

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MANICURING APPLIANCE.

No. 811,992.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANNA A. ANGUS and DOROTHY B. CAMERON, citizens of the United States, residing at the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manicuring Appliances, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to manicuring appliances.

Devices for the purpose of manicuring the nails have generally been manufactured in the form of a rigid frame or handle having a pad secured thereto of leather or similar substance constituting an abradant to effectively clean and polish the nail. Inasmuch, however, as the best results can only be secured by employing different polishing materials successively, starting with a comparatively coarse abrading-surface and finishing with a smooth or burnishing surface, it is desirable to provide means by which this can be accomplished.

It is the object of our invention to provide a manicuring appliance so constituted that different polishing faces may be shifted into operative position.

A further object of the invention is to provide means by which the separate pads can be conveniently removed when worn and substituted by other pads which can be bought as a commodity or article of manufacture upon the market.

A further object of the invention is to provide an appliance having the above characteristics which shall be simple and easy to construct, having a minimum number of parts, and convenient in operation.

With these and other objects in view our invention consists in the construction, combination, location, and arrangement of parts, all as will be more fully hereinafter set forth, as shown in the accompanying drawings, and finally pointed out in the appended claims.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a manicuring appliance having a form of construction embodying the principles of our invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the polishing-pads adapted to be used with the preceding constructions. Fig. 5 is a detail view showing one of the heads on the main spindle.

Referring now to the drawings and to the

various views and reference-signs appearing thereon, of which the same signs represent like parts throughout the several views, A denotes the frame or handle, having a body portion A', which is virtually a hollow shell or casing; being formed with an internal recess or cavity A³, extending substantially from end to end thereof. The casing preferably has a flat or plane bottom edge in order to fit closely in the supporting frame or receptacle which we provide and which forms the subject of our companion application filed herewith. The ends A⁴ and A⁵ of the body portion form the end walls of the interior cavity A³ and have journaled between them, so as to extend longitudinally of the cavity A³, a shaft or spindle B. It is obvious that this spindle may be journaled in the end walls in any convenient way.

We have shown a practical construction for this purpose in which the end walls A A⁵ have stationary studs or pins C' C² embedded therein and coöperating with recesses B' B² in the ends of the spindle B, so as to constitute pivot journal-bearings therefor. In this way the spindle B is rotatably disposed within the shell or casing A'.

D D' indicate heads or flanges upon the end of the spindle B, and we prefer to form these flanges in the manner particularly shown in Fig. 2. In this figure d' d² denote plates of generally circular form, but having a plurality of flattened faces d³ upon their peripheries, and d⁴ d⁵ indicate cup-shaped flanged disks which surround and fit upon the plates or collars d² d³. In this way the complete heads or flanges at the respective ends of the shaft B have spaced recesses on their inside faces formed between the flattened faces d³ of the parts d' d² and the surrounding flanged disks d⁴ d⁵. We have designated these recesses as d⁶ d⁷ in the drawings. Any form of construction may be employed in which recesses d⁶ d⁷ are obtained on the inside of the heads or flanges at the ends of the spindle B and still fall within the spirit and scope of our invention.

D^x denotes any suitable locking means which may comprise a sliding bolt in the wall A⁴, engaging spaced recesses d^x in one of the heads D.

Extending between the heads D D' and supported by the recesses therein we have arranged a number of polishing-pads E E' E². Each of these preferably comprises a wrapper of chamois, felt, kid, leather, or any other

suitable material folded into a sort of tube and including a rib E^4 of stiffening material therein, which may be cardboard, fiber, wood, or any other analogous substance. E^5 designates the filling material of the polishing-pad, such as cotton or felt or any other similar packing material. We form each of the pads with a longitudinal opening E^6 there-through, with which is designed to cooperate
 10 a supporting-rib F . The rib F is supported by the heads or flanges $D D'$ and constitutes the means for supporting the pads E upon the spindle B .

In the preferred form of our invention we
 15 construct the supporting-ribs F of a resilient material—such as fiber, hard rubber, or metal—although wood and a wide variety of other substances may be used. The ends of each supporting-rib are adapted to fit in a
 20 pair of corresponding recesses $d^6 d^7$ of the heads or flanges $D' D^2$, and each rib is made of a length slightly in excess of the straight-line distance between the bottoms of the recesses, so that the supporting-rib will take a
 25 bowed or curved relation between the heads, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

The operation of the device will be understood from the preceding description. The appliance is assembled by placing the spindle
 30 B between the supporting end walls $A^4 A^5$, after which the ribs F may be inserted through the pads E and their extremities placed in the cavities of the heads $D D'$. A gentle pressure upon the outside surface of each pad is
 35 now effective to spring the rib F into its inwardly-bowed position, as shown in Fig. 2, after which its resiliency is sufficient to maintain it in such relation. All of the parts being assembled, the appliance is ready for use.

40 When any of the pads become worn, they can be conveniently removed by merely grasping them and drawing them outward. It is preferred that the pads be sold separately upon the market and purchased when
 45 desired.

What we claim is—

1. A manicuring appliance comprising a shell or casing having end walls, a spindle rotatably supported between said walls and
 50 having recessed heads thereon, and a plurality of pads adapted to engage the recesses of said heads.

2. A manicuring appliance comprising a frame or body having bearings, a spindle rotatably supported between said bearings,
 55 heads or flanges on said spindle said heads or flanges having spaced recesses upon their inner faces, a plurality of pads having support-

ing-ribs therein, and arranged to be sprung into corresponding recesses of said heads or
 60 flanges.

3. A manicuring appliance, comprising a frame or body having bearings thereon, a spindle rotatably disposed between said bearings, a pair of collars having flattened peripheral faces secured to said spindle, flanged
 65 disks surrounding said collars to form recesses therewith, and a pad engaging two of the corresponding recesses.

4. A manicuring appliance, comprising a
 70 frame or body having bearings, a spindle having recessed heads thereon, a pad having a longitudinal supporting-rib arranged to engage the recesses in said heads, and locking means for fixing the rotative adjustment of
 75 the spindle in any desired relation.

5. A manicuring appliance, comprising a frame or body, a spindle rotatably supported in said frame or body and having recessed heads thereon, locking means for holding
 80 said spindle in any desired relation, a supporting-rib of a length greater than the distance between the walls of corresponding recesses, and engaging such recesses and a pad including a wrapper and a packing material
 85 therein surrounding said supporting-rib.

6. As an article of manufacture, a manicuring-pad having an outer tube or wrapper of flexible material, a stiffening-rib therein, a packing material between said stiffening-rib
 90 and wrapper, the rib and wrapper being so arranged as to leave a longitudinal recess throughout the pad.

7. A manicuring appliance, comprising a shell or casing having side and end walls, a
 95 spindle rotatably journaled between said end walls, collars having flattened faces upon said spindle, flanged disks surrounding said collars so as to form heads or flanges having recesses, locking means for holding said heads
 100 in any position of rotative adjustment, and pads having an outer tube or wrapper of flexible material, a stiffening-rib therein and a supporting-rib adapted to engage the recesses of said heads or flanges, said supporting-rib being adapted to spring into bowed
 105 relation between the corresponding recesses of said heads or flanges.

In witness whereof we subscribe our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

ANNA A. ANGUS.

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Witnesses:

C. J. MOBERG,
 ANDREW BRAND.