

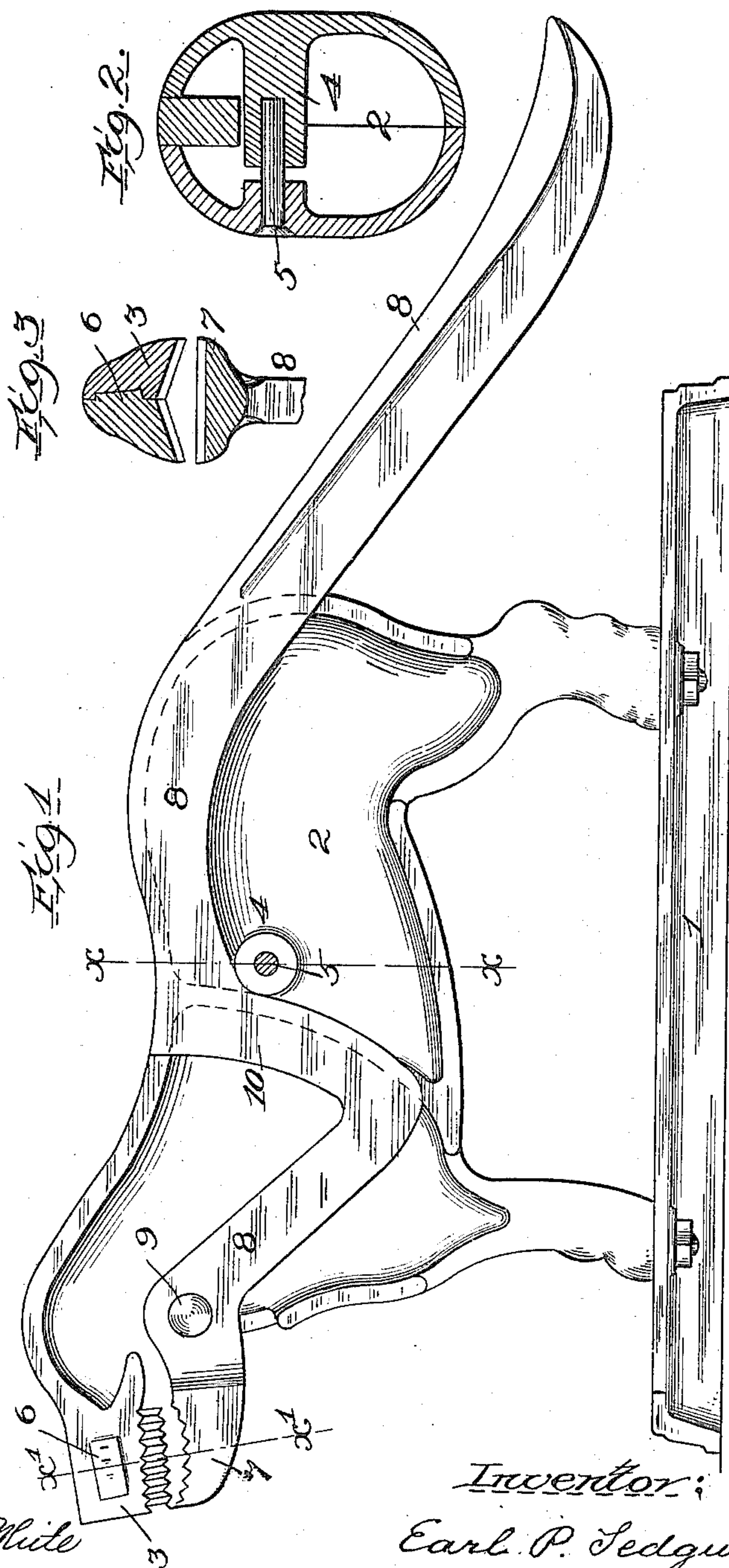
No. 660,033.

Patented Oct. 16, 1900.

E. P. SEDGWICK.
NUT CRACKER.

(Application filed Aug. 7, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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NUT-CRACKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 660,033, dated October 16, 1900.

Application filed August 7, 1899. Serial No. 726,486. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EARL P. SEDGWICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nut-Crackers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

The present invention more especially relates to that type of semiportable nut-crackers that are formed to present the outward appearance of an animal or other like figure standing upon a supporting base-plate and in which the jaws of such figure constitute the jaws of the nut-cracker, the movable jaws being provided with a lever connection by which it is operated.

The object of the present improvement is to provide a simple, cheap, and efficient construction and arrangement of parts in which the upper jaw of the animal or other figure constitutes the stationary jaw of the nut-cracker, while the lower jaw of such figure is pivoted within the body of such figure to constitute the movable jaw of the nut-cracker and is provided with a lever extension that constitutes the operating means of the present appliance, and with which construction the natural outward appearance of the animal or other figure is preserved, while at the same time a simple, durable, and powerful mechanism is provided, all as will hereinafter more fully appear, and be more particularly pointed out in the claims. I attain such object by the construction and formation of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the interior arrangement of the present nut-cracker, one of the counterpart halves of the body portion being removed and the supporting-bases shown in section; Figs. 2 and 3, detail cross-sections at lines $x x$ and $x' x'$, respectively, Fig. 1.

