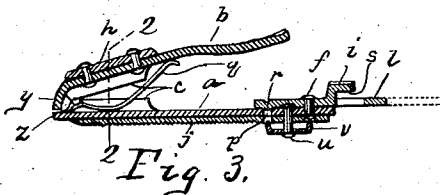
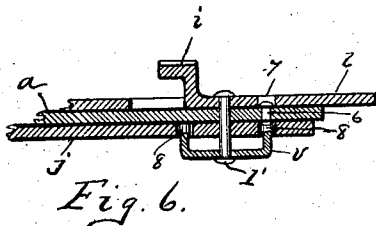
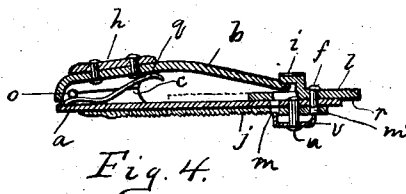
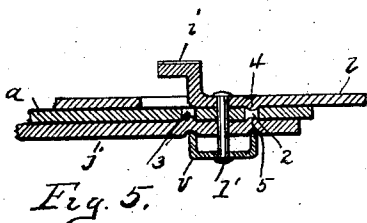
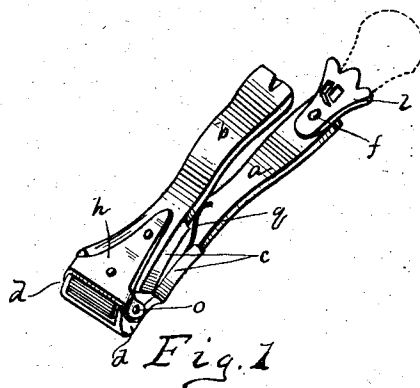


P. CATUCCI.
 NAIL CLIPPER.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1910.

1,027,180.

Patented May 21, 1912.



WITNESSES:

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NAIL-CLIPPER.

1,027,180.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 21, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PLINY CATUCCI, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Newark, county of Essex, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nail-Clippers, of which the following is a true and accurate description, such as will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same.

10 The object of my invention is to provide a handy and useful device, capable of being folded and locked, so as to occupy the least possible space in the pocket and yet include all of the parts needed in trimming the finger
15 nails.

Another object is to provide a device having the cutting jaws, hereinafter designated cutters, arranged diagonally along both edges of the operating levers, between the
20 hinge and the point of application of power, in order to give a shearing action to the cutters rather than a direct cutting action, and also to avoid the transmission of power through more than one hinge, as found in
25 the old design.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification—Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the device showing the parts open. Fig. 2
30 represents a sectional view through line 2, 2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 represents a longitudinal section with the device open. Fig. 4 is the same with the device closed. Figs. 5 and 6 illustrate two distinct modifications of the
35 manner of applying the file and the extension handles to one of the cutter levers.

The device consists essentially of the two levers, *a* and *b*, hinged together by the pivot
40 *o*; to which the other parts are suitably secured, as hereinafter described. The levers, *a* and *b*, are preferably composed of sheet metal stamped in such a manner as to form the cutters, *c*, and the hinge lugs *d*, through
45 which the pivot *o*, is passed and secured in a suitable manner.

I find it practically impossible to accurately align the cutting edges when the hinge lugs of the lever *b*, and the lever *b*, are integral. In order to overcome this

fault, I clamp the two members, *a* and *b*,
50 together, so that the cutters engage properly, and then secure the hinge plate *h*, to the lever *b*, in some suitable manner, as, for example, by riveting, soldering, or by electric
55 welding.

I prevent the members, *a* and *b*, from opening unduly through the action of the spring *g*, by bending the lever *b* downward from a point beyond the hinge pivot, so that
60 its extremity *y* will engage against the extremity *z*, of the lever *a*, this forming a stop. I also find it convenient to provide a handle to prevent the device from slipping from
65 the hand while in use. I do this by pivotally securing the handle *l* by means of the pin *f*, which is convexly headed for a purpose hereinafter described, in such a manner
70 as to allow it to swing between the levers *a* and *b*. In order to hold the handle *l* in position while the device is in use, I provide the projection *r* to engage or snap into the
75 aperture *p*, located conveniently in the lever *a*. The handle *l* has one end thereof struck up to form the keeper *i* which latter is provided with the grooved projection *s*. The
80 lever *b* has a notch at its rear extremity, and when the handle *l* is swung into the position indicated in Fig. 4, the projection *s* will snap into said notch and thereby lock the levers *a* and *b* together, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 4.

On the under side of the lever *a*, I secure by means of the pivot, *u*, and the spring washer *v*, the nail file *j*, which terminates in
85 a point for manicuring purposes. The file *j*, is held either in an open or closed position by snapping one of the apertures, *m* or *m'*, situated on either side of the pivot *u*, over the convex head of the pin *f*, as heretofore
90 described, and by the slight forcing of the spring washer *v*. This washer, *v*, is provided with tongues devised to fit in the apertures *m'* and *m*, of the file *j*, thus preventing it from slipping.

