May 8, 1934. G. ADELMO 1,957,430

COMB ATTACHMENT FOR ELECTRIC HAIR CLIPPERS

Filed Oct. 7, 1932

Fig. 1.

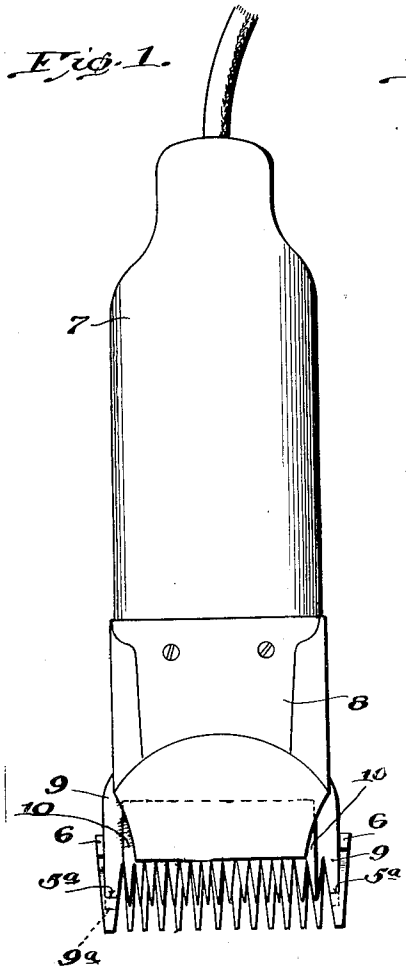



Fig. 2.

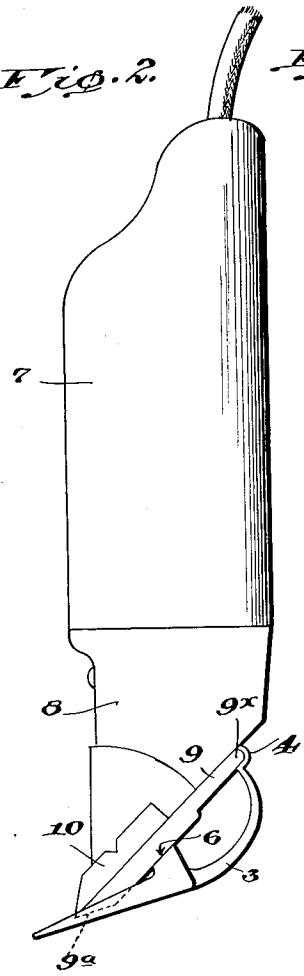



Fig. 3.

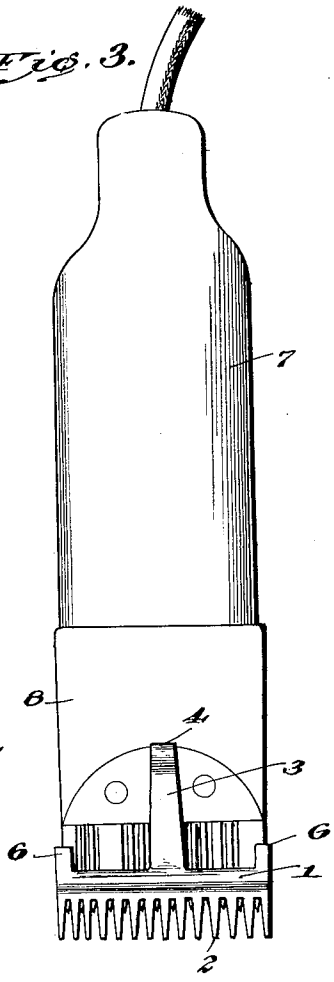



Fig. 5.

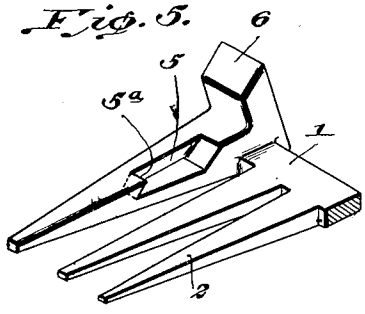
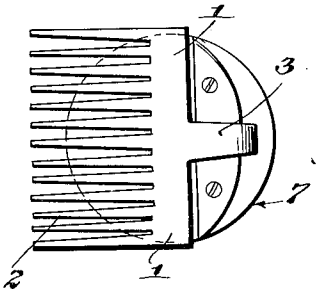



Fig. 4.




