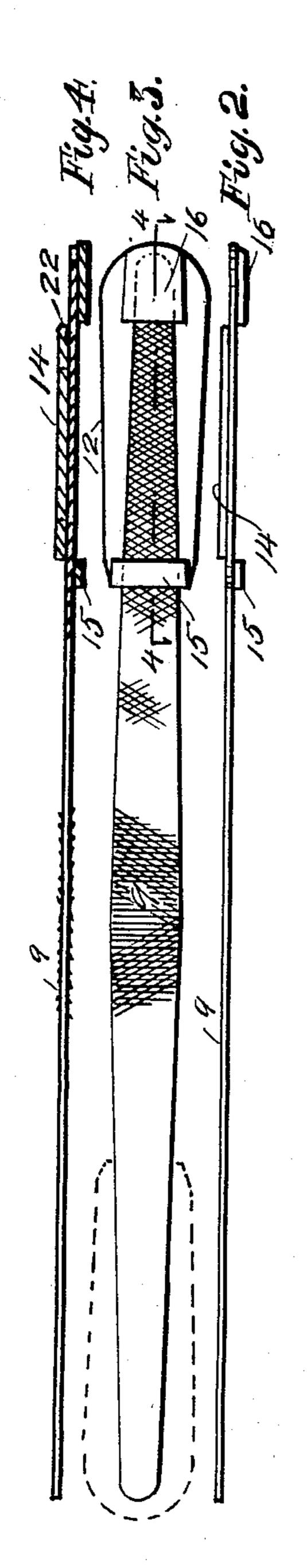
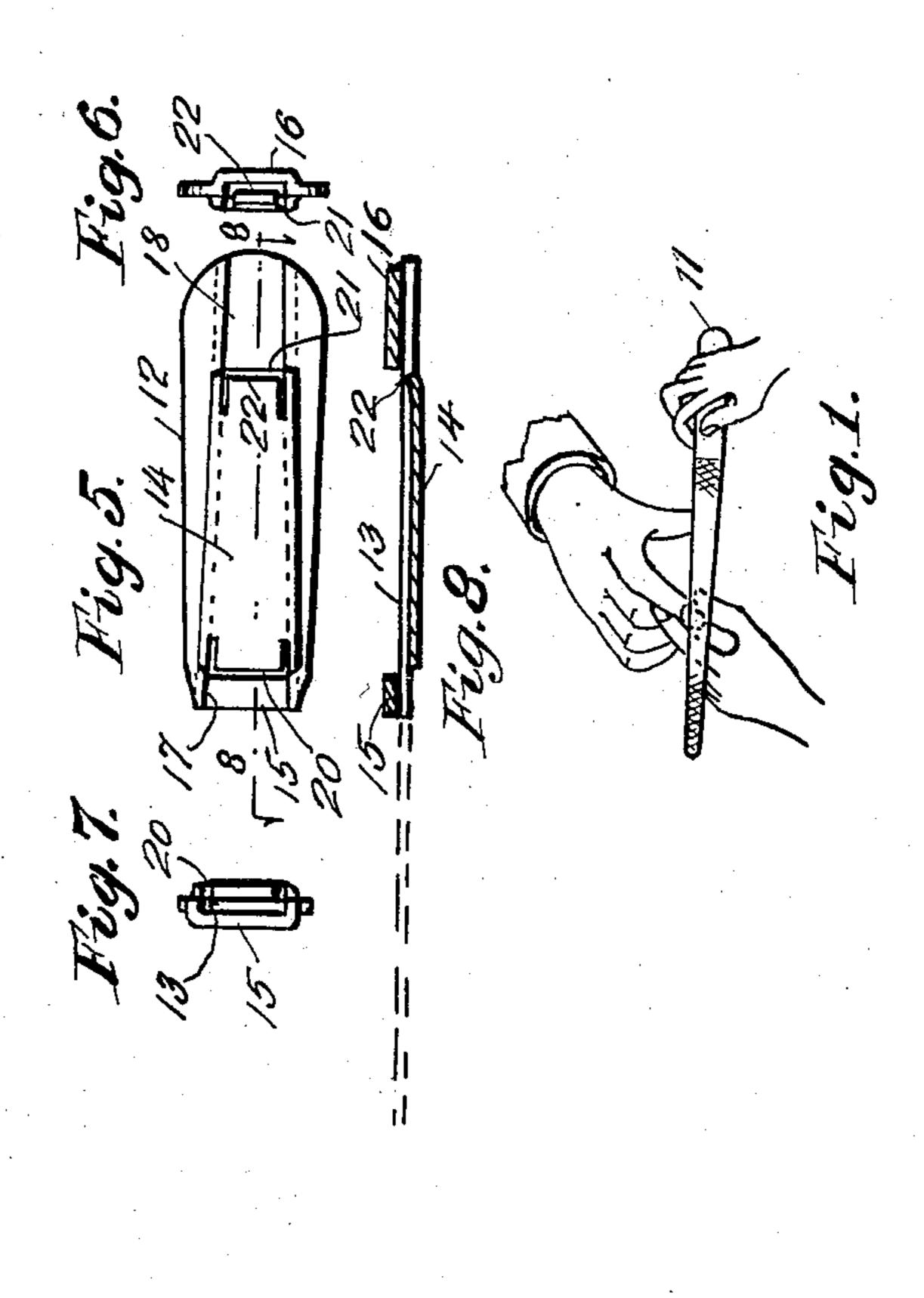
NAIL FILE HANDLE

