March 4, 1952 J. A. O'GATTY 2,588,033

COMBINATION RAZOR AND HAIR TRIMMER

Filed May 28, 1949

Fig. 1.

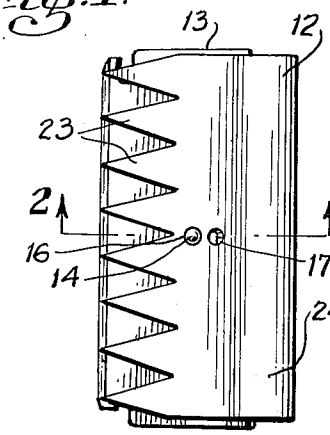


Fig. 3.

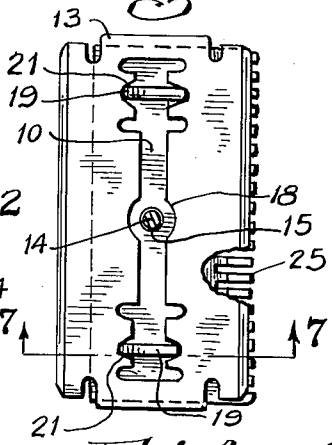


Fig. 7.

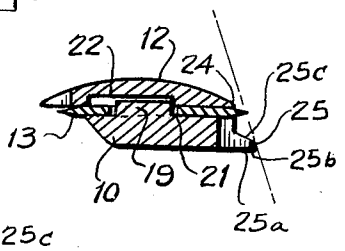


Fig. 2.

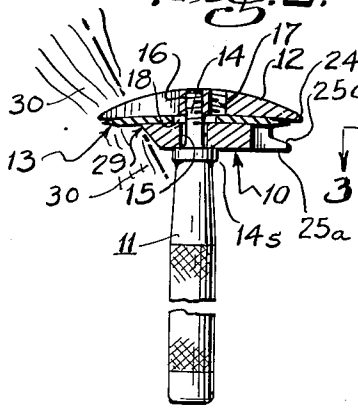


Fig. 4.

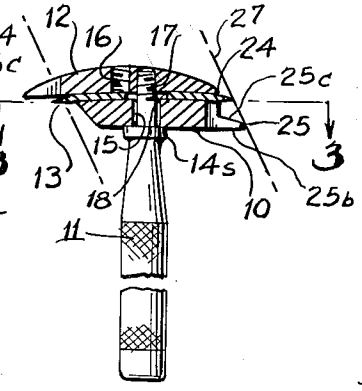


Fig. 5.

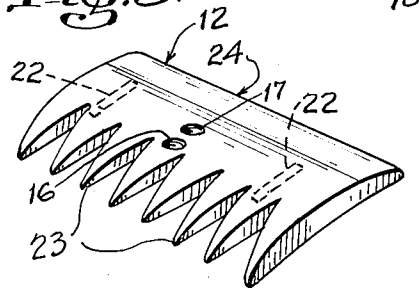
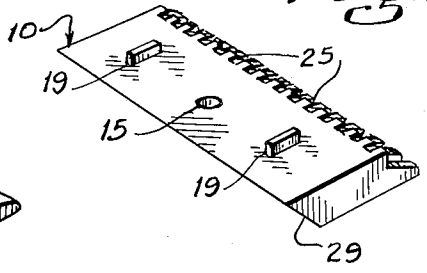


Fig. 6.



INVENTOR.

JAMES A. O'GATTY

BY

Albert H. Merrill

ATTORNEY.

Patented Mar. 4, 1952

2,588,033

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,588,033

COMBINATION RAZOR AND HAIR TRIMMER

James A. O'Gatty, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application May 28, 1949, Serial No. 96,030

2 Claims. (Cl. 30—31)

1

This invention relates to a combination razor and hair trimmer.

A general object of the invention is to provide, in a single implement, a structure which can be advantageously used for shaving, for close hair-cutting and for medium or relatively long hair-cutting.

