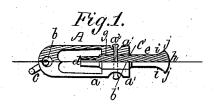
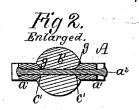
## G. P. REED.

Combined Watch-Key, Case-Opener and Nail-Cleaner.

No. 211,183.

Patented Jan. 7, 1879.







Witnesses. McBoardman! Louis A.Curtis. Inventor. Geo.P. Reed. I. Eurtis. Astig.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE P. REED, OF MELROSE, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED WATCH-KEY, CASE-OPENER, AND NAIL-CLEANER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 211,183, dated January 7, 1879; application filed September 23, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. REED, of Melrose, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented a Combined Watch Key and Opener and Finger-Nail Cleaner, of which the following is a specification:

The drawings accompanying this specification represent, in Figure 1, a sectional elevation, and Fig. 2 a cross-section, of an instrument embodying my invention. Fig. 3 is a view of the key and cleaner as separated from the handle.

A in the said drawings represents the stock or handle of the instrument as a flat rectangular plate, forked at one end, as shown at a, and with its opposite end rounded and provided with an eye, b, to receive a ring, c, by which the instrument may be suspended from a watch-chain.

The prongs or jaws  $a^1$   $a^1$  of the stock A constitute springs, which clasp, with considerable pressure, the central portion or shank b' of the combined key, opener, and nail-cleaner, such shank being pivoted between the ends of the jaws by a pin,  $a^2$ , and having longitudinal grooves c' c' in its opposite sides to receive the adjacent edges g g of the jaws and prevent easy turning of the shank b' upon its pivot and confine it more or less tightly to the handle when in use.

From one end of the shank b' projects a watch-key, d, while from its opposite end extends a blade, e, suitable for cleaning or scraping finger-nails or opening the case of a watch.

The key d, as will be understood, is designed to wind a watch, while the blade e is designed for the double purpose, as before stated, of cleaning or scraping finger-nails or opening the case of a watch, should the cover fit sufficiently tight to require other means than a thumb-nail to open it, as is frequently the case.

The length of the blade e is such that when turned inward its outer end shall be in close proximity to the end of the handle, in order to be protected by the latter.

By swiveling the shank in the handle, as stated, and providing the grooves c' c' to operate with the edges of the spring-jaws  $a^1$   $a^1$ , either the key or blade is readily available for use by turning the shank upon its pivot, and such shank is held sufficiently rigid in the handle to prevent its easily turning within the latter.

The blade e is of peculiar shape, as will be seen by reference to the drawings. It is practically in the shape of an Indian tomahawk, its end or cutting edge h being convex or crowning, and its sides, as they approach such cutting edge, widening out at angles, as shown at i i, thus providing sharp corners j j, which are very effectual in cleaning finger-nails, while the edge h of the blade serves to scrape the nails or other objects.

The edge h of the blade also serves a very useful purpose in prying open the cover of a watch-case, and the instrument may be suspended from a watch-chain with good effect.

The pivot  $a^2$  should pass through the apex of the edges of the jaws and of the grooves c', in order that the shank or stem b' may be turned within the handle.

I claim—

An instrument composed of a furcated handle and the key-barrel d and blade e, the shank of the combined barrel and blade being pivoted between the spring-jaws of the handle A, and the blade having the convex cutting-edge h and angular corners i i j j, as and for purposes stated.

GEORGE P. REED.

Witnesses:

F. Curtis, L. A. Curtis.