Aug. 21, 1956 P. I. McDERMOTT 2,759,259

HAIR CLIPPER

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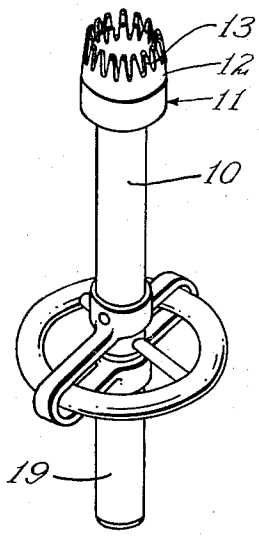


Fig. 1

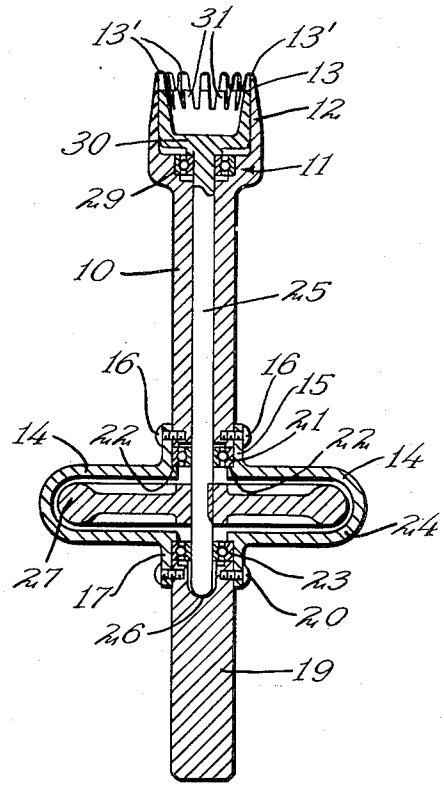


Fig. 3

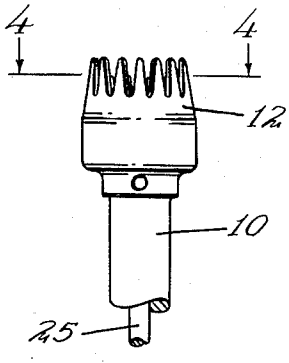


Fig. 2

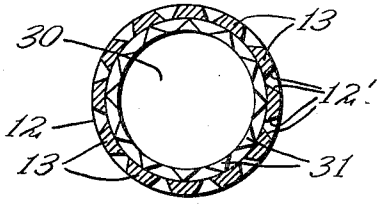


Fig. 4

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HAIR CLIPPER

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6 Claims. (Cl. 30—29.5)

This invention relates to an improvement in hair cutting instruments and deals particularly with an apparatus for clipping hair in confined areas such as in the nostrils, ears or the like. The practice of removing hair which grows in the nostrils can be dangerous if improperly done. The nostrils and ears are delicate parts of the human body and infection can easily occur from a cut resulting from using scissors for cutting the hair or may actually result from pulling out the hair. The present instrument is designed to accomplish the result in a simple and effective manner.

Certain devices have been produced for accomplishing a similar purpose. However, in most cases with which I am familiar, the clippers have been operated by a trigger movement or by some other type of hand movement which must be initiated while the clippers are in place. As a result it is difficult to support the clipper in the proper position and then manipulate the mechanism for rotating the head of the device. It is an object of this invention to obviate these previous difficulties.

A feature of the present invention resides in the provision of a hair clipping device which includes a rotatable clipper head rotatably supported to cooperate with fixed clipper fingers. The rotatable member is freely rotatable and can be turned with equal ease in either direction. Connected to the rotatable head to rotate in unison therewith is a fly wheel or weighted roller which creates sufficient momentum to maintain the rotatable member in rotation for a short period of time once it has been started. Accordingly, by starting the rotatable member in operation the fly wheel will maintain the clipper head in rotation until the head of the device is carefully guided into hair cutting position.

A feature of the present invention resides in the simplicity of the construction. The device includes but a small number of parts. The essential elements are the fixed clipper member, the rotatable clipper member, and the fly wheel connected to the rotatable member. The form of construction and the handle arrangement is simple and the particular form may be changed.

These and other objects and novel features of my invention will be more clearly and fully set forth in the following specification and claims.

In the drawings forming a part of the specification:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hair clipping apparatus showing the construction thereof.

Figure 2 is an elevation view of the clipper head showing the parts thereof.

Figure 3 is a sectional view through the apparatus showing the arrangement of parts therein.

Figure 4 is a top view through line 4—4 of Figure 2.

