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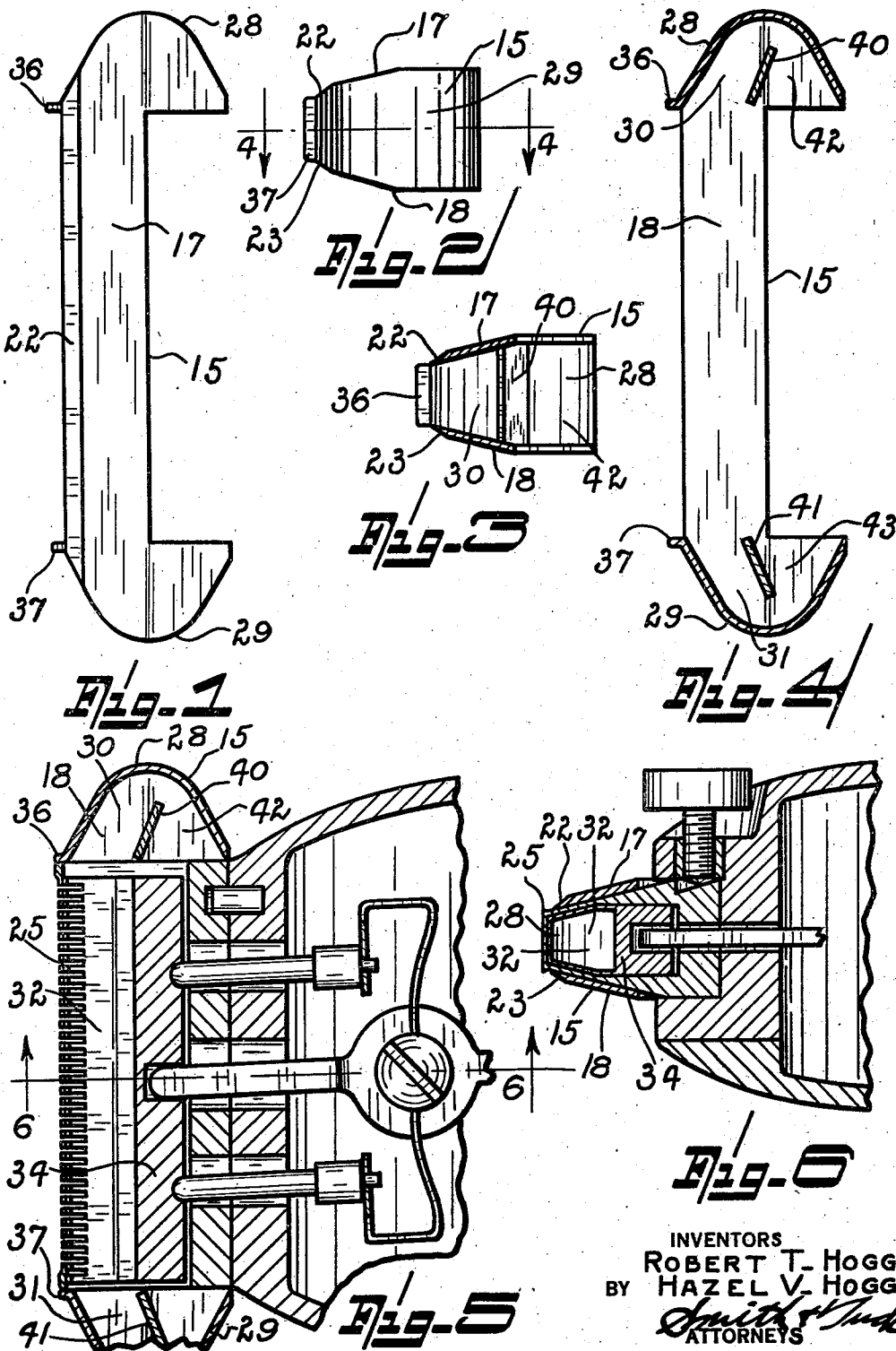
R. T. HOGG ET AL