Giorgi Adelmo
INVENTOR

BY Munn & Co.
ATTORNEYS

WITNESS
Lawrence O. Mankin

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## COMB ATTACHMENT FOR ELECTRIC HAIR CLIPPERS

Giorgi Adelmo, Highwood, Ill.

Application October 7, 1932, Serial No. 636,749

1 Claim. (Cl. 30—1)

My invention relates to improvements in comb attachments for electric hair clippers and it consists in the combinations, constructions and arrangements herein described and claimed.

An object of my invention is to provide a device which can be quickly and easily attached to the hair clippers and which when so attached is in no danger of being inadvertently dislodged.

A further object of the invention is to provide a comb attachment having a space between the clippers and the comb whereby hair which has been cut may escape, thus preventing the clogging of the comb.

A further object of the invention is to provide an attachment which is simple in construction and comparatively cheap to manufacture.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification and the novel features of the invention will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which:

Figure 1 is a front view of an electric hair clipper with my improved comb attachment applied thereto;

Fig. 2 is a side view;

Fig. 3 is a rear view;

Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view; and

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view in perspective showing the socket which receives the ends of the clipper.

In carrying out my invention I provide a body portion 1 preferably made of metal, having teeth 2 formed thereon to constitute a comb. At the rear of the body portion is a curved spring member 3 having at its end a socket 4.

The end portions of the comb are made thicker as shown in Fig. 5. These thickened end portions are each provided with a recess such as that shown in Fig. 5. It will be observed that this recess extends from the inner side of the thickened portion and terminates so as to leave an upstanding flange 5. The recess at one end is V-shaped to leave an overhanging portion 5*a* whose purpose will be explained later. At the rear end there is a bevelled abutment member 6.

The electric clipper itself forms no part of this invention. It usually consists of a handle portion 7 containing the motor with a lower portion 8 to which is secured the stationary portion 9 of the clipper, the movable portion of the clipper being shown at 10.

In attaching the comb to the ordinary electric clipper the comb is placed in front of the clipper and then moved so that the front portion of the clipper 9*a* at the ends thereof will enter the slots at the end of the comb, the portions 9*a* engaging underneath the overhanging portions 5*a* of the comb and the edges of the plate 9 abutting the side flanges 5 of the comb. The face of the clipper member 9 rests on the inclined abutments 6 and the spring member 3 is snapped into position at the rear end of the plate as shown at 9*x*, the socket 4 of the spring fitting the rear edge as clearly shown in Fig. 2. It will be noted that the comb is held at the forward edge, at the abutments 6, and at the rear portion 9*x* of the clipper plate. This fastens the comb securely.

In using the device the barber holds the clipper, equipped with my attachment, as a person would hold a pencil, between the thumb and the index and adjoining fingers. The teeth of the attachment are applied to the hair at about a right angle thereto and it is lightly drawn from the top of the head downward and toward the barber in an arcing motion of the wrist of the operator. At the beginning of a stroke it causes the clipper to cut short hair and increase the length of the cut as it finishes the stroke or swath.

It will be noted that this arrangement provides a space between the stationary clipper plate 9 and the comb, due to the fact that the abutment 6 holds the comb slightly away from the plate. Any hair that drops in the space will automatically pass out since, it will be observed, the position of the device in use is substantially the reverse of that shown in the drawing so that only the toe of the clipper and its attachment touch the hair.

The use of my attachment facilitates the work. A barber does not have to be an expert to operate it and since the comb is held securely it will not chatter nor be detached from the clipper while in use.

When it is desired to remove the attachment all that is necessary is to unhook the spring member 3 and move the comb forward to disengage the front portion 9*a* of the plate from the overhanging portion 5*a* of the comb. This can be instantly done and the attachment of the comb almost as quickly.

I claim:

An attachment for electric hair clippers having a clipper plate comprising a comb provided with teeth, the end teeth of said comb being provided with recesses in the upper surface thereof intermediate the ends thereof and defining rearwardly inclined walls for engaging the forward extremities of the end teeth of the plate when inserted

in said recesses, and a spring carried by said comb and extending from the rear thereof into engagement with the rear edge of said plate for urging said comb rearwardly to retain said inclined walls in engagement with said end teeth of said plate, said comb being held by said spring in angular position with respect to the clipper plate to space the rear portion of said comb from said plate whereby cut hair passing between the teeth of the clippers and the teeth of the comb may pass freely over the rear edge of the comb.

GIORGI ADELMO.