

H. WILCOX.
NAIL CLIPPER OR WIRE CUTTER.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 16, 1904.

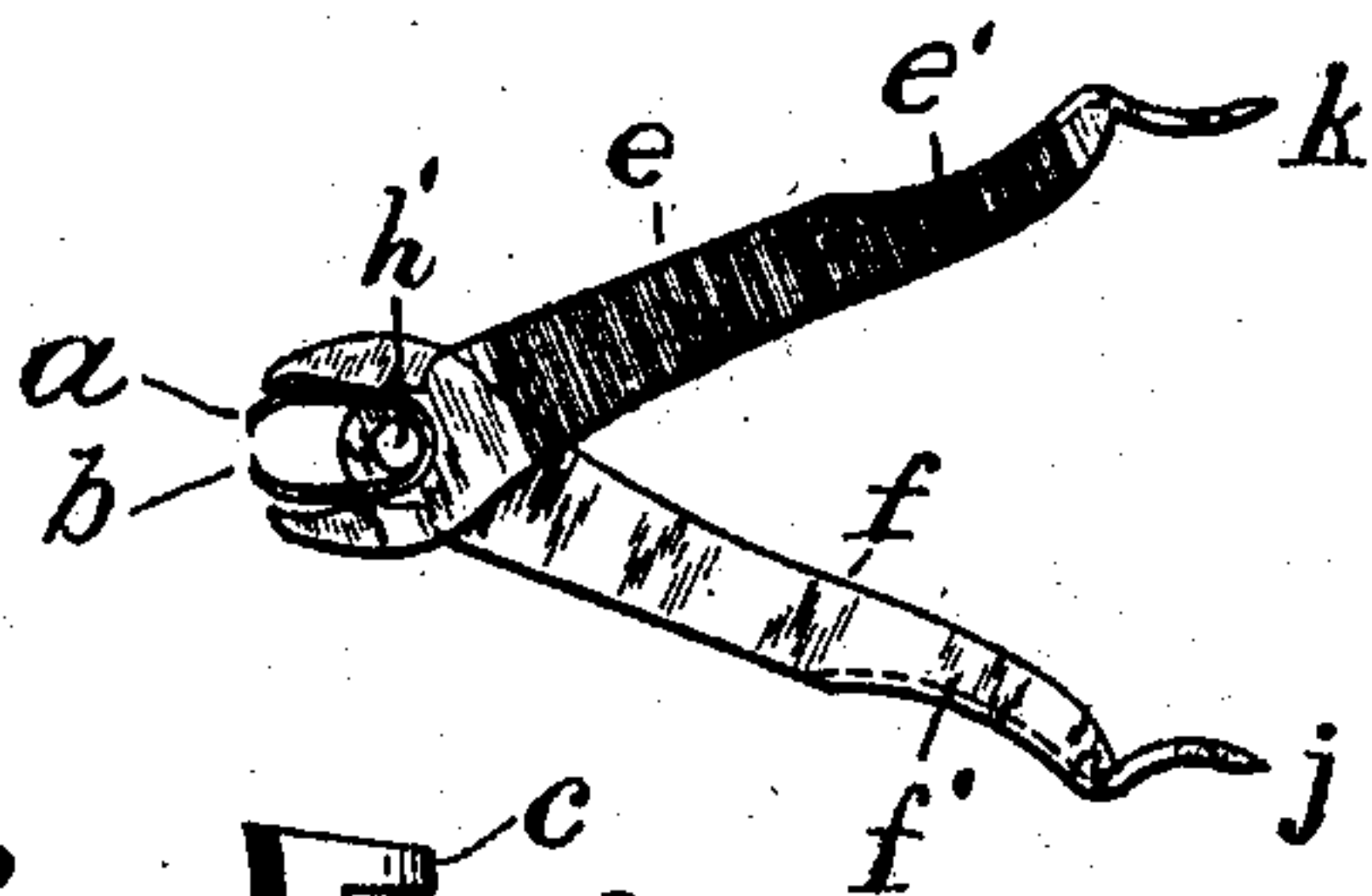


Fig. 1.