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NAIL FILE HANDLE

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This invention relates to certain new and can most efficiently operate on the customer's

to provide a flat, thin, rigid handle of sub- ator is right handed), and uses one face of stantially the size and thickness of the han- the file near the bottom edge, and then turns dle portion of a standard nail file used by the file so as to use the other face near the 10 double-taper file of the same length and customary manner of use of a nail file, the 60 thickness of said standard nail file, but upper portion of the side edge successively, 15 ends of said file as hereafter described; sec- operative position unless she turns the file 65 20 of such a double-taper nail file frictionally; nail file is only half worn out in use by a 70 15 tion.

In the accompanying drawing in which tion and completely use up the nail file. like reference numerals indicate correspond- I have therefore provided a double-taper ing parts,

Fig. 1 is a view illustrating the use of a

ED nail file by a manicurist;

Fig. 2, an edge view of my preferred form of handle and nail file;

Fig. 3, a face view of the same applied to a double-taper nail file;

Fig. 4, a partial section of the file and

handle on the line 4-4, Fig. 3;

Fig. 5, a face view of the handle only showing the side opposite that shown in hand to which she has become accustomed Fig. 3;

Fig. 6, a rear end view of the handle, Referring to the drawing, the numeral 9 90

Fig. 5;

8—8, Fig. 5, with the file indicated in broken business. This special file tapers equally 45 lines;

In the use of the usual standard size and shape of a manicurist's nail file, the operator alike. holds the handle portion in the right hand In order to manipulate such a nail file and generally and becomes accustomed to the obtain the increased efficiency by the operatuse of the file in the position in which she tor's right hand in the position she has

useful improvements in nail file handles, the finger nails. On account of the speed repeculiarities of which will be hereinafter quired to handle many customers quickly, fully described and claimed. she holds the file in practically the same position in the right hand (when the opermanicurists, and in combination with a bottom edge, as indicated in Fig. 1. In this tapering equally both ways in width from is not brought in contact with the nails of the middle to the smaller ends, whereby said the customer. Such unused portions of the handle can be applied successively on both two faces of the file are not brought into ond, to obtain more efficient use of said nail backward in her right hand, or shifts it to file; third, to provide such a handle with her left hand, which is awkward and lessens grooves that will tend to wedge it firmly in her efficiency, since the teeth all project operative position successively on the ends toward the smaller end. Thus the ordinary fourth, to improve the frictional engagement right handed operator, and in fact such files of said handle; and fifth, to provide such a are sometimes sold to left handed operators handle in such form that it can be stamped who are accustomed to the use of the left out of sheet material and cheapen produc- hand and will thus bring the unused portions of the partly used files into effective posi- 75

nail file of substantially the same thickness and length of standard nail file ordinarily used, but which tapers equally both ways 80 from the middle, and have provided a flat, thin, rigid handle adapted to engage the tapered ends successively and thus allow constant use by the operator's right hand, and bring both faces of the file near both side 85 edges into operative position without changing the position and motions of the right and is thus most efficient.

