No. 843,383. PATENTED FEB. 5, 1907.

A. M. WOOSTER.

NAIL CLIPPER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 5, 1906.

Fig. 1.

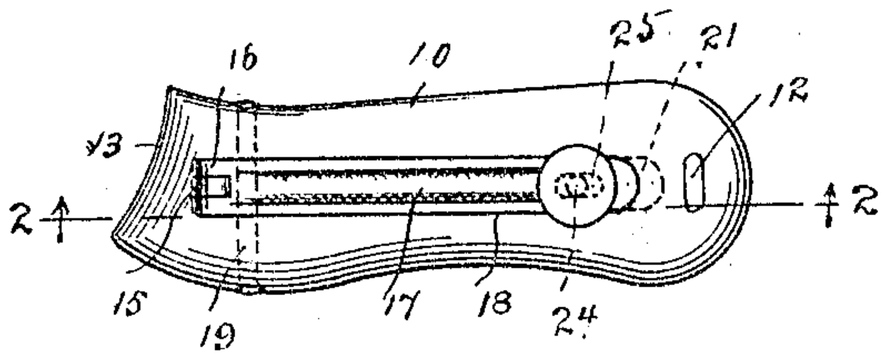


Fig. 2.

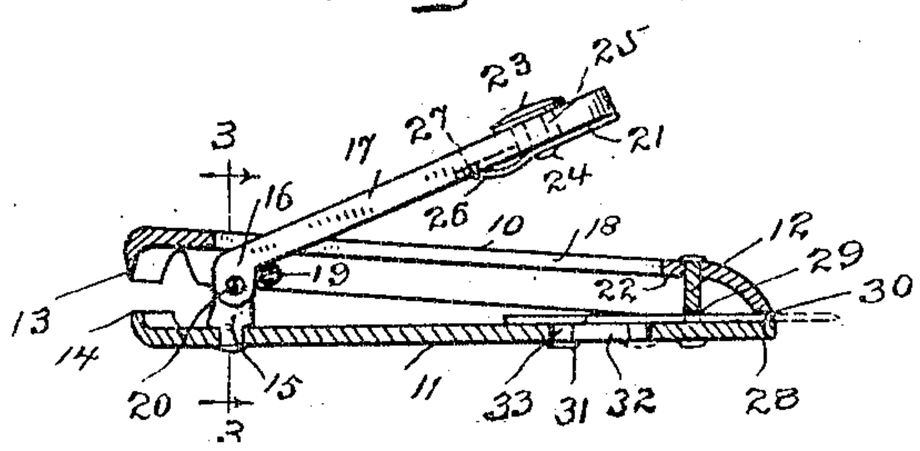
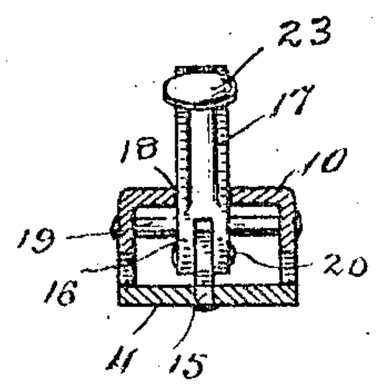


Fig. 3



WITNESSES

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NAIL-CLIPPER.

No. 843,383. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 5, 1907.

Application filed October 5, 1906. Serial No. 337,556.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT M. WOOSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Nail-Clipper, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the class of nail-clippers in which two members are connected together at one end, are provided with cutters at the other end, which are normally held apart either by a spring or by the resiliency of one or both of the members themselves and in which the cutters are moved to the closed or operative position by means of a lever pivoted to one of the members and bearing upon the other member; and the invention has for its object to provide a nail-clipper of this character in which a lever of the second order pivoted to one member and not connected to the other member shall have its fulcrum on a cross-pin in the other member.

The invention further consists in certain details of construction which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of my novel clipper in the closed position; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrow, the cutters being in the open position; and Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3 3 in Fig. 2 looking in the direction of the arrow.

10 denotes a member which for convenience I will term the "upper" member, and 11 a member which for convenience I will term the "lower" member. Both members are struck out and formed from sheet metal and are connected together at one end by a stud or rivet, (indicated by 12.) The upper member is provided at its opposite end with a cutter 13 and the lower member with a coacting cutter 14. In the form of clipper illustrated in the drawings the members are normally separated by the resiliency of the lower member. The lower member is provided with an upwardly-extending stud 15, lying wholly between the members, to which the head 16 of the lever 17 is pivoted, as at 20. This lever extends through a slot 18 in the upper member and has its fulcrum on a cross-pin 19 in the upper member. The head of the lever is so formed and pivot 20 so located that when the jaws are in the open position, as in Fig. 2, pivot 20 will lie in a plane below the plane of cross-pin 19, which is the fulcrum, so that when the operator presses down upon the free end of the lever the cutters will be moved to the closed or operative position. In the closed position, as in Fig. 1, the lever passes down into slot 18 in the upper member. This structure enables the wearing-surfaces to be provided practically proportioned to the amount of movement or rubbing contact to which they are subjected in use. In use greater friction occurs between the pin 19 and the under surface of the lever than at the pivot 20, and this greater friction is borne by the entire full width of the under surface of the lever and the surface of the pin 19, which, being straight, can easily and economically be made of the best of metal to stand the wear, such as hardened steel, if desired. On the other hand, as the movement is relatively slight at the pivot 20 the fact that a lesser amount of metal of the lever is engaged with said pivot does not shorten the life of the implement.

The lever is locked in the closed position by means of a slide 21 on the under side of the lever, the forward end of which is adapted to pass under the metal of the upper member at the end of the slot to lock the lever in the closed position, the point of locking engagement with the slide being indicated by 22 in Fig. 2. The slide is operated by means of a finger-piece 23, lying upon the top of the lever, which is connected with the slide by means of a stud 24, which passes through a slot 25 in the lever shown by dotted lines only. The slide is retained against all except longitudinal movement by means of a tailpiece 26, the tip of which engages a slot 27, indicated by dotted lines only.

28 denotes a nail-cleaner which is adapted to be retracted between the members or to be projected for use, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2. This nail-cleaner lies on the upper side of the lower member and passes through a slot 29 in stud 12 and a slot 30 in the end of the upper member. It is operated by means of a finger-piece 31, which is connected to the nail-cleaner by means of a stud 33, which passes through a slot 32 in the lower member.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A nail-clipper comprising two members

having cutters, means for normally separating the cutters, a lever having its inner end pivoted to the lower member, and a cross-pin supported by the other member and extending under the lever, the said lever bearing loosely on the cross-pin.

2. A nail-clipper comprising two members having cutters, means for normally separating the cutters, an angular lever having its inner end pivoted to the lower member, and a cross-pin supported by the other member and extending under the angle of the lever, the said lever bearing loosely on the cross-pin.

3. A nail-clipper comprising two members having cutters, one of said members having an inwardly-projecting stud and the other member having a slot and a cross-pin, means for normally separating the cutters, and an angular lever pivoted at its inner end to the stud, said lever passing through the slot and bearing loosely on the cross-pin.

4. A nail-clipper comprising members provided with cutters, one of said members having an inwardly-projecting stud and the other member a slot and cross-pin, a lever passing through the slot and having a head pivoted at its inner end on the stud and its bearing on the cross-pin, and a slide on said lever adapted to engage the metal at the end of the slot to lock the cutters at the closed position when the lever is pressed into the slot.

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

ALBERT M. WOOSTER.

Witnesses:
J. H. CROSSLEY,
S. W. ATHERTON.