spaced relation to said housing; and a finger support mounted on the upper end of said second-mentioned tube and having an opening formed therein, registering with said light bulb, the circuit to said light bulb being closed upon movement of said second-mentioned tube into approach toward said housing.
- 40 5. A device of the class described, comprising: a housing; a tubular supporting member projecting upwardly from said
- 50 housing and having its bore enlarged at its upper end; a coil spring positioned in the enlarged portion of said bore; a rod projected through said bore and through said coil spring; a tube projecting upwardly from said housing, concentrically to said supporting member, and spaced therefrom; a reflector mounted on said tube; a light bulb mounted in said reflector and engaging the end of said rod; an electric circuit connected to said light bulb through said rod and through said reflector; an outer tube positioned on said first-mentioned tube in concentric relation and slidable axially thereof; and a supporting member on the upper end of said tube having an opening formed therein in alignment with said light bulb.
- 60 6. A device of the class described, comprising: a housing; a tubular supporting member projecting upwardly from said housing and having its bore enlarged at its upper end; a coil spring positioned in the enlarged portion of said bore; a rod projected through said bore and through said coil spring; a tube projecting upwardly from said housing, concentrically to said supporting member, and spaced therefrom; a reflector mounted on said tube; a light bulb mounted in said reflector and engaging the end of said rod; an electric circuit connected to said light bulb through said rod and through said reflector; an outer tube positioned on said first-mentioned tube in concentric relation and slidable axially thereof; a supporting member on the upper end of said tube having an opening formed therein in alignment with said light bulb; a switch for making and breaking the circuit to said light bulb; and yieldable means projecting upwardly from said housing for engaging and normally retaining said outer tube in spaced relation at its lower end to said housing, said switch being moved to closed position upon movement of said outer tube at its lower end into engagement with said housing.
- 70 7. A device of the class described, comprising: a housing; a tubular supporting member projecting upwardly from said
- 80 housing and having its bore enlarged at its upper end; a coil spring positioned in the enlarged portion of said bore; a rod projected through said bore and through said coil spring; a tube projecting upwardly from said housing, concentrically to said supporting member, and spaced therefrom; a reflector mounted on said tube; a light bulb mounted in said reflector and engaging the end of said rod; an electric circuit connected to said light bulb through said rod and through said reflector; an outer tube positioned on said first-mentioned tube in concentric relation and slidable axially thereof; a supporting member on the upper end of said tube having an opening formed therein in alignment with said light bulb; a switch for making and breaking the circuit to said light bulb; and yieldable means projecting upwardly from said housing for engaging and normally retaining said outer tube in spaced relation at its lower end to said housing, said switch being moved to closed position upon movement of said outer tube at its lower end into engagement with said housing.
- 90 8. A device of the class described, comprising: a housing; a tubular supporting member projecting upwardly from said
- 95 housing and having its bore enlarged at its upper end; a coil spring positioned in the enlarged portion of said bore; a rod projected through said bore and through said coil spring; a tube projecting upwardly from said housing, concentrically to said supporting member, and spaced therefrom; a reflector mounted on said tube; a light bulb mounted in said reflector and engaging the end of said rod; an electric circuit connected to said light bulb through said rod and through said reflector; an outer tube positioned on said first-mentioned tube in concentric relation and slidable axially thereof; a supporting member on the upper end of said tube having an opening formed therein in alignment with said light bulb; a switch for making and breaking the circuit to said light bulb; and yieldable means projecting upwardly from said housing for engaging and normally retaining said outer tube in spaced relation at its lower end to said housing, said switch being moved to closed position upon movement of said outer tube at its lower end into engagement with said housing.

In testimony whereof I have signed the foregoing specification.

CHARLES L. McMURDIE.