The hair clipping device is extremely simple in form and includes a handle member **10** comprising a tubular body having integral therewith or attached thereto a head **11**. The head **11** comprises a sleevelike body which is usually tapered upwardly and inwardly at its extremity as indicated at **12**. The upper extremity of the sleeve is notched to provide a series of angularly spaced teeth

13 which form cutter teeth. The teeth **13** are provided with beveled edges **12'** to aid in guiding the hairs over the cutting edges **11'**. As the teeth **13** are stationary, they protect the surface of the skin from injury by the inner rotatable cutter member which will be presently described. The outermost ends of teeth **13** are rounded as indicated at **13'** and project slightly above the inner rotatable cutting member to provide protection against abrasion and cutting of the flesh.

The lower end of the handle **10** is connected by one or more bridging members **14**. In the particular arrangement illustrated these bridging members comprise straps which are bent into U-shaped form with the arms of the U extending horizontally one above the other. The inner end of the upper arm is connected to a sleeve **15** which encircles the lower end of the handle **10** and is secured thereto by any suitable means such as the screws **16**. The lower end of each bridge member is connected to a similar sleeve **17** encircling a lower handle member **19**. The sleeve **17** is secured to the lower handle member **19** by screws **20** or other suitable means.

The sleeve **15** is arranged to accommodate bearings **21** of any suitable type, these bearings being held from endwise movement when in position. The upper bearing **21** is held between the inwardly extending extremities **22** of the bridging members **14** and the lower end of the handle **10**. The lower bearing **23** is held between the inner extremities **24** of the lower portion of the bridging members **14** and the upper end of the lower handle section **19**.

A shaft **25** extends through the handle member **10** and the bearings **21** and **23** terminating in a socket **26** in the lower handle member **19**. A fly wheel **27** of any suitable shape is mounted upon the shaft **25** between the bearings **21** and **23**, this fly wheel being bridged or partially encircled by the bridging means **14**. While in the form illustrated the bridging members are spaced and separate, it is obvious that this part may comprise a housing which encircles any desired amount of the fly wheel **27**, leaving a sufficient opening so that the fly wheel can be rotated.

The upper end of the shaft **25** is supported by a bearing **29** within the head **11** and the shaft is connected to a generally cup-shaped clipper head **30** which is rotatably supported within the head or shell **11**. The upper end of the clipper head **30** is notched to provide angularly spaced teeth **31** as is indicated in the drawings. The teeth **31** are inset from the outermost ends of teeth **13**. Thus the rounded ends **13'** serve to abut against the tender flesh of the nostril, ears or the like and protect the flesh against rupture or abrasion.

The operation of the device is believed quite obvious from the foregoing description. When it is desired to use the clipping device, the fly wheel **27** is started into rotation by the thumb or finger and attains a reasonable speed. The clipper is then inserted into the nostril or into hair clipping position, the fly wheel maintaining the cutting head in rotation and permitting the clipping of hairs entering the notched upper end of the device.

In accordance with the patent statutes, I have described the principles of construction and operation of my hair cutting instrument, and while I have endeavored to set forth the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that obvious changes may be made within the scope of the following claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

1. A finger operated hair clipper including a rotatable clipper head freely rotatable by a finger in either direction, a tubular handle supporting said head, a shaft connected to said head to rotate in unison therewith, and a

weighted fly wheel on said shaft for turning in either direction by frictional engagement of a finger therewith and maintaining the shaft and head in rotation for a period of time after it has been started in rotation.

2. The construction described in claim 1 and in which the head is in cooperable relation with a fixed cutter head.

3. A hair cutting device operable by frictional finger engagement including in combination a hair clipping head including a fixed member and a movable member, a rotatable shaft, a handle section supporting said shaft and said head, further means cooperable with said shaft and said movable member for supporting said member upon rotation of said shaft, and a fly wheel on said shaft and rotatable therewith mounted between said handle sections with the periphery thereof exposed to be turned in either direction by frictional engagement of the fingers thereon.

4. The construction described in claim 3 and including cooperable cutting teeth in said fixed member and said movable member.

5. A finger friction operating hair clipping apparatus including a handle having a cup-shaped head thereupon,

a cooperable cup-shaped head rotatably supported within said first mentioned head, a shaft connected to said rotatable head and extending through said handle, and a fly wheel on said shaft and rotatable therewith in either direction by frictional engagement of the fingers with the said fly wheel.

6. The construction described in claim 5 and including a handle extension and fly wheel bridging means connecting said handle and said handle extension.

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