April 22, 1952 A. E. LA CROSSE 2,593,574

HAIR TRIMMING ATTACHMENT FOR SHEARS

Filed April 9, 1951

Fig. 1

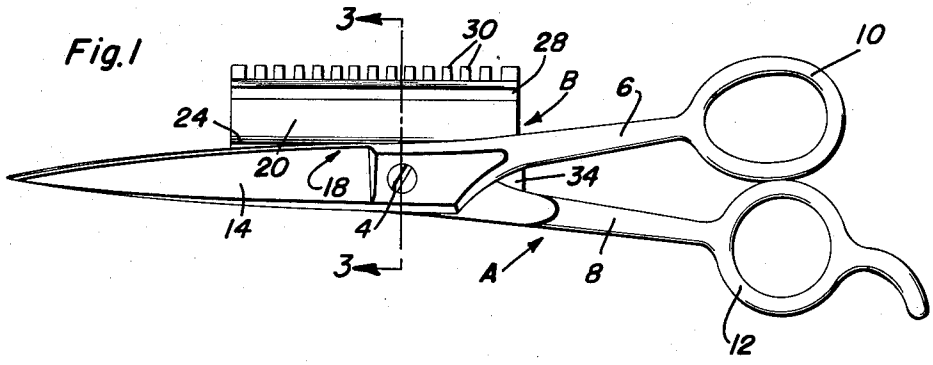


Fig. 2

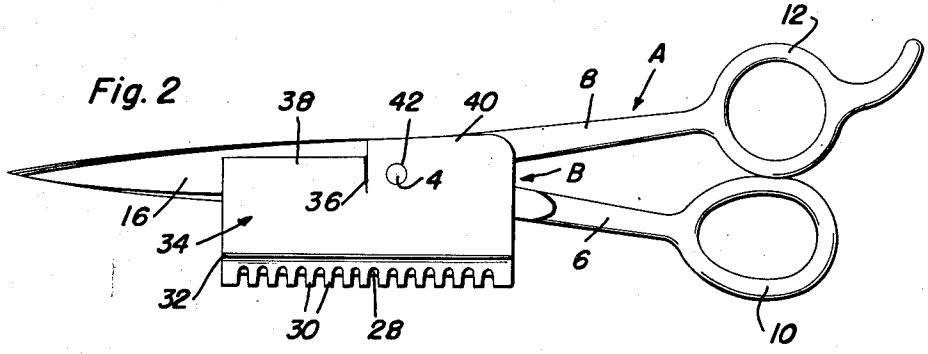
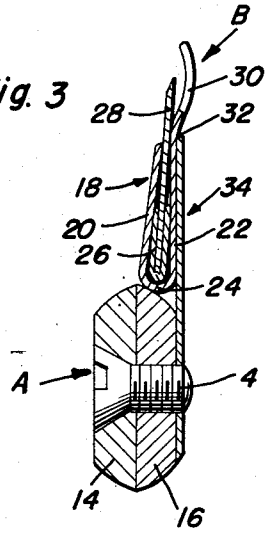


Fig. 3



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HAIR TRIMMING ATTACHMENT FOR SHEARS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 30—30)

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The present invention relates to a combination of instrumentalities which when employed in prescribed procedural ways enables the user to aptly and satisfactorily perform a complete hair cutting job, particularly on women and girls.

More specifically, the invention has to do with a single instrumentality characterized, on the one hand, by a conventional-type pair of barber's shears and, on the other hand, by a complemental device known sometimes as a thinner and under other circumstances as a trimmer. The latter is mounted on and becomes a permanent part of the intermediate portion of the shears whereby the user may thin out the hair wherever necessary or desired and, having done so, may then, with the usual blades of the shears, trim the hair ends for final and desired shaping results.

Another object of the invention is to provide a single instrumentality whose combined facilities function in providing a simplified construction in which manufacturers and users will find their essential requirements and needs fully met, contained and effectually available.

More specifically, in carrying out the principles of the invention, two units enter into the over-all combination, one unit being a pair of conventional barber's shears. These are not basically altered. The other unit comprises a sheath with a guard thereon, the sheath serving as a holder for an insertable and removable razor blade of the safety type. The holder or sheath is provided with an adapter plate and the plate is superimposed against and permanently attached to an intermediate portion of one of the blades of the scissors. Now the lever units which go to make up the scissors provide handles and blades for the scissors for cutting and trimming hair-ends and the same handles function to facilitate use of the hair thinner unit. What with the two units combined into a simplified instrumentality, the latter becomes a unique multipurpose accessory for use in a beauty parlor, hair emporium or the like.