indicates a double-taper nail file correspond-Fig. 7, a front end view of the same; and ing in thickness and length to the mani-Fig. 8, a longitudinal section on the line curist's file generally used by her in her both ways from the middle to the smaller 65 ends as shown, so that the smaller ends are

found most efficient, I provide a detachable vide maximum filing surface. The side taper ends, as indicated in the figures.

This handle is substantially the same 5 width and thickness as the handle portion of the standard file of the same size as file

11, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

The preferred form of such handle is stamped or otherwise made from sheet ma-10 terial such as nickel silver or nickel brass on the ends. which can be polished on a buffing wheel and afford the same appearance and sensation to the operator's fingers as the standard file 11, as the outline 12 (Figs. 3, and 5) is sub-15 stantially that of the said handle portion 11.

In said preferred form of handle made in sheet metal, a tapering longitudinal recess 13, Fig. 8, is formed in one face of a depth not greater than the thickness of the taper-20 ing end of the nail file. This recess in the sheet metal causes a corresponding offset wall portion 14, Figs. 4 and 8, on the opposite face of the handle. At the ends of said recess a front band 15 and rear band 16, dis-25 posed on the opposite side of the path of the hammer when inserted in the main recess, are formed preferably by pressing the sheet metal in the opposite direction and forming recesses 17 and 18 respectively at the ends of the main recess 13, as shown in Fig. 5.

These tapering recesses in line with each other and located on the central longitudinal axis of the handle, allow of reversing the handle on each tapering end of the nail file, and similarly applying it to the other end of

said file.

The wedging taper of the walls of the recesses exert a frictional engagement of the inserted tapering ends successively, but for further security from accidental movement of the handle on the file, I provide a spring clip preferably formed by slits 20-21, at one or both ends of the main recess, or elsewhere. The end of the rear tongue formed 45 by slits 21 for example, is turned up at 22 towards the path of the nail file so as to press strongly against the adjacent serrated face of the file and increase the frictional engagement of the inserted end with said handle. When the file is inserted in the handle as indicated by broken lines in Fig. 8, the tongue 22 is easily sprung backward to allow the end of the file to pass under the rear band 16. A similar spring clip may be formed at the slit 20 if desired, the slit 20 being of such size that the end of the file may be readily inserted in the opening between the band 15 and the adjacent portion of the tongue on the back 14.

Fig. 6 shows this spring tongue 22.

The end view of Fig. 7 shows a free path for insertion of the end of the nail file past the band 15 into the main recess 13.

My special nail file has both flat faces file-cut with teeth from end to end to pro-

handle to be successively applied to these edges throughout are smooth as in the usual form of single nail file, as the edges ride on the left hand of the operator indicated in Fig. 1. The teeth on each flat face of 70 my file preferably project in opposite directions from the center as indicated in Fig. 4, to give a double action on the nail being filed in each adjusted location of the handle

I claim:

1. A nail file handle of sheet metal consisting of a thin, flat plate handle having a longitudinal wall portion laterally offset in one face, and bands offset in the other face 80 disposed at the ends of the wall portion forming a tapering recess to receive a nail file, said wall portion near one band having a slit forming a spring tongue pointing to the rear disposed in the path of the nail file 85 to frictionally engage the inserted file, substantially as described.

2. A nail file handle comprising a sheet metal plate having a longitudinal, laterally offset wall portion on one face of the handle 90 with a slit at each end of said wall portion forming oppositely disposed spring tongues in the path of an inserted file, and having bands laterally offset on the opposite side of, and adjacent to said tongues and cooperating 95 therewith to hold an inserted nail file, sub-

stantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

CYNTHIA L. FARRIS.

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