A more specific object is to provide an improved mounting means for a double-edged razor blade so that one edge thereof may be used in shaving and the opposite edge in hair-cutting.

Another specific object is to provide an improved mounting means for a double-edged razor blade whereby a cover member may be attached to the implement in either of two positions thus adapting the implement for use either for hair-cutting or shaving, while in a single adjusted position.

Yet another specific object is to provide a razor blade guard plate furnished with improved guard teeth.

Other objects, advantages and features of invention will hereinafter appear.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, which illustrates a preferred embodiment of the invention,

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the device looking at the side or face thereof opposite to its handle, the blade having been adjusted for making a close hair-cut.

Fig. 2 is a cross-section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, the handle being shown in elevation with a part thereof broken out to contract the length of the view.

Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 4, just above the mounted blade, a fragment of which is broken out to disclose underlying structure.

Fig. 4 is a section on the same plane as Fig. 2, but shows the device adjusted so that one side thereof may be used to make a long hair-cut and the opposite side for shaving. In this view also, part of the handle is broken out to contract the length of the view.

Fig. 5 is a top perspective view of the cover plate.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view looking at the inner face of the guard plate.

Fig. 7 is a section on line 7—7 of Fig. 3.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the main parts of the implement are the guard member 10, the handle 11, cover plate 12 and the double-edged cutting blade 13 held in place between said guard member and cover plate. Said guard member is shown as an approximately rectangular plate, having a length considerably greater than its breadth.

2

Said handle, shown as a short rod, has a diametrically reduced, screw-threaded applicator end portion or stem 14 which, when the parts are assembled always projects through a hole 15 in the mid-length portion of said guard member 10, the projecting portion of said stem being screwed either into a bore 16 or bore 17 through said cover plate 12. When said stem is screwed into the bore 17 the right side of the implement as viewed in Fig. 4 is usable for shaving and the left side for making long hair-cuts; and when said stem is screwed into the bore 16 the left side of the implement as viewed in Fig. 2 is usable for hair trimming while its right hand side is not usable either for shaving or hair-cutting. It is to be understood that, in each instance, said stem passes through the cut-out 18 of the aforesaid conventional double-edged razor blade 13.

Owing to its diametrically reduced portion 14 the handle 11 is provided with an annular clamping shoulder 14s around the base of said portion 14. The aforesaid transversely spaced apart bores 16 and 17 through the cover plate 12 provide for the handle stem 14 an attaching means which efficiently guards against mal-adjusting the handle at any point intermediate the two operative positions thereof shown in the drawing, and correct transverse adjustment will be maintained even though the screwed down handle happens to loosen during the use of the implement.

As shown in Fig. 6 the aforesaid guard member 10 has a pair of ribs 19 projecting from its inner face which fit into the widened slot portions 21 of the conventional razor blade shown, the outer portions of said ribs projecting into recesses 22 provided for them in the flat inner face of the cover member 12, which has a convex outer face. Said recesses consist of grooves considerably longer than said ribs so as not to interfere with mounting the cover plate either in the position shown in Fig. 2 or in Fig. 4.

Said cover member is provided along one of its side edges with a series of long, triangular guard teeth 23 for use in trimming hair, and along its opposite side with a moderately sharp edge 24 which, when the implement is adjusted as shown in Fig. 4, cooperates with the adjacent, underlying edge portion of the guard member 10 to form the proper shaving angle, said underlying edge portion having a series of stepped teeth 25. Each of said teeth 25 may be described as having a short basal portion 25a which extends across the entire thickness of the guard member 10, and a longer point portion 25b which is spaced away from the mounted razor blade. Or, it may be said that the toothed side of the guard member 10 has

a series of parallel ribs **25***a* extending transversely across it and that each of these ribs carries a tooth **25***b* projecting from that end portion of the rib which is farthest from the mounted razor blade. As viewed in Fig. **4**, each tooth **25** has a basal side flush with the lower face of the guard member **10**, each tooth being tapered to a blunt point by reason of having a downwardly inclined upper edge **25***c*, said inclined edge outwardly diverging from the adjacent face of the blade. The broken line **27** on Fig. **4** makes an angle of approximately sixty degrees with the mounted razor blade, indicating the inclination of said blade in relation to the surface being shaved. Said line passes across the adjacent edge of the cover plate and substantially through the outer ends of the guard teeth **25**.

