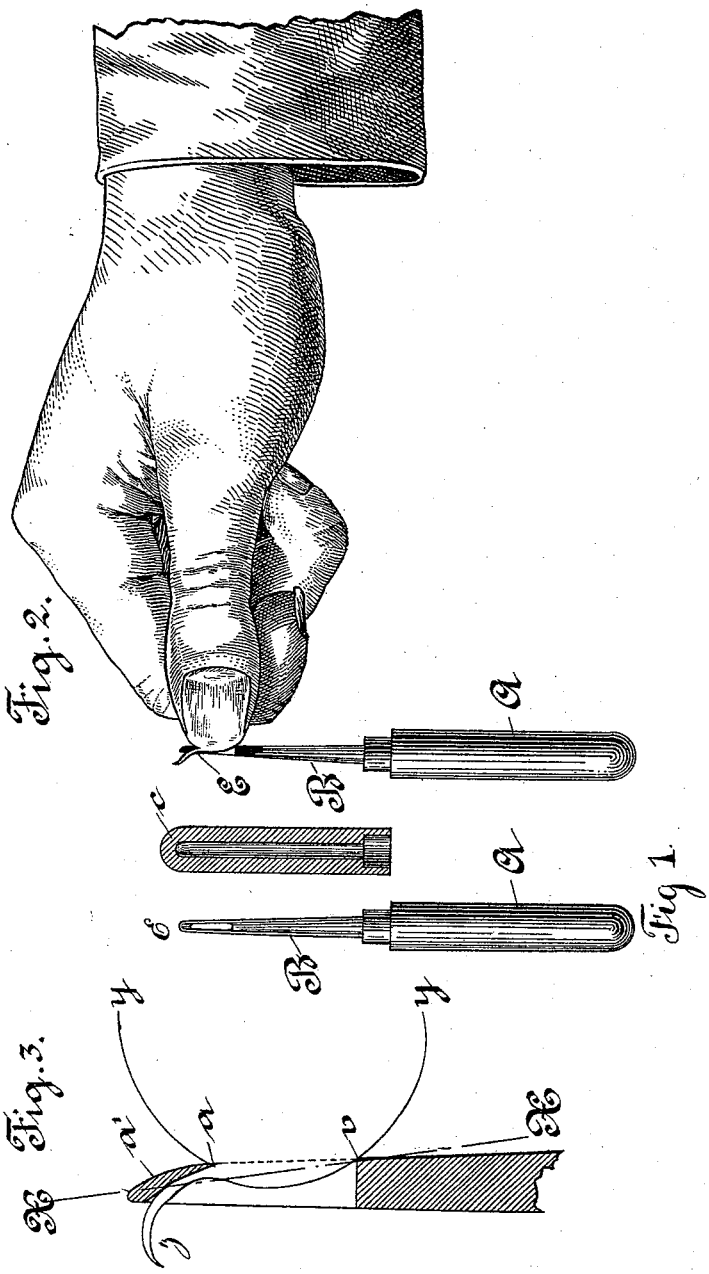
(No Model.)

M. TREBBIN.

NAIL TRIMMER.

No. 490,377. Patented Jan. 24, 1893.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX TREBBIN, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

NAIL-TRIMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,377, dated January 24, 1893.

Application filed August 4, 1892. Serial No. 442,204. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX TREBBIN, a subject of the King of Prussia, residing at Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, have invented an Improved Finger-Nail Trimmer, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a neat and practical device for trimming toe and finger nails.

In order that my invention may be the better understood, I now proceed to describe the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters marked thereon.

Like letters refer to like parts throughout the figures.

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved finger nail trimmer, and a sectional view of the cap therefor. Fig. 2 is a part sectional view, indicating the action of the instrument when used upon a finger nail, Fig. 3 is an enlarged longitudinal section throughout the front cutting part of the instrument, showing the nail being cut.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

When united the parts A, B, C, form a cylindrical body with rounded ends which can be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket. When in use the part A serves as a handle, the part C serving as a protecting cover.

The trimmer B made of the finest cast steel is carefully tempered and has a longitudinal hole E, slot or loop similar to that of a large darning needle, the inner width of which corresponds with the thickness of a toe or finger nail. The farthest end of the longitudinal hole or slot from the handle is ground hollow so that as shown in the enlarged sectional view, Fig. 3, a sharp cutting edge is produced at $a\ a'$. The cutting edge $a\ a'$ exists not only when the instrument is new but it is maintained by sharpening from the outside till the cutting side coincides with the line. Assuming that the curved line $y\ y$ is the outer edge of a finger nail and that z is a chip formed during the cutting, the edge v of the slot gives such a secure guidance to the instrument that the cutting edge a is not apt to cut from entering too far into the nail.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

An instrument for cutting toe and finger nails, having a slot of about the thickness of a nail, the upper end of which slot is beveled to form a cutting edge, and the lower end of the slot being blunt to form a guide for guiding the cutting edge over the edge of a nail, and the length of the slot at that side of the trimmer at which the cutting edge is formed being less than the length of the slot at the opposite side of the trimmer, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

MAX TREBBIN.

Witnesses:
PAUL FISCHER,
JOHN B. JACKSON.