Similar numerals of reference indicate like parts in the different views.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the supporting-base, and 2 the main stationary portion, formed of two counterpart halves joined longitudinally together in manner illustrated in Fig. 2 to constitute a hollow fig-

ure of a four-footed animal or the like, the upper front portion 3 of which constitutes the stationary jaw of the present nut-cracker and is serrated transversely, as shown, for better engagement with the nut to be cracked, while the upper and rear portion of said hollow body is formed with a longitudinal opening for the movement of the handle portion of the movable jaw or crusher, and which opening extends from midway of the hollow body to the rear thereof and along the seam between the counterpart halves which constitute such hollow body portion of the implement, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. As so constructed a closed wall is left in front of the described longitudinal opening to constitute a stop to limit the opening movement of the movable handle and crusher-jaw. The two counterpart halves are rigidly connected together in proper relation by means of the centrally-arranged transverse stud 4 upon one half, provided with a rivet end 5, that passes through a corresponding hole in the other half and is upset or headed therein to permanently fasten the two halves together in a simple and economical manner. The halves are locked against a pivotal movement one upon the other by means of a projecting lug 6 on the adjacent surface of one half engaging in a corresponding recess in the other half and preferably located in the front or head portion of the appliance, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3.

7 is the movable crusher-jaw of the present appliance, constituting the lower jaw of the animal or other figure employed, and in the present invention this jaw is extended back to constitute the lever or handle 8, by which it is operated in use. Such lever portion is pivoted within the interior of the stationary portion 1 upon a pivot-stud 9 upon one of the counterpart halves and will usually curve backwardly to constitute the backbone and tail of the animal figure, as represented in Fig. 1.

In the present invention the cross connecting-stud 4 also constitutes a stop for the handle or lever portion of the movable crusher-jaw to limit the closing movement thereof, and said lever portion will have a curved and indented portion 10 immediately forward of the cross-stud 4 and concentric with the pivot-

axis, the arrangement being such that the forward end of such curved portion 10 of the crusher-jaw handle 8 will move in close relation to the forward end of the longitudinal opening therefor in the stationary body portion of the implement, with the closed upper wall of such body portion in front of said opening, constituting a stop to limit the opening movement of the crusher-jaw handle, the arrangement at the same time affording a more finished and artistic appearance to the implement during non-use.

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

1. The combination of a hollow stationary body portion, formed with a stationary upper jaw at front a longitudinal opening in its upper portion extending rearwardly from midway of the body portion and a stop formed by the wall of the body portion forward of said opening, and a movable lower jaw having an integrally-formed lever extension pivoted within the stationary body portion and extending rearwardly to constitute an operating-handle, said lever being formed with an indented or curved portion a distance to the rear of the pivot-axis, and adapted in an opening movement to contact with the stop of the stationary body portion, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a hollow stationary body portion, formed with a stationary upper jaw at front, a longitudinal opening in its upper portion extending rearwardly from midway of the body portion and a stop formed by the wall of the body portion forward of said opening, said body portion consisting of two longitudinally-joined halves, a transverse rivet-stud attaching the halves together and constituting a stop for the lever portion of the movable jaw in its closing movement, and a

movable lower jaw having an integrally-formed lever extension pivoted within the stationary body portion and extending rearwardly to constitute an operating-handle, substantially as set forth.

3. A nut-cracker, comprising a hollow stationary portion formed at front with a stationary upper jaw and consisting of two longitudinally-joined halves, that are formed with a longitudinal opening extending rearwardly from midway their length, the forward end of said opening constituting a stop, a transverse rivet-stud attaching the halves together and constituting a stop for the lever portion of the movable jaw, a movable lower jaw having an integrally-formed lever extension pivoted within said stationary portion and extended rearwardly to constitute an operating-handle, said lever being formed with an indented or curved portion a distance to the rear of and concentric with its pivot-axis, substantially as set forth.

4. A nut-cracker, comprising a hollow stationary portion formed at front with a stationary upper jaw and consisting of two longitudinally-joined halves, a transverse rivet-stud attaching the halves together and constituting a stop for the lever portion of the movable jaw, one half being provided with a projection engaging in a corresponding recess in the other section, a movable lower jaw having an integrally-formed lever extension pivoted within said stationary portion and extended rearwardly to constitute an operating-handle, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof witness my hand this 3d day of August, 1899.

EARL P. SEDGWICK.

In presence of—

ROBERT BURNS,
M. H. HOLMES.