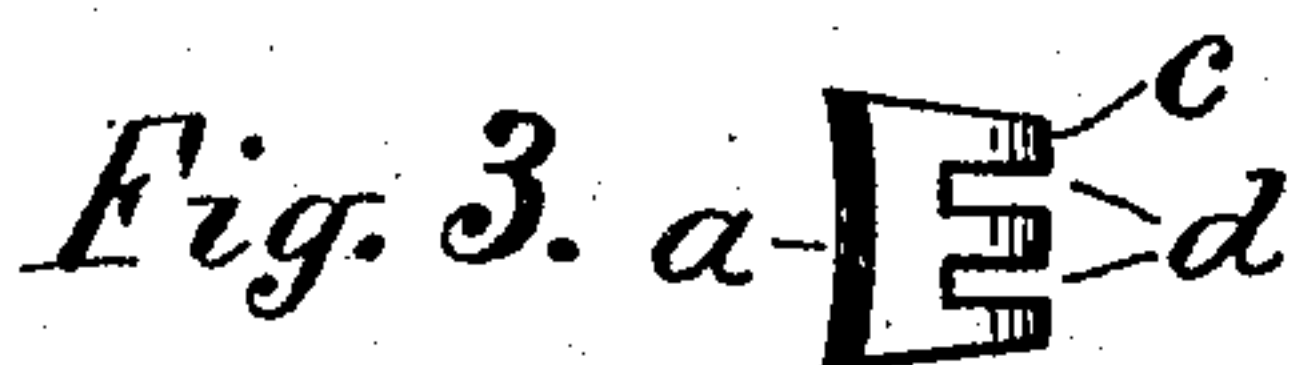


Fig. 3.

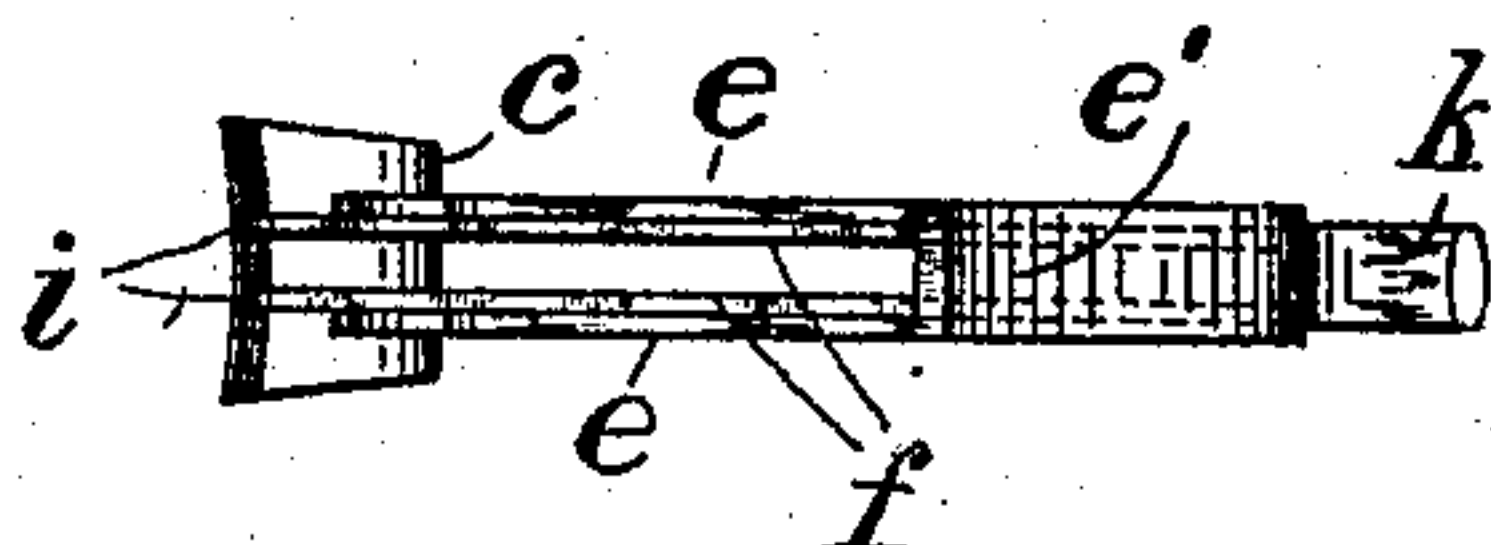


Fig. 2.