Other objects and advantages will become more readily apparent from the following description and the accompanying sheet of illustrative drawings.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, wherein like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the views:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of the overall instrumentality or device constructed in accordance with the principles of the present invention;

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Figure 2 is a similar elevational view with the structure as it is seen from the reverse side of that depicted in Figure 1; and

Figure 3 is an enlarged section taken on the vertical line 3—3 of Figure 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Referring now to the drawings and looking at the views in a general manner, one unit is denoted by the reference character A and the other one, a complementary component, is denoted by the character B. A and B are used singly and collectively and combine in providing the multipurpose hair cutting instrumentality.

Unit A is obviously a conventional device and takes the form of a barber's shears. These shears comprise a pair of substantially duplicate lever units which are separably and pivotally joined in scissors relationship as denoted at 4, this by way of an insertable and removable screw. There are handle portions 6 and 8 terminating at their outer ends in finger grips or rings 10 and 12. The cutting blades are conventional and are denoted by the numerals 14 and 16. In other words, we have so far covered, in the detailed description, a pair of ordinary barber's shears or so-called scissors. Scissors are, obviously, the best instrumentality for shaping and trimming and putting the finishing touches on hair-ends in a hair cutting job.

The complemental unit is broadly identified as a thinner but is sometimes known to others in the trade as a safety razor blade type trimmer. In either event, this so-called thinner B is characterized by a holding sheath 18 which, as best shown in Figure 3, embodies spaced grips 20 and 22 joined by a curvate bend 24. They provide an open ended sheath which frictionally holds the rigid back portion 26 of an insertable and removable safety razor blade 28. The cutting edge of the blade coacts with the extending fingered or toothed safety guard 30. The grip or member 22 is welded or otherwise joined, as at 32, to an edge portion of an adapter plate which is denoted by the numeral 34. This is of substantially rectangular form and has its opposite longitudinal edge portion transversely slit, as at 36, and defining attaching portions 38 and 40. These are welded or otherwise attached to the handle and blade portions of the respective lever unit of the scissors. The attaching portion 40 is also provided with an aperture, as at 42, which accommodates the coacting end of the scissors assembling screw 4. It will be noticed that the adapter plate is so proportioned and shaped that its opposite transverse ends terminate inwardly of the respective

blades and handles of the scissors unit. Also, the bend of the sheath lies alongside of and is actually backed up and reinforced by an edge portion of the coacting scissors blade and coacting handle portion 6 as best shown in Figure 1. With this arrangement, when the scissors blades are closed, the handle portions 6 and 8 provide handle means whereby the unit B may be combed through the hair and thus employed in a well known manner for thinning and preconditioning the hair before the scissors are brought into play. Then the scissors are employed for cutting, trimming and otherwise shaping the hair ends with or without the use of a comb (not shown). As stated, the instrumentality B is particularly associated with the means A, so that the two contribute their proportionate shares in providing a single structural means for handling a hair cutting job from beginning to end. It will be no longer necessary to utilize two instruments for doing the work, that is, separate instruments which have to be handled independently. Nor does the attachment of the unit B to the unit A interfere with the operation of unit A, so here again the two units A and B mutually coact to accomplish a single end result, this by way of known components.

It is thought that persons skilled in the art to which the invention relates will be able to obtain a clear understanding of the invention after considering the description in connection with the drawings. Therefore, a more lengthy description is regarded as unnecessary.

Minor changes in shape, size and arrangement of details coming within the field of invention claimed may be resorted to in actual practice, if desired.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

In a structure of the class described, an open ended channel-shaped sheath embodying opposed members, one of said members having a toothed guard, an insertable and removable safety razor blade fitted in said sheath and having its cutting edge coacting with said guard, and an adapter and attaching plate carried by said sheath, said plate being substantially rectangular and having one edge portion fastened to one of the members of said sheath adjacent to said guard, the opposite edge portion being transversely slit and providing attaching members.

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REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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Number	Name	Date
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Number	Country	Date
164,669	Great Britain	June 16, 1921