In Fig. 2 the guard plate **10** is shown having at **29**, a side, beveled at about forty-five degrees, directed toward the hair **30** that is being cut. Said hair is wedged into compact bunches in the triangular spaces between said teeth.

In making both of the aforesaid adjustments of the cover plate **12** the razor blade and underlying guard plate remain undisturbed in their normal position in relation to the handle of the implement. Hence it will be observed that adjusting the device from a shaving to a hair-cutting position, and vice versa is a simpler, more quickly performed operation than in devices wherein the adjusting operation requires handling not only the cover plate but one or more of the underlying structures.

I claim:

1. In a hair cutting and shaving implement, an approximately rectangular guard plate having a length considerably greater than its breadth and having a hole through its mid-length portion considerably spaced away from both its long sides, a handle member consisting of a short rod having a diametrically reduced end portion forming a stem with a resulting clamping shoulder at the juncture of said reduced portion with the remainder of the handle, said reduced portion being screw-threaded and long enough to project considerably through said hole in said guard plate when one face of the latter is abutted against said shoulder, and a cover plate usable to clamp a conventional double-edged razor blade between itself and said guard plate, said cover plate having through its mid-length portion two transversely spaced apart screw-threaded bores to have selectively screwed into them the aforesaid stem of said handle after said stem has been projected through both the hole in the guard plate and the cut-out part of a razor blade, the edge portions of said two plates being so contoured and positioned that in the assembled implement they may be used to perform a plurality of hair cutting or shaving operations which vary according to which of the two holes in said cover plate has screwed into it said stem of said handle, both of said cover plate adjustments being effected while the razor blade and guard plate remain undisturbed in their normal position relative to the handle.

2. In a hair-cutting and shaving implement, an approximately rectangular guard plate having a length considerably greater than its breadth and having a hole through its mid-length portion considerably spaced away from its long sides, a handle member consisting of a short rod having a diametrically reduced end portion forming a stem with a resulting clamping shoulder at the juncture of said reduced portion with the remainder of the handle, said reduced portion being long enough to project considerably through said hole in said guard plate when one face of the latter is abutted against said shoulder, and a cover plate usable to clamp a conventional double-edged razor blade between itself and said guard plate, said cover plate having through its mid-length portion two transversely spaced apart bores within either of which said stem of said handle is securable after said stem has been projected through both the hole in said guard plate and the cut out part of a razor blade, the edge portions of said two plates being so contoured and positioned that they may be used in the assembled implement to perform a plurality of hair-cutting or shaving operations which vary according to which of the two holes in said cover plate is selected to have secured within it said stem of said handle, both adjustments being effected while the razor blade and guard plate remain undisturbed in their normal position relative to the handle.

JAMES A. O'GATTY.

REFERENCES CITED

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

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
866,924	Feist	Sept. 24, 1907
1,013,805	Ocumpaugh	Jan. 2, 1912
1,357,863	Haggarty	Nov. 2, 1920
1,450,859	Kulhawy	Apr. 3, 1923
1,568,794	Baer	Jan. 5, 1926
1,821,825	Zumwalt	Sept. 1, 1931
1,943,173	Frandi	Jan. 9, 1934
2,043,998	Hadjopoulos	June 16, 1936
2,237,676	Lewis	Apr. 8, 1941

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
3,326	Australia	Aug. 3, 1932
15,552	Great Britain	of 1910
142,289	Great Britain	May 6, 1920
334,643	Germany	Mar. 17, 1921