2,180,738

HAIR RETAINING ATTACHMENT FOR POWER RAZORS

Filed Oct. 6, 1937

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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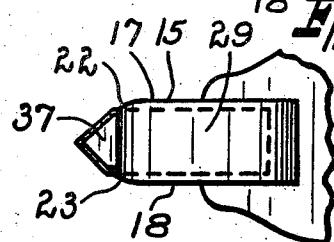
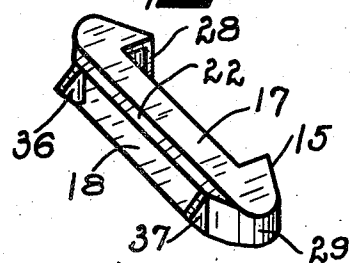
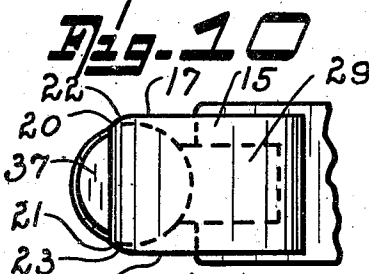
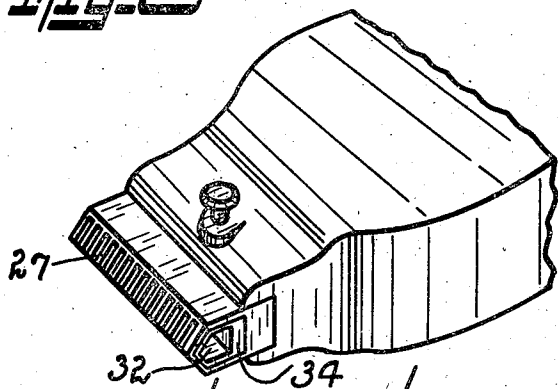
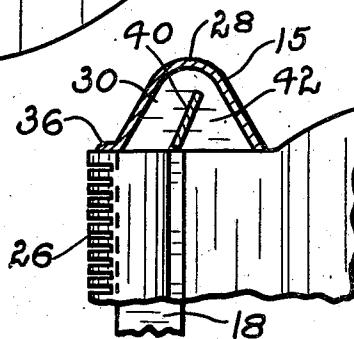
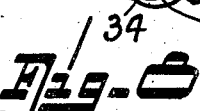
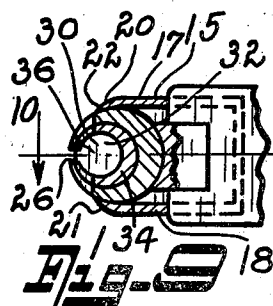
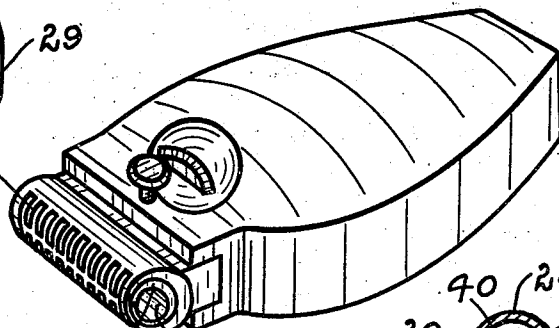
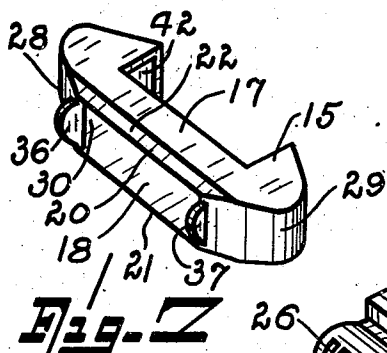
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HAIR RETAINING ATTACHMENT FOR POWER RAZORS

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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HAIR RETAINING ATTACHMENT FOR
POWER RAZORSRobert T. Hogg and Hazel V. Hogg, Portland,
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Application October 6, 1937, Serial No. 167,650

4 Claims. (Cl. 30—90)

Our present invention relates to an attachment for safety razors which are adapted to be actuated by electric motors or other power sources, and more particularly to a hair retaining attachment for power razors.

The electrically operated razor now in general use has made water, shaving soap, and the like unnecessary; as a result shaving is not confined to the bathroom but may be accomplished wherever an electric outlet is provided. This is a matter of great convenience to the user of the razor; on the other hand, however, it provides quite a general complaint from housewives, and others, due to the fact that the short hairs clipped by the razor are scattered about and are a source of great annoyance which tends to detract from the convenience of the razor.

With our present attachment means is provided that may be secured to the various types of electric razors of the clipper type without the necessity of any provision for attaching the same being made by the factory, itself; therefore the attachment is useable on the millions of razors of this type now in use.

The principal object of our present invention is, therefore, to provide means for confining the clipped hair in the inner channel or passageway of a power razor, where the hair naturally is deposited when clipped from the face.

Another important object is the provision of an attachment for the retaining of the clipped hair within the razor which attachment may be secured to the razor even after the razor has been in use for some time.

A further object of our present invention is to provide increased storage capacity so that even though the razor is used on relatively long hair adequate space will be provided for the storage of all the hair that would normally be clipped at a single shaving.

A still further object of our present invention is to provide retaining means that can be so applied to the conventional electric razor that it will not in any way interfere with the convenient use of the razor.

A still further object of our present invention is to provide a hair collector which may be readily removed from the razor at the completion of the shaving operation so that both the collector and the clipper may be easily cleaned of hair accumulation and will permit the depositing of the accumulated hairs wherever desired without danger of their being scattered about in the vicinity of the shaving operation.

Other and more specific objects will be ap-

parent from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein

Figure 1 is a side view of a hair collecting and retaining means made after the teachings of our present invention.

Figure 2 is an end view of the same.

Figure 3 is a typical cross-sectional view of the same.

Figure 4 is a longitudinal, sectional view taken along the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is an enlarged view of the clipper portion of a razor showing certain parts of its actuating mechanism and showing our collecting means in place.

Figure 6 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line 6—6 of Figure 5.

Figure 7 illustrates a collector, slightly modified from the form shown in Figures 1 to 6, inclusive.

Figure 8 is a perspective view showing the type of cutter to which this modified form of collector is adapted.