The device is normally held open by the
95 spring *g* which is located between the members *a* and *b*, at some point between the hinge pivot *o*, and the point of application

of power, and is operated by simply pressing the levers *a* and *b* together, thereby causing the cutters, *c*, to engage and perform the work required.

5 In the modification illustrated in Fig. 5 I have shown the handle *l* and the file *j* secured to the lever *a* by means of a single pivot pin *l'*, and I locate apertures 2 and 3 on each side of said pivot pin *l'* in the lever
10 *a* as shown. In the file *j* and handle *l*, I locate the slight protuberances, 5 and 4, respectively in such a position as to snap into one or the other of the apertures 2, 3, when
15 either or both the handle or file are turned upon the pivot pin *l'*. These protuberances 4 and 5 are produced by indenting the face of the part so as to force the metal into a slight projection upon its opposite side as shown.

20 From the above description it will be noted that when the handle *l* is swung into the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the spring will open the levers and cutters while the handle *l* will sufficiently lengthen the lever *a*
25 to give the user a hold thereon so that he may easily manipulate the lever *b* to operate the device. The location of the cutters in a diagonal line along the edges of the levers also adds to the convenience of the device
30 in use.

In Fig. 6, I have shown a still further slight modification in which both the handle *l* and the file *j* are pivoted to the lever *a* by the single pivot pin *l'*. In this case I provide
35 the handle with the small rivet 6 convexly headed on both sides as shown. In the handle *l* I locate the aperture 7 and in the file *j* the two apertures 8 so placed as to register with the heads of the rivet 6 as clearly illustrated. The tongues on the washer *v* are
40 received into the aperture 8 as described in connection with Fig. 4.

In each of the constructions illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6, the handle *a* should be slightly
45 longer than the handle *b* so that the rectangular keeper I will properly register with the notch in the said handle *b*.

I claim:

1. In a nail clipper, the combination of a
50 pair of rigid levers hinged adjacent to their forward ends, stops upon said forward ends to limit the opening of said levers, shearing cutters formed upon the side edges of said levers at the rear of the hinge, a spring for
55 opening said levers and a keeper pivoted to one of said levers, whereby said keeper may be turned laterally to engage the other lever to hold both levers closed.

2. In a nail clipper, the combination of a
60 lever provided with hinge lugs, and shearing cutters upon its side edges, a hinge plate provided with hinge lugs pivoted to the hinge lugs of said lever, a rigid lever rigidly secured to said plate, said lever having shear-

ing cutters thereon to cooperate with the
65 cutters upon the first named lever plate, a spring for normally holding the levers open and a pivoted keeper for normally holding said levers closed.

3. In a nail clipper, the combination of a
70 pair of rigid levers pivoted together adjacent to their forward ends, a curved extension upon one of said levers forward of its pivot, a straight extension upon the other
75 lever forward of its pivot, said extensions forming a stop to limit the opening of said levers, cooperating shearing cutters upon the side edges of said levers at the rear of their pivot, a spring for opening said levers and a
80 keeper for holding said levers closed.

4. In a nail clipper, the combination of a pair of levers pivoted together adjacent to their extremities, a curved extension upon
85 one of said levers to form a stop in connection with a corresponding straight extension upon the other lever, a spring for normally holding the levers open against said stop, a
90 keeper pivotally connected with the opposite extremity of one of said levers to engage and hold the other lever closed, and cooperating shearing cutters located diagonally upon the edges of said levers adjacent to their pivot.

5. In a nail clipper, the combination of a lever having hinge lugs upon its edges ad-
95 jacent to one end thereof a hinge plate having lugs thereon pivoted to the lugs upon said lever, a second lever rigidly secured to said hinge plate, shearing cutters arranged diagonally upon the edges of said levers to
100 cooperate in pairs, a spring for normally holding said levers and cutters open and a keeper pivoted to one of said levers to cooperate with the other lever to hold them
105 closed.

6. In a nail clipper, the combination of a pair of levers hinged together and provided with curved shearing cutters along their side edges, an extension handle pivoted to one of
110 said levers, a projection upon said extension handle, said lever being provided with a notch to receive said projection, a spring washer secured to said handle pivot for resiliently holding said handle in open or
115 closed position in alinement with said lever.

7. In a manicuring device, the combination of a pair of levers hinged together and provided with shearing cutters, one of said
120 levers having an aperture therein, a nail file pivoted to one of said levers and having protuberances thereon to engage said aperture in said lever, and a spring washer for resiliently holding said file in either open or closed position in alinement with said
125 lever.

8. In a manicuring device, the combination of a pair of levers hinged together and each provided with a pair of shearing cut-

ters, one of said levers having an aperture therein, an extension handle and a nail file, each pivotally secured to one of said levers and each having protuberances thereon to engage with said aperture in said lever, a spring washer having relatively non-rotative engagement with said nail file for resiliently holding either said handle or said nail-

file or both of them in either open or closed position in alinement with said lever. 10

This specification signed and witnessed this 2d day of March 1910.

PLINY CATUCCI.

Witnesses:

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W. B. WALTZINGER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."