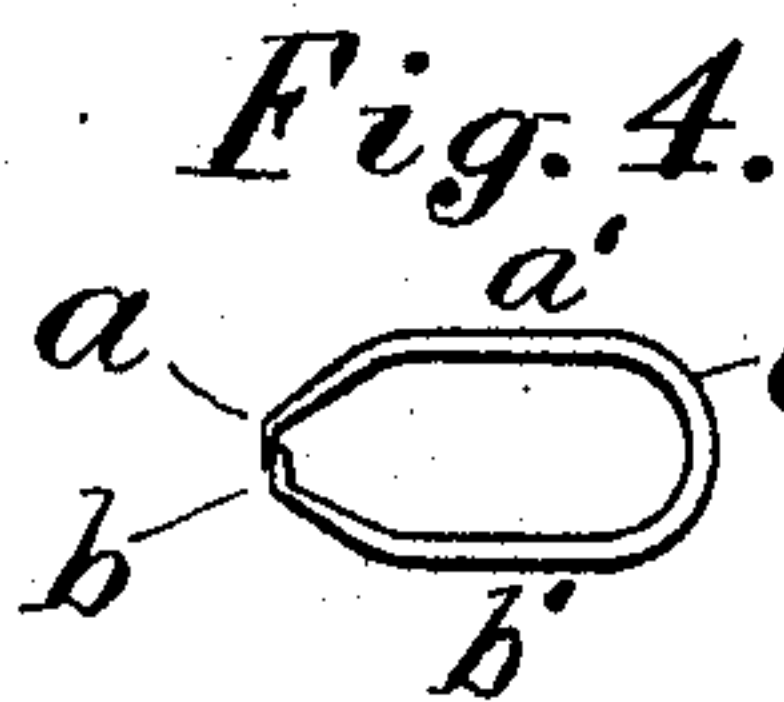


Fig. 4.

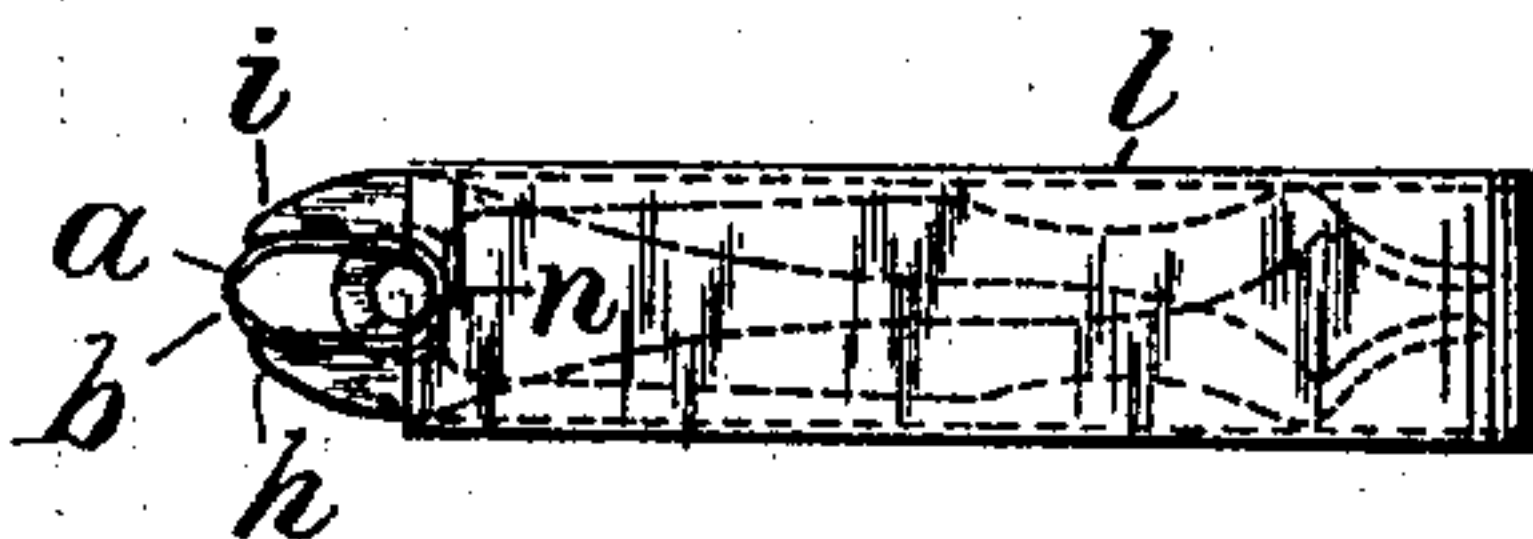


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.

