Jan. 24, 1967 H. J. PIONEK 3,299,505

CLIPPER

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Fig. 1

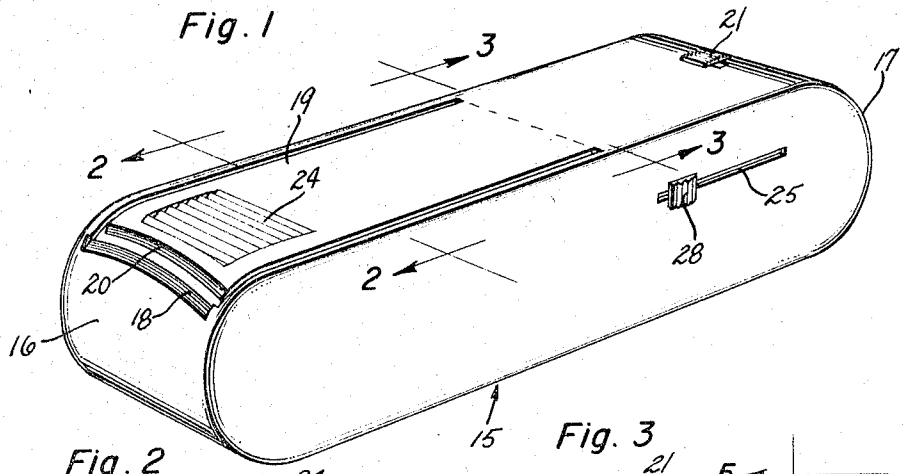


Fig. 2

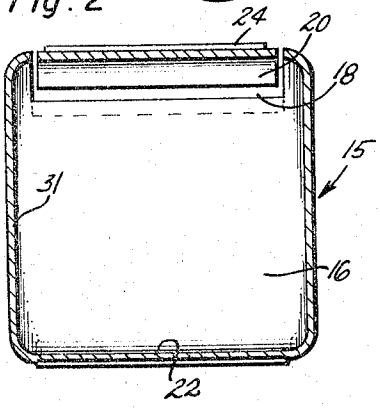


Fig. 3

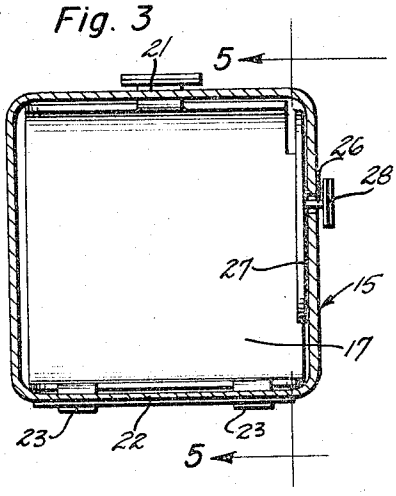


Fig. 4

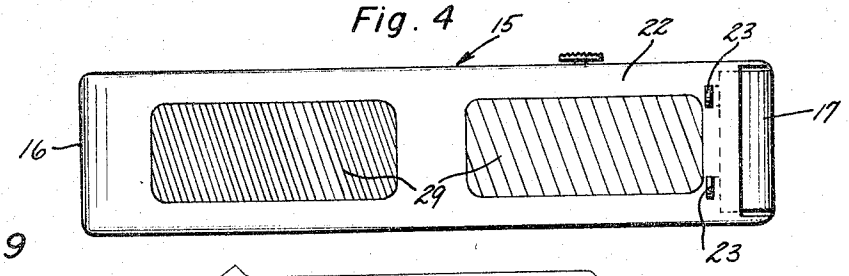
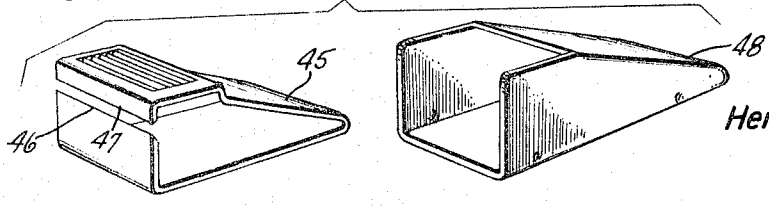


