May 25, 1943. A. STULLER 2,320,200

CLIPPING MACHINE

Filed April 9, 1942

Fig. 1

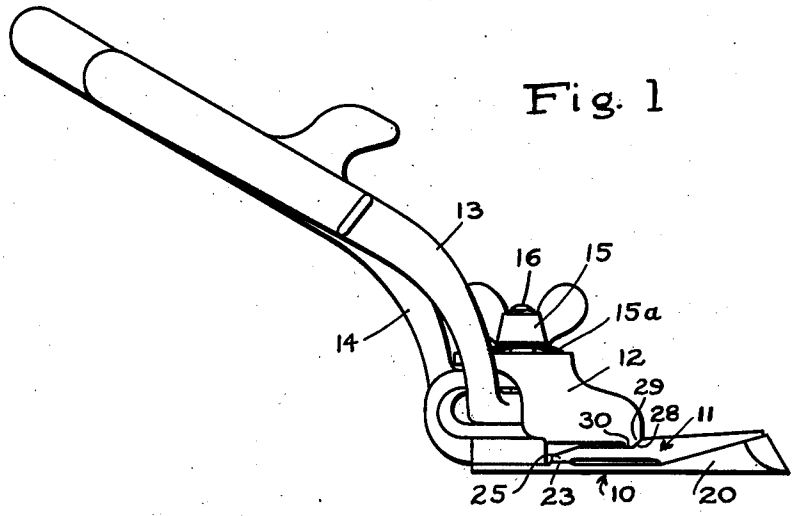


Fig. 2

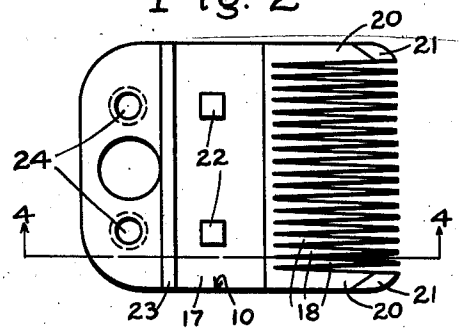
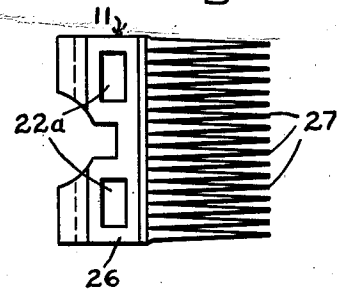


Fig. 3



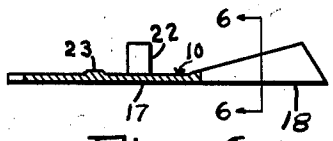


Fig. 4

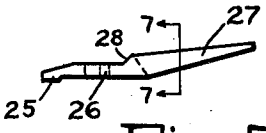


Fig. 5

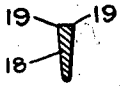


Fig. 6

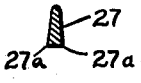


Fig. 7

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Patented May 25, 1943 2,320,200

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,320,200

CLIPPING MACHINE

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Application April 9, 1942, Serial No. 438,293

3 Claims. (Cl. 30—208)

This invention relates to improvements in hair clipping devices and more particularly to improvements in hair clipping devices which adapt them for use in producing tapered hair cuts, for example at the neck lines or temples. The devices of the present invention may be operated either manually or by power.

In cutting hair, it has been a general practice for barbers to cut the hair short at the neck by use of clippers and to blend out ridges between the clipped hair and the longer hair on the rest of the head by use of shears. The clipping was frequently done in the past by use of one size of clipper and the later blending out of the ridges was done entirely by shears. According to another practice heretofore in general use, several clippers of different sizes were used and the ridges left by the clippers were blended out by the use of shears. In other cases it was attempted to get a suitable tapered cut by rocking the clippers while in use. However, no uniformity of taper was assured by any of such methods.

An important object of the present invention is to provide a novel and advantageous form of clipping machine whereby many of the disadvantageous features of prior methods of hair cutting may be avoided. Another object of the invention is to provide a clipping device whereby a definite degree of tapered cut may be obtained. A further object of the invention is to provide a clipping device in which the cutting or shearing plane is inclined to the base of the device at the angle desired for the tapered cut.

Other objects, features and advantages will appear upon consideration of the following detailed construction and of the drawing, in which,

Fig. 1 is a view in side elevation of a hair clipping device embodying one form of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the lower blade of the device shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the upper blade;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken along the line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is an end view of the upper blade shown in Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a section along the line 6—6 of Fig. 4, and,

Fig. 7 is a section along the line 7—7 of Fig. 5.

Referring to the drawing, there is illustrated in Fig. 1 an embodiment of the present invention in the form of a clipper or clipping device comprising a lower blade or comb plate 10, an upper blade 11 slidable along the lower blade 10, a cap 12 comprising part of means for pressing or holding blades 10 and 11 together in operative relations, a handle member 13 connected to movable upper blade 11 to slide it along the lower blade 10, and a handle member 14 rigidly connected to the lower blade 10. The handle members 13 and 14 may operate the clipper in a well known manner and the cap 12 may be part of known means for pressing the blades 10 and 11 together comprising in addition to the cap 12, any suitable means such as a wing nut 15 adapted to be screwed down against a spring washer 15a on cap 12, on a bolt or stud 16. Although a hand-operated clipper is shown, it should be understood that the clipper of the present invention is also adapted for power operation.