Figure 9 is a typical cross-sectional view through the clipper of Figure 8 showing our collector in its operative position.

Figure 10 is a fragmentary, sectional view taken along the line 10—10 of Figure 9 showing only one end of the clipper bar with our device in operating position thereon.

Figure 11 is an end view of our device in place on the clipper of Figure 8, the same being shown in fragmentary form only.

Figure 12 is a perspective view of another form of clipper razor to which our device is adaptable.

Figure 13 illustrates, in perspective, another form of our collector as adapted to the clipper of Figure 12.

Figure 14 is an end view of the clipper of Figure 12, shown in fragmentary elevation only, with our collector in operative position thereon.

Referring to the drawings, throughout which like reference characters indicate like parts, 15 generally designates our hair retaining and collecting means. This consists essentially of side members, as 17 and 18 which are so formed as to closely fit the cutter, or clipper head with which it is to be used. In the form shown in Figures 1 to 6, inclusive, they should be disposed so as to converge after the showing of Figures 3 and 6. To fit the clipper head of the style shown in Figure 8 straight sides are most desirable with the outer ends turned in slightly as at 20 and 21 so as to closely fit the cutter head. For use with the form shown in Figure 12 straight sides are

again indicated. In each instance the sides should be beveled as at 22 and 23 so that snug engagement with the clipper head may be effected without the same interfering with the normal functioning of the razor. To accomplish this the extreme tips of beveled portion 22 and 23 should not extend quite out to the slots formed in the outer clipper members as 25, 26, or 27.

The two sides as 17 and 18 in whichever form shown are held in spaced relationship by the end portions 28 and 29. These should, in order to accommodate a maximum beard cutting, be bowed outwardly after the showing of Figures 1, 4, 5, 7, 10, and 13, so as to provide additional storage chambers at 30 and 31 so that in case the internal chamber 32 of the razor should become filled with hair the surplus can overflow into chambers 30 and 31 and thus prevent packing of the same within the chamber as might occur if the ends of the same were merely closed. Normally, hair will be carried out into the end portions due to the reciprocating action of the internal cutter member 34 which is mechanically operated by the electric motive power of the razor.

To further assure a complete closure of the ends of chamber 32 and to provide adequate bearing surface so that wear will not cause the attachment to fit loosely, we prefer to form the outer engaging surface as outstanding lug portions 36 and 37. In the different forms shown these lugs will of necessity have to conform to the type of razor with which they are to be used. Thus, in the form shown in the Figures 1 to 6, the lugs will be rectangular; for use with the form shown in Figure 8, the lugs will be segments of a circle and to properly house in chamber 32 of the razor shown in Figure 12, these lugs will be triangular in shape. By so constructing the same, however, a relatively large bearing surface is provided which can be pressed firmly onto the razor and provide a reasonably secure frictional anchorage for our attachment.

It has been found desirable at times to provide a partition or baffle as 40, or 41, in chambers 30 and 31, respectively, thus hair that is shunted past these baffles becomes trapped in the smaller chambers 42 and 43, respectively, one side of which is closed by the clipper head itself, but when the device is taken off the razor these auxiliary chambers are opened so that the hair can easily be shaken out of the whole chamber and the same thoroughly cleansed.

It is believed it will be understood that to employ our device it is merely placed over the clipper

head. To function properly when so installed, it should engage the outer portion of the clipper head with reasonable tension so that it will not become dislodged while in use. As soon as the shaving operation is completed or, more properly, the close clipping of the hair is completed, the razor should be taken to a convenient point of disposal and the collector removed from the razor at which time both the razor and the collector can be thoroughly cleaned from any hair that may be adhering thereto or stored therein.

The foregoing description and the accompanying drawings are believed to clearly disclose a preferred embodiment of our invention but it will be understood that this disclosure is merely illustrative and that such changes in the invention may be made as are fairly within the scope and spirit of the following claims.

We claim:

1. An open-center hair-receptacle for frictional attachment to a cutter-head of a razor, comprising spaced parallel side-walls, said side-walls terminating in end-walls forming closed storage chambers, and a separate baffle-plate in each chamber forming a rear trap in the chamber.

2. An open-center hair-receptacle for frictional attachment to the cutter-head of a razor, comprising spaced side walls, said side walls terminating in outwardly-bowed end-walls forming closed storage chambers, a baffle-plate in each chamber forming a rear trap in said chamber, an inner edge of each said plate adapted to rest against said cutter-head, and an outer edge of each said plate being spaced inwardly from the bowed end-wall.

3. An open-center hair-receptacle for attachment to the cutter-head of a razor, comprising spaced parallel side walls each having a front beveled edge, said side-walls terminating in closed end-walls forming storage chambers, and a separate baffle plate in each chamber forming a rear trap in said chamber.

4. An open-center hair-receptacle for frictional attachment to the cutter-head of a razor, comprising spaced parallel side-walls each having a front beveled edge, said side walls terminating in closed end walls forming closed storage chambers, a separate baffle plate in each chamber forming a rear trap in the chamber, each said plate having an inner edge adapted to frictionally engage the cutter head, and each said plate also having an outer edge spaced inwardly from the end wall.

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