Nov. 18, 1952 A. GIORGI 2,618,060

COMB FOR HAIR CLIPPERS

Filed Aug. 7, 1950

Fig. 1.

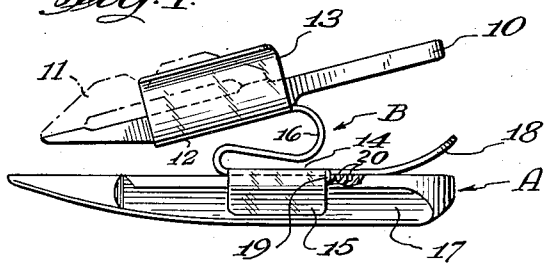


Fig. 6.

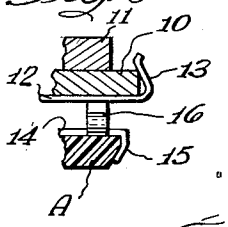
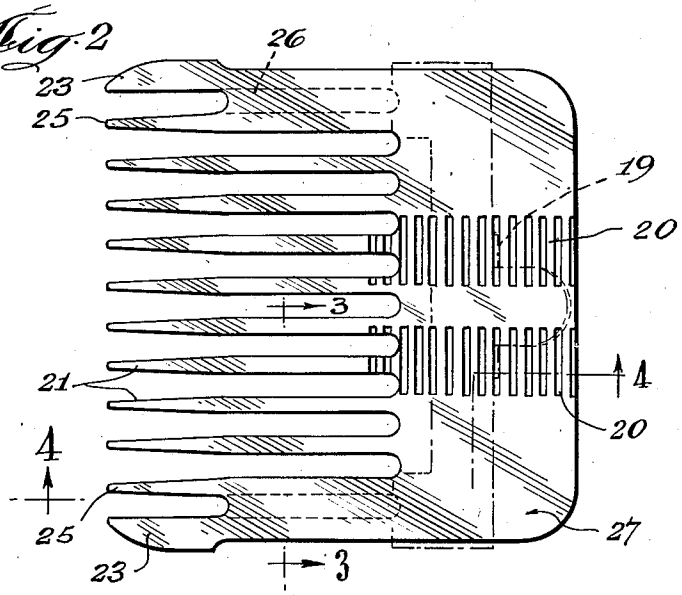


Fig. 2



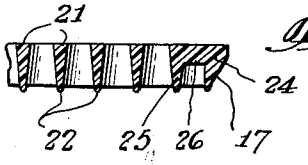
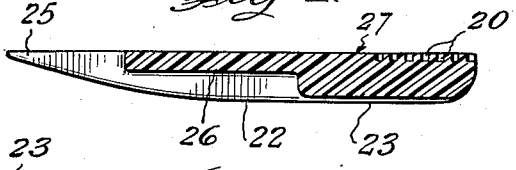


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



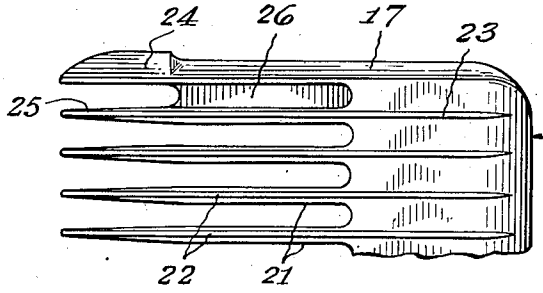


Fig. 5.

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COMB FOR HAIR CLIPPERS

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Application August 7, 1950, Serial No. 178,130

3 Claims. (Cl. 30—200)

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The present application is a continuation in part of pending application, Serial No. 47,165 filed September 1, 1948 by the applicant Adelmo Giorgi, for "Comb Mounting Means for Hair Clippers."

This invention relates generally to hair combs and has more particular relation to a comb which is adapted for use in cooperative association with a hair clipper on which the comb is supported by a suitable attaching structure having gripping members to receive the end edges of the comb.

The comb is especially constructed to receive parts of the attaching structure which permits sliding adjustment of the comb with relation to the clipper head, and the comb is also constructed so that it may be locked in selected positions by means of portions of the attaching structure.

When the comb is mounted on a hair clipper the end teeth are liable to be broken in the handling of the clipper. Also, the gripping member of the attaching structure must engage the side edges of the end teeth of the comb so that under the gripping tension these teeth are liable to bend to such an extent that the grippers may become ineffective to hold the comb securely. In order to overcome these objections, the stability of these end teeth of the present comb are suitably reinforced by means of a web connecting both pairs of end teeth at least a portion of their length. Thus it is apparent that the two proximate teeth at each end of the present comb are united in a Siamese manner so that the liability of breakage is reduced to a minimum.

Additional novel features reside in the fact that one of the faces of the back region of the comb is provided with means for coaction with latching means on a part of the supporting structure which attaches the comb to the clipper head, and also that the margins or edges of the lower outer portions of the comb teeth are rounded in somewhat arcuate form and these arcuate formations extend rearwardly across the surface of the back of the comb in the form of small ribs for guiding the hair beyond the root portions of the comb teeth.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a hair comb that is adapted to be quickly and easily mounted on an attaching structure carried by a hair clipper, and when the comb is thus mounted it is capable of being slidably moved on the attaching structure to alter the operating relationship between the comb and the clipper head.

Another object is to provide a hair comb with novel means which coact with opposed means on the clipper attachment whereby the comb may be

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latched in any of the positions to which it is slidingly moved on the attachment.

Also an object hereof is to provide reinforced or strengthened end teeth on a comb such as disclosed herein whereby stability is provided and breakage of these teeth is prevented.

Additional objects, aims and advantages of the present arrangement will be apparent to persons skilled in the art, after the construction and operation of the improvements contemplated herein are understood from the within description. It is intended to accomplish the various objects hereof, and to practice the invention, in substantially the manner hereinafter fully described, and as more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Reference is now made to the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 shows the improved comb in side edge elevation and mounted on an attachment which supports the comb on the head of a hair clipper.

Fig. 2 is a plan showing the face of the comb which lies closest to the clipper head and the attaching assembly;

Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the hair comb taken along the plane of line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section taken along the plane of line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary plan of the comb looking at the face thereof which is opposite that shown in Fig. 2; and

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary sectional view showing the mounting of the comb on the clipper head.

The drawings are to be understood as being more or less of a diagrammatic character for the purpose of disclosing a typical or preferred form of the improvements contemplated herein, and in these drawings like reference characters identify the same parts in the different views.

As is well known a hair clipper comprises a toothed or serrated guard member 10 across which is moved a vibratory toothed cutter member 11 which is actuated in any suitable manner, either manually or by motor mechanism. The improved hair comb, identified generally as A, is supported in spaced relation to the guard member 10 of the clipper by means of the attachment assembly B which includes an attaching plate 12 having upstanding yieldable ears 13 at each end region to snap over the end edges of the stationary clipper guard 10. A supporting plate 14, having yieldable ears 15 at its ends engage the end edges of the comb in the manner shown and to be later explained herein. The supporting plate 12 and

the attaching plate 14 are connected by spring members 16 so that the comb is held in generally spaced relationship to the guard 10 of the clipper and in an oblique plane to the