The present invention relates to the provision of a clipping device adapted to effect a tapered cut of the hair at the back of the neck or at the temples and thereby avoid either the use of a plurality of different types of clippers or excessive trimming by means of comb and shears. As illustrated the invention is carried out mainly by providing novel forms of lower and upper blades and a somewhat modified form of cap to facilitate cooperation thereof with a novel form of upper blade, according to the present invention.

Details of the illustrative form of lower blade 10 are illustrated in Figs. 2, 4 and 6. The lower blade 10 comprises a body 17 having a generally flat bottom to avoided rocking and having at its forward edge cutter teeth 18 which also serve to comb the hair. The lower or bottom edges of these teeth are preferably in or substantially in the plane of the flat bottom of the body 17 and in order to obtain a tapered cut of the hair the teeth gradually increase in height from the rear to the front. This result may be attained by having the tops of the teeth inclined upwardly and forwardly. At each side of its top each tooth 18 is provided with a cutting edge 19. At each end of the set of teeth 18, there is an end member 20 which is thicker than teeth 18 and may have a cutting edge at the inner side of its top. For convenience in use the outer sides of the end members 20 are recessed at 21. The tops of the teeth 18 decrease in width from rear to front and the front ends of the teeth and also the end members 20 are cut away so as to provide upwardly and rearwardly inclined surfaces which will tend to lift the hair into proper position for clipping after the preliminary separation into separate masses by the thin lower edges of the teeth. It should be noted that in view of the thin lower edges of the teeth the spaces at the lower

faces of the teeth are carried farther to the rear.

At the rear of the teeth 18, the body 17 of the lower blade may be provided with upwardly extending posts 22 for use in guiding the upper blade 11, a flat-topped ridge 23 on which the upper plate 11 may slide, and screw-holes 24 for fastening the blade 17 to the supporting structure. Correspondingly the upper plate 11 may be provided with slots 22a to receive posts 22 and with a bottom flange 25 to rest on ridge 23 of the lower blade. These connections may be of a usual form.

As illustrated in Figs. 3, 5 and 7, the upper blade 11 comprises a body 26 carrying at its forward edge teeth 27 extending upwardly and forwardly to cooperate with the tops of the teeth 18 of the lower blade 10. In order to cooperate with the teeth 18 of the lower blade, the teeth 27 may be wider at their bottoms (Fig. 7) and may have cutting edges 27a at each side of their bottoms.

Due to the downward inclination of the tops of the teeth 18 from their ends toward the body 17, and the corresponding inclination of the bottoms of the teeth 27 with reference to the body of the lower blade, operation of the clipper on hair would tend to force the upper blade rearwardly. This tendency may be overcome by providing a downwardly and rearwardly inclined bevel surface 28 adapted to fit against a corresponding bevel surface 29 on the forward edge of the downward projection 30 engaging the upper surface of the body of the upper blade.

It will be evident that the clipper of the present invention will operate very efficiently to effect a tapered hair cut. The clipper might also be used for clipping the hair of animals or the pile of pile fabrics.

It should be understood that various changes may be made and that certain features may be used without others, without departing from the true spirit of the invention.

What I claim is:

1. A lower blade for a hair clipping device comprising a body having lower support areas in the same plane to facilitate proper positioning while in use and at its front edge a plurality of cutter teeth with their lower edges in said plane and gradually increasing in height from their supported ends to their forward ends, said teeth having cutting side edges at their tops and at their bottoms narrow lower edges.

2. In a hair clipping device, the combination with a lower blade, of an upper blade slidable thereon, said lower blade comprising a body with a generally flat bottom and substantially flat top and at its front edge a plurality of cutter teeth with their lower edges in the same plane as said bottom and gradually increasing in height from their supported ends to their forward ends and having at their tops cutting side edges converging toward the front, said teeth having narrow bottoms and narrow front ends cut away upwardly and rearwardly, and said upper blade comprising a body portion slidable on the top of the body of the lower blade and having at its forward edge cutter teeth inclined upwardly and forwardly along the tops of the cutter teeth of the lower blade.

3. In a hair clipping device, the combination with a lower blade, of an upper blade slidable thereon, said lower blade comprising a body having a generally flat bottom and a generally flat top parallel thereto and at its front edge a plurality of cutter teeth and end members with their lower edges in the plane of said bottom and gradually increasing in depth from their supported ends to their forward ends said teeth having narrow bottoms and forwardly converging cutting side edges at their tops, the front ends of said teeth and end members being cut away to provide upwardly and rearwardly inclined edge portions and the outer sides of the end members being recessed to provide narrow forward edges, and said upper blade comprising a body portion slidable on the top of the body of the lower blade and at its forward edge cutter teeth extending upwardly and forwardly along the tops of the cutter teeth of the lower blade.

ANTHONY STULLER.