

No. 754,481.

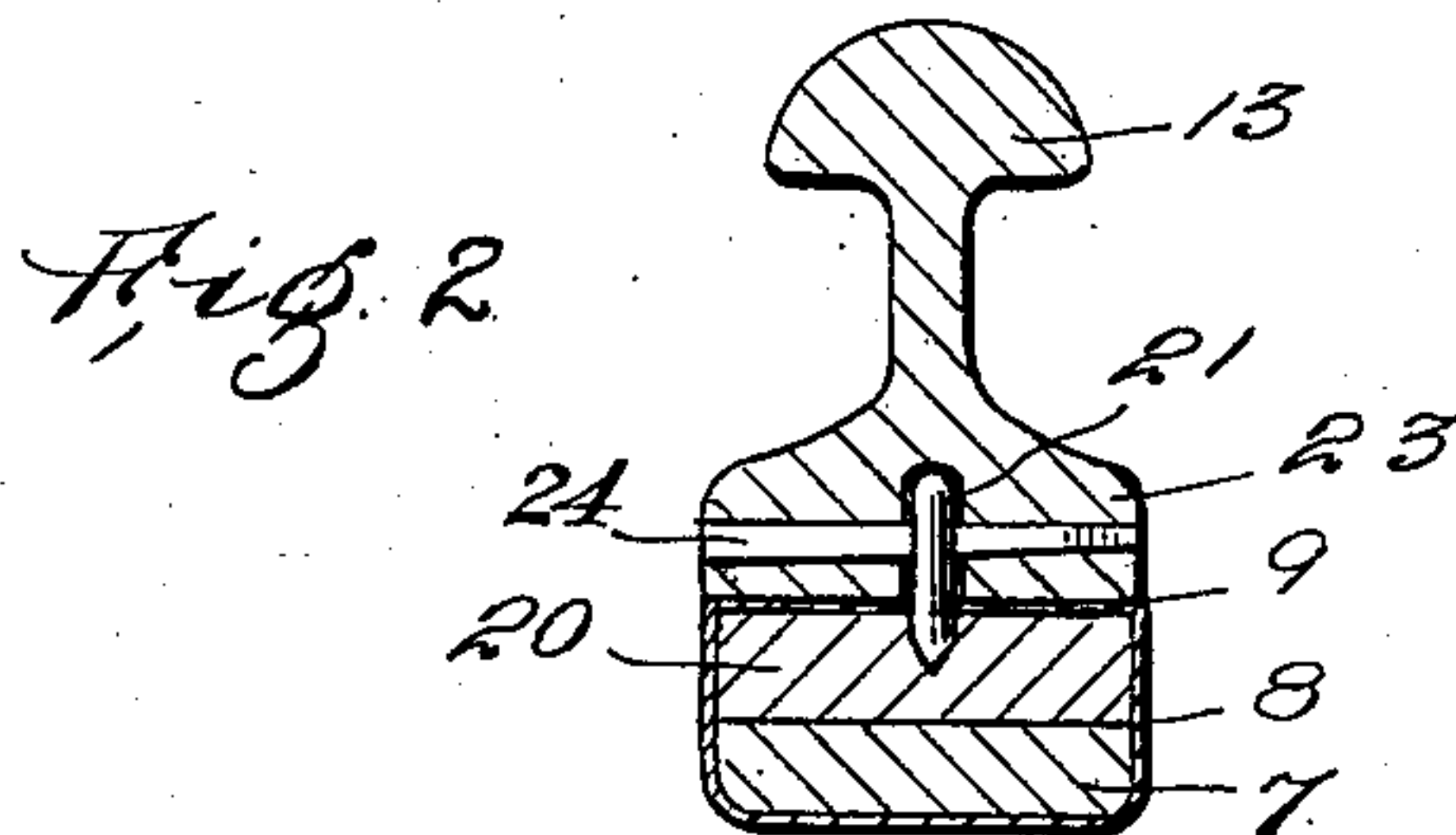
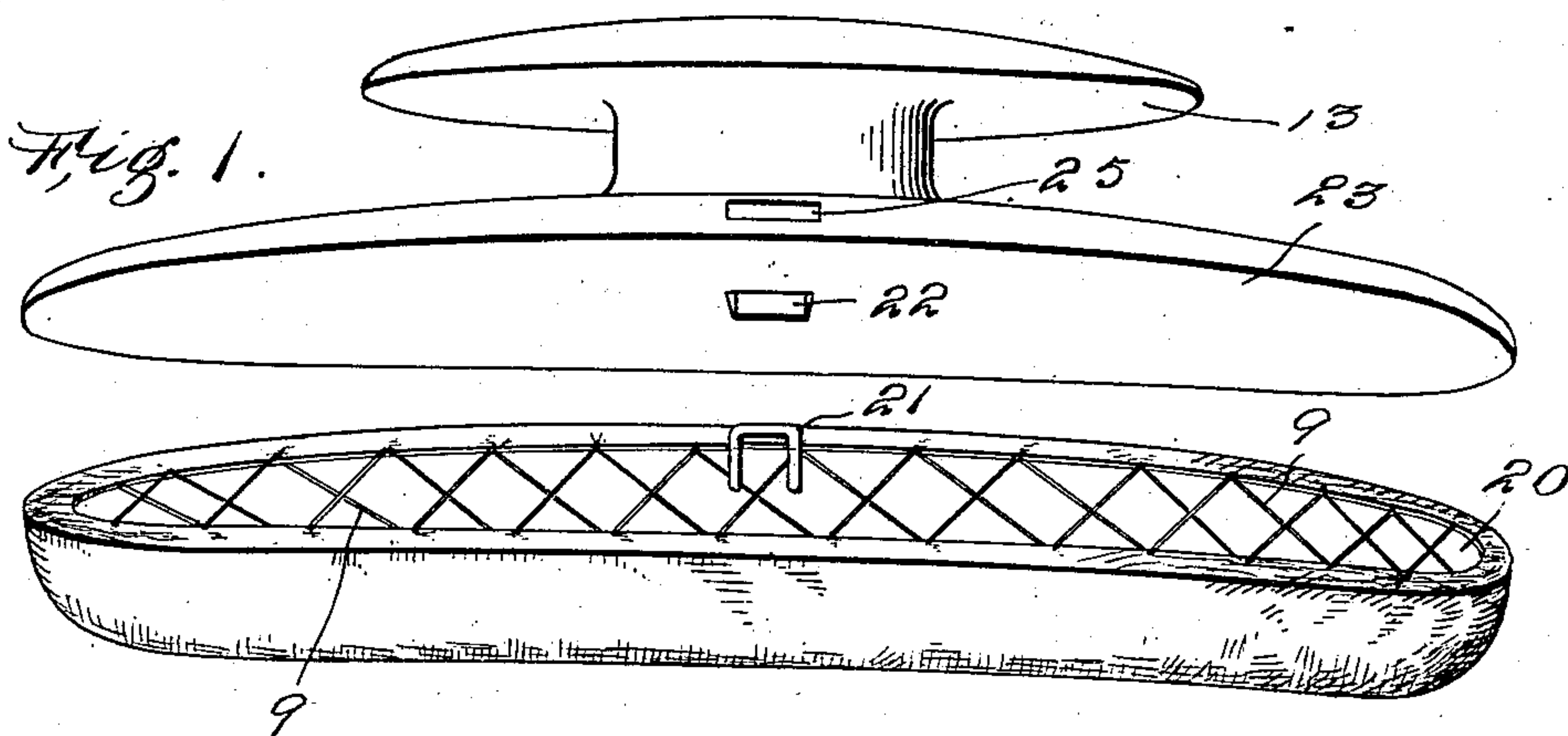
PATENTED MAR. 15, 1904.