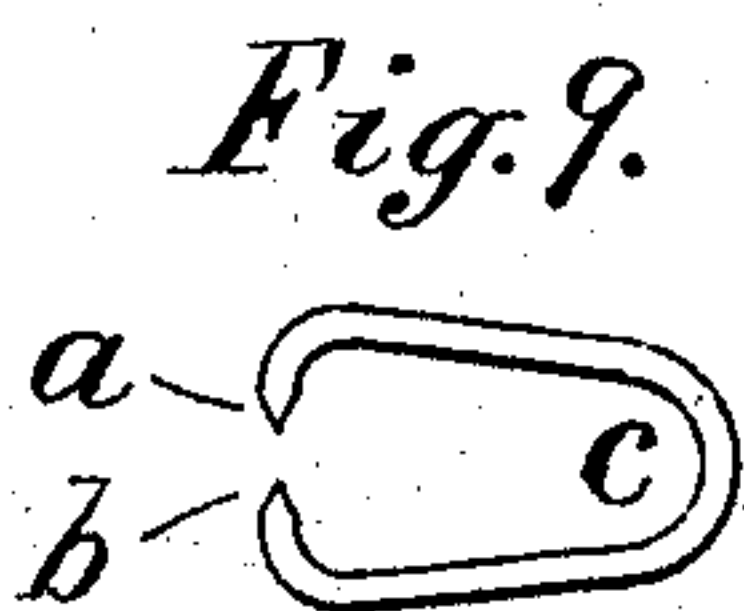


Fig. 9.



Fig. 7.

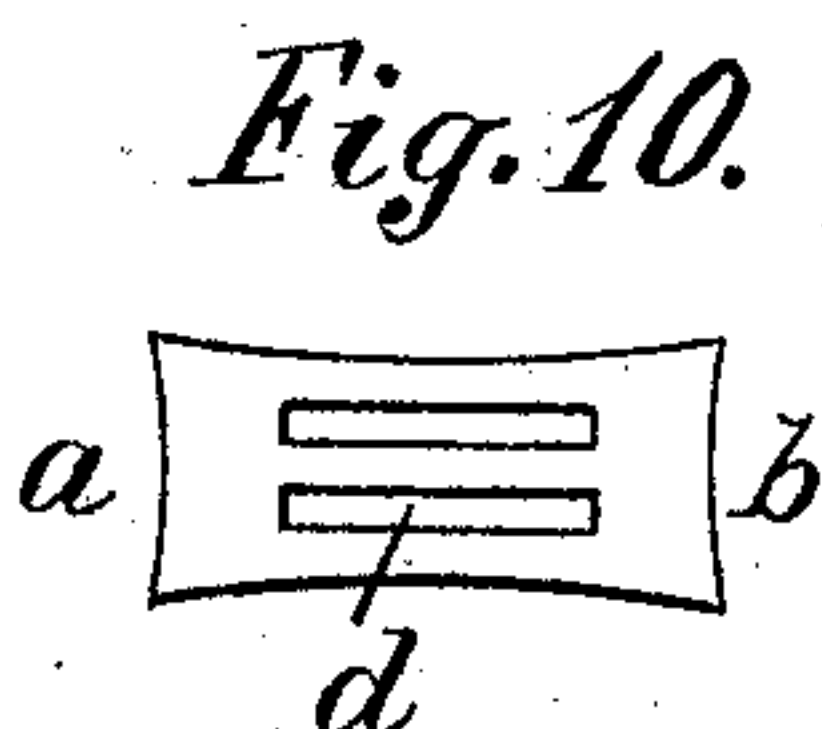


Fig. 10.

