April 1, 1930. G. G. NIEDOMANSKI 1,753,086

CORN SHAVER

Filed July 23, 1927

Fig. 1.

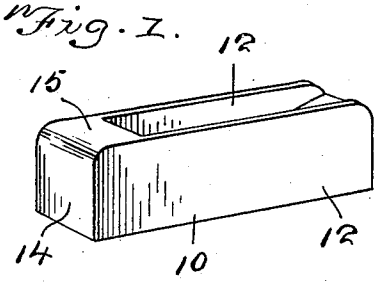


Fig. 2.

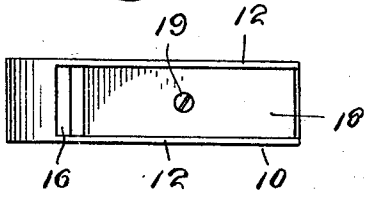


Fig. 3.

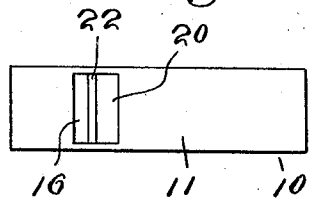


Fig. 4.

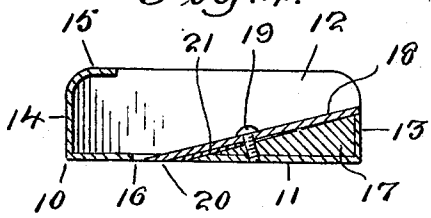


Fig. 5.

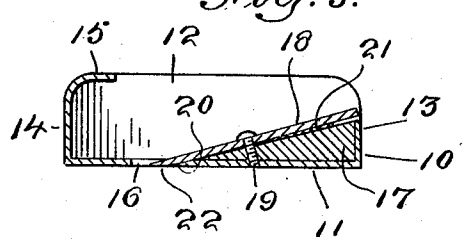


Fig. 6.

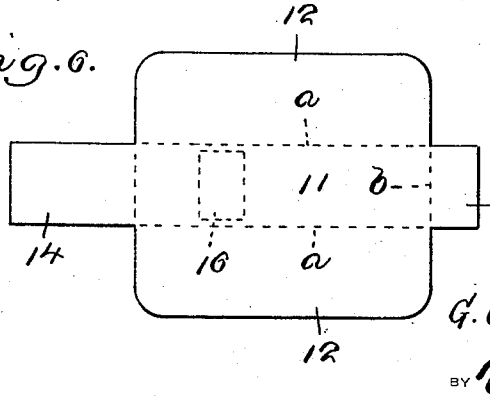
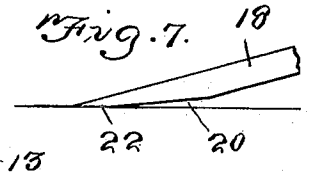


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE G. NIEDOMANSKI, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

CORN SHAVER

Application filed July 23, 1927. Serial No. 207,927.

This invention relates to instruments for trimming corns and other calli which form on the human body, an object being to provide an instrument by means of which a corn or other callus may be shaved and removed without danger of cutting the surrounding skin.

Another object of the invention is the provision of an instrument whose cutting edge is flush with a flat straight bearing surface, so that the edge will not dig into and cut portions of the skin which provide no projecting surfaces, but will only cut or trim projections such as corns, etc.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a cutting blade of rigid character which is rigidly mounted and provided with a novel form of cutting edge, the latter permitting of the blade being made of stiff relatively heavy material so as to render both the blade and cutting edge non-flexible.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention further includes the following novel features and details of construction, to be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a corn cutter constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a top plan view.

Figure 3 is a bottom view.

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view of the cutter showing the blade arranged to provide the first bevel.

Figure 5 is a like view showing the blade after the second bevel or cutting edge has been formed.

Figure 6 is a view of the blank from which the holder is made.

Figure 7 is a diagram showing on an enlarged scale the beveled end of the blade.

Referring to the drawings in detail wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts, the reference character 10 indicates a holder which is of rectangular box-like formation and includes a bottom 11, side walls 12 and end walls 13 and 14. The holder is preferably formed from a single blank of material shaped as shown in Figure 6 and bent upon the dotted lines *a* and *b* with the adjacent edges suitably joined. The end 14 may be extended as shown at 15, although this is not essential. The bottom 11 is provided with an opening 16 and this opening is preferably formed after the holder has been shaped, so as to maintain proper alinement of the side walls 12.

Located within the holder is a wedge-shaped element 17 whose upper inclined face extends upwardly from one edge of the opening 16 and this edge is beveled to provide a continuation of the inclined face. A blade 18 is secured upon the upper face of the wedge-shaped element 17, the securing means being shown in the form of a screw 19. The lower edge of the blade 18 extends through the opening 16, and after the blade has been secured in place, the bottom 11, whose outer face is straight and flat, is subjected to the action of an abrasive element until the said bottom is perfectly smooth and a bevel 20 is provided upon the lower end of the blade which is absolutely flush with the outer face of the blade.

Prior to the formation of the bevel 20, a shim 21 is located between the lower portion of the blade and the wedge-shaped element 17, and after this bevel 20 has been formed, the shim 21 is transferred beneath the upper portion of the blade so as to change its angle or inclination. The extreme outer edge of the blade formed by the bevel 20 will then extend slightly beyond the outer face of the holder. The bottom of the holder is then subjected to the action of an abrasive element until the outer edge of the blade has formed thereon a second bevel 22, which bevel is flush with the outer face of the bottom 11. A double bevel is thus provided at the lower end of the blade, so that the blade may be formed of relatively thick metal to insure rigidity and at the same time provide a fine thin cutting edge which has a gradual bevel or taper, the construction of this edge being such as to render nicking or biting into the edge of the blade when in use as a corn cutter, practically impossible.

The bottom of the holder and the beveled portion of the blade may be buffed so as to close the pores of the metal and prevent rust-

ing. It is preferred however to make the holder of German silver or like rust resisting metal.

By making the cutting edge absolutely flush with the bottom face of the holder and having this bottom face perfectly straight and flat to provide a flat straight bearing surface, it is practically impossible to cut a flat surface. By this means, a projecting corn or callus may be trimmed down flush with the surrounding skin without danger of cutting anything except the corn or callus.

The invention is susceptible of various changes in its form, proportions and minor details of construction and the right is herein reserved to make such changes as properly fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having described the invention what is claimed is:—

A corn shaver comprising a substantially rectangular holder formed from a single piece of material and including a bottom wall having an opening therein, spaced parallel side walls and end walls disposed between the side walls, one of said end walls extending upwardly and rearwardly, a wedge-shaped element located within the holder and extending from one edge of the opening to the upper edge of the other end wall, and a non-flexible cutting blade located within the holder and secured to the upper inclined face of the wedge-shaped element.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GEORGE G. NIEDOMANSKI.