C. E. MOSER.

FINGER NAIL BUFFER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 16, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARLOTTA E. MOSER, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

FINGER-NAIL BUFFER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,481, dated March 15, 1904.

Application filed May 16, 1903. Serial No. 157,444. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARLOTTA E. MOSER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Finger-Nail Buffers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to buffers for polishing finger-nails, and has for its object to provide a construction having its parts so arranged that the cover or buffing material may be easily and quickly applied and removed so that it may be readily replaced after it has become worn.

A further object of the invention is to provide a construction wherein the buffing cover or material will be clamped securely.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in both views, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a buffer with the parts separated. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken transversely through the buffer.

Referring now to the drawings, there is shown a buffer comprising a body portion including a lower member in the form of a middle plate 20, which is bent longitudinally to give it a slight arc shape, said plate being tapered forward at both ends from its central portion. Against the end face of the plate 20 is disposed a pad 7, which is tapered to conform to the plate 20, and which is held thereagainst by means of a cover 8 of suitable buffing material, such as chamois-skin. The buffer is folded with its edge over the top of the plate 20, and said edges are connected by transverse stitches 9.

To hold the buffing-cover securely in place, the upper member 23 of the base is provided.

The upper member is curved to conform to the face of the plate 20 and has a handle 13 to facilitate the manipulation of the buffer. Extending forwardly from the metal top is a loop 21, which is engaged in the central opening 22 in the upper member of the base to draw the members together, so as to clamp the edges of the buffing-cover therebetween. A wedge 24 is passed through a transverse opening 25 in the member 23 and through the loop 21, said wedge in its inward passage engaging the upper side of the loop 21 and serving to raise said loop, and thus draw the members 20 and 23 together. By the use of this loop and the rectangular opening 22, in which it fits, pivoted movement of the members 20 and 23 correlatively is prevented.

With this construction it will be understood that when it is desired to substitute a new buffing-cover it is only necessary to remove the wedge 24, when the clamping members may be separated and the edge of the cover drawn from between them, it being understood that the stitches are first cut. When a new cover is to be put in place, it is fastened over the plate and pad, as above described, and the upper member of the base is then clamped upon it.

What is claimed is—

A buffer comprising an arched plate provided with a handle, a second arched plate having a pad disposed in the arch thereof, a buffing-cover secured around the pad and the second plate, and having its edges disposed between the plates, said edges being connected by transverse stitches.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CARLOTTA E. MOSER.

Witnesses:

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