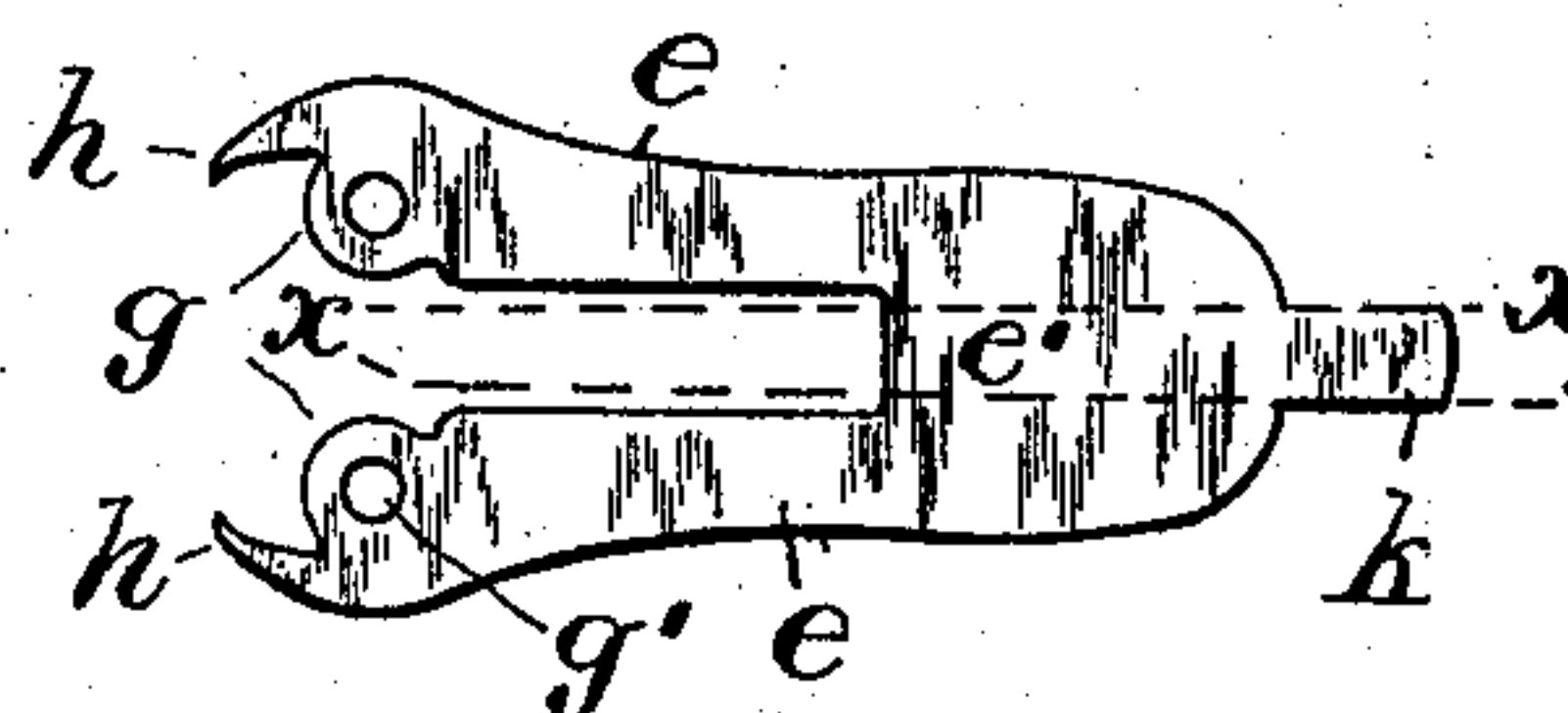


Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY WILCOX, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

NAIL-CLIPPER OR WIRE-CUTTER.

No. 806,037.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 28, 1905.

Application filed November 16, 1904. Serial No. 232,938.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY WILCOX, a citizen of the United States, residing at 74 Monmouth street, Newark, county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nail-Clippers or Wire-Cutters, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

The present invention relates to a nail-clipper in which the jaws are formed in one piece of sheet-metal with two arms connected by a loop, and the invention furnishes an improved construction for the hand-levers, for the means of pivoting them to the loop, for the means of engaging the outer sides of the loop to press the jaws together, and for the means of holding the jaws and the hand-levers together for transportation.

In the present invention the loop of the cutters is notched and the hand-levers are provided with side plates which are fitted to the notches and are provided with pivot-holes to receive a pin within the loop. The hand-levers are provided with fingers which extend over the outer sides of the loop to press the jaws together, and the hand-levers are unprovided with any means for locking them together when closed; but a casing is provided which can be slipped over the hand-levers to confine and inclose the same for transportation. Each hand-lever is made with two flat plates which may be formed integral with the finger-plate by stamping from a single blank.