Fig. 9



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Fig. 5

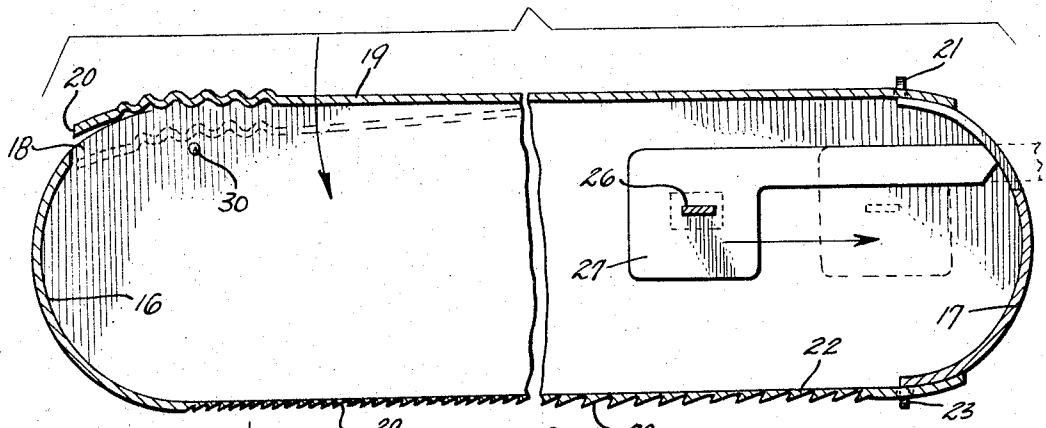


Fig. 6

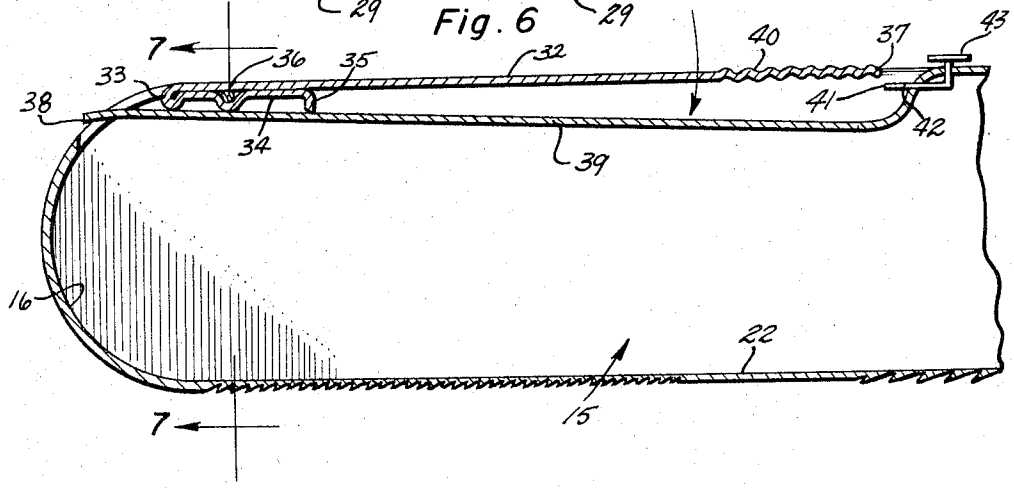


Fig. 7

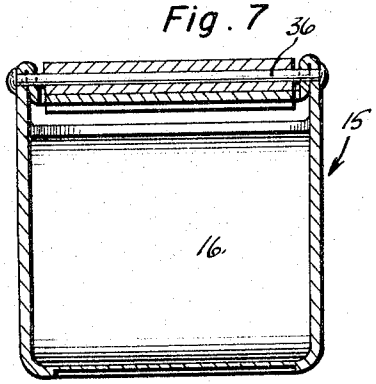
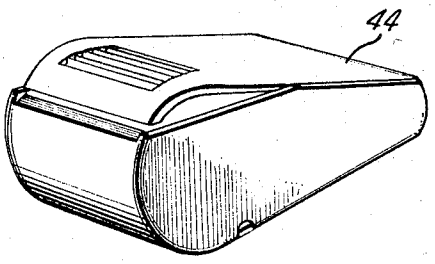


Fig. 8



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3,299,505

CLIPPER

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Filed Feb. 8, 1965, Ser. No. 430,901
1 Claim. (Cl. 30—29)

This invention relates to a cutting device, and more particularly to a clipper that is used for cutting hair, although it can be adapted to the clipping of any object that is parted from another object by a device or instrument having a cutting blade acting in a clipping motion.

While clippers are usually defined as an instrument for the cutting of hair, they may, if more rigidly made, be used for the cutting of one's finger and/or toe nails. Clippers are also made for the cutting of wire, hedge, grass and other objects.

Practically all clippers for the cutting of hair and the like, contain complicated mechanism that is more often than not, activated by some form of electrical device that is expensive to manufacture.

It is, therefore, the principal object of this invention to provide a clipper that is entirely mechanical in its operation.

Another object of this invention is to provide a clipper that has no internal mechanism whatsoever.

Another object of this invention is to provide a clipper that can be made to clip anything from the smallest of hairs to the largest of metal wires.

Another object of this invention is to provide a clipper having a hollow body in which the clippings will fall.

Another object of this invention is to provide a clipper that can be fitted with different types of knives depending upon what purpose the clipper is to be used.

Still another object of this invention is to provide a clipper that has been styled to be a pleasing object to the eye as well as to be one that is extremely sanitary by reason of the fact that it can so easily be cleaned whenever necessary.

Other and further objects of this invention will become apparent as the following description of the construction of this invention of a clipper proceeds, when read in connection with a study of the accompanying drawings in which:

FIGURE 1 is a pictorial view of this invention ready for use.