The invention will be understood by reference to the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a nail-clipper embodying the improvements with the levers separated. Fig. 2 is a view of the upper side of the clipper shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan of the jaw-piece. Fig. 4 is an end view of the same doubly enlarged to show the operation of the shearing-jaws more clearly. Fig. 5 is a side view of the same clipper with the hand-levers and jaws closed and the hand-levers inclosed in a casing. Fig. 6 is an edge view of the same casing detached from the clipper. Fig. 7 is a view of the under side of the clipper shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 8 shows the blank from which one of the hand-levers is formed. Fig. 9 is a view like Fig. 4, showing jaws for clipping wire or metal; and Fig. 10 shows a blank for the integral jaw-piece.

a and b designate the cutting-jaws, formed upon the ends of arms a' and b' , which are integral with one another and connected by the curved loop c . The loop is so formed as to hold the jaws normally separated, as shown in Fig. 1, and is shown in Fig. 3 provided with notches d , in which lugs g upon the hand-levers are inserted and jointed upon a pivot pin or wire h' , which is extended through the loop and the holes g' in the lugs. (See Fig. 8.) The hand-levers are formed, respectively, with side plates e and f , which are connected together near their rear ends by finger-plates e' and f' , such plates being extended in the rear of the side plates to form, respectively, a nail-cleaner j and a "quick-loosener" k . The quick-loosener, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, consists of a flat blade with its end rounded and beveled into chisel shape and adapted to force under the nail-quick to loosen the same from the finger-nail. The side plates e are provided with fingers h and the side plates f with fingers i , which extend forwardly from the lugs g upon the outer sides of the jaw-arms a' and b' and are shaped, as shown in Fig. 5, to press the jaws into operative relation when the hand-levers are closed or pressed together. The hand-levers, having each two side plates and a finger-plate, are readily formed from a single blank of sheet metal, like that shown in Fig. 8, where the parts of the blank are provided with letters corresponding to the same parts in Figs. 1 and 2, which parts are bent upon the lines $x-x$ in Fig. 8 to give the shape shown in the other figures. The side plates and finger-plate are shown integral in each hand-lever. The jaw-blank (shown in Fig. 10) is also readily made of sheet metal, with slots stamped therein for the notches d , and the arms a' and b' at opposite ends of the blank may be bent to form shearing-cutters, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, or to form cutters of similar shape opposed to one another for clipping sheet metal or wire, as shown in Fig. 9.

Although blanks made of sheet metal are shown in the drawings, it is evident that the hand-levers for operating the jaws may be constructed of other material provided they are formed to engage notches in the cutter-loop and are provided with the fingers h and i extended upon the outer sides of the loop to press the jaws together.

With the particular construction shown in the drawings a pair of jaws can be readily re-

moved from the lever by drawing the pivot-pin and another pair of jaws substituted therefor, and the cutting-jaws may thus be entirely renewed at a very slight expense.

5 Such substitution permits the same hand-levers to be used at one time with shearing-jaws, such as are shown in Fig. 4, and at another time with wire-cutters, such as are shown in Fig. 9.

10 Having thus set forth the invention, what is claimed herein is—

1. A clipper having the two jaws formed in one piece of sheet metal with an elastic loop, a pivot inserted in the loop and two hand-levers jointed upon the pivot and provided respectively with the fingers *h* and *i* extended over the outer sides of the loop for closing the jaws.

2. A clipper having the two jaws formed in one piece of sheet metal with an elastic loop and the loop notched to admit pivot-lugs, a pivot inserted in the loop, hand-levers having pivot-lugs fitted to the notches and jointed upon the pivot, and provided respectively with the fingers *h* and *i* for closing the jaws.

3. A clipper having the two jaws formed in one piece of sheet metal, with an elastic loop, the loop having two notches formed trans-

versely of the loop and a pivot inserted in the loop, and a pair of hand-levers each having two side plates united by an integral finger-plate, and such side plates provided with lugs inserted in the notches and jointed upon the pivot, and with the fingers *h* and *i* extended outside of the jaws for closing the same.

4. A nail-clipper having two jaws formed in one piece of sheet metal with an elastic loop, a pivot inserted in the loop, hand-levers jointed upon the pivot and the jaws and hand-levers pressed normally apart by the elasticity of the loop, and the casing constructed as described and adapted to embrace the hand-levers when closed and to hold the jaws shut for transportation, and extended only to the rear end of the loop, with the jaws projecting beyond the sides of the casing and extended beyond the end of the same, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY WILCOX.

Witnesses:

L. LEE,
THOMAS S. CRANE.