FIGURE 2 is a sectional view of this invention taken substantially along line 2—2 of FIGURE 1, and viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows.

FIGURE 3 is a sectional view of this invention taken substantially along line 3—3 of FIGURE 1, and viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows.

FIGURE 4 is a bottom view of this invention.

FIGURE 5 is a longitudinal sectional view of this invention taken substantially along line 5—5 of FIGURE 3 and viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows.

FIGURE 6 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view of the major portion of this invention showing an alternate form of construction.

FIGURE 7 is a sectional view of this invention taken substantially along line 7—7 of FIGURE 6 and viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows.

FIGURE 8 is a pictorial view of another configuration of this invention.

FIGURE 9 is a pictorial exploded view of still another form of this invention.

In the appended drawings alike parts are indicated by alike reference numbers. Referring more particularly to the first three figures of the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that this invention of mine consists of a basically rectangular hollow body, 15 having a rounded front

end 16 and a rounded back end 17. The aforesaid rectangular body 15 is provided with a lateral opening 18 in the front end, thereof, that makes the top 19 a spring-like member that has its front edge 20 forming the actual cutting edge of this clipper while the major portion of the just mentioned top actually forms the cutting member of this invention which has its body 15 made in two separate parts secured together by having the rear portion provided with an upturned flange clip 21 that projects through an opening in the aforesaid top 19 while the bottom 22 is provided with a pair of spaced openings through which projects the downwardly turned flanges 23 as clearly shown in FIGURES 3 and 5 of the accompanying drawings. Looking for the moment at FIGURES 1 and 5, it will be seen that the top and forward portion of the aforesaid top 19 is formed into a series of lateral corrugations 24 for a short distance in order to provide a finger grip for the vertical activation of top 19 when it is pressed down and released for a moment; whereby, it being of a spring-like material will snap back into place and ready for the next downward movement, which when made in rapid succession of coarse cuts whatever the front portion of this invention is placed against at that moment.

One side of this invention is provided with an elongated opening 25 through which projects the stem 26 of the knife and pick 27. The outward end of the stem 26 terminates in a finger button 28. Looking now at both FIGURES 4 and 5, it will be seen that the aforesaid bottom 22 of this invention is serrated to form a pair of rasps 29. The only other member of the preferred and just described form of this invention is the stop pin 30 that projects inward from the front and top of side 31 in order to limit the downward movement of the top 19 as clearly shown in FIGURE 5 of the accompanying drawings.

A modified form of construction of this invention is shown in FIGURE 6 of the accompanying drawings where it is to be seen that the aforesaid top 19 is in this instance replaced by the top 32 has its front edge 33 rolled under to form the member 34 that terminates in a downwardly turned flange 35. The member 34 is secured in place by the pin 36. A portion of the front of the top of body 15 is cut away at the sides and front to form spring-like element 39, said element being bent as shown and having a cutting edge at end 20. Top 32 and member 34 serve as a lever to actuate spring-like element 39 and the cutting edge. A series of corrugations 40 is formed in the rearmost portion of the aforesaid top 32 in order to provide a finger grip for the lever 32. A latch is provided to keep the end 37 of lever down when it is desired to keep the opening at 38 closed. This latch includes a horizontal member 42 that has its upper end projecting through the top of this invention and terminating in a horizontally disposed button 43.

Still another form of this invention is shown in FIGURE 8 which differs only from that shown in the preferred form as FIGURES 1, 2, and 3 by being basically triangular when viewed from the side and not having the aforesaid knife and pick 27 in the side thereof. In this present form the entire invention is indicated by the reference number 44.

FIGURE 9 of the drawings illustrates another form of this invention which is almost self-explanatory. In this instance, the invention consists of the body 45 that is sideless and which has a side configuration of a right angle triangle having a vertically disposed cutting edge 46 against which acts the upper cutting edge 47. The entire device is manufactured from any desired spring-like material. The body 45 is kept in the open end case 48 when in actual use. The body 45 is removed from case 48 when it is desired to empty the clipper.

I have now described the construction of four different forms of my invention, all of which work in the same manner which is self-explanatory when one having knowledge of the art examines the accompanying drawings.

The foregoing will, it is believed, suffice to impart a clear understanding of my invention without further explanation.

Manifestly, the invention, as described, is susceptible of modification without departing from the inventive concept, and right is herein reserved to such modifications as fall within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:

A cutter comprising a hollow rectangular body having rounded ends and a lateral opening in the upper surface of one of said rounded ends, the top of said body being slit along a portion of both side edges thereof so as to define a resilient tab having a free cutting edge, said top having a plurality of lateral corrugations formed thereon adjacent said free cutting edge in order to provide a finger grip for vertical activation of said tab, said free cutting edge cooperating with one edge of said opening when pressed upon by ones fingers to cut material disposed therebetween, and said free cutting edge being initially located above and is movable inwardly of the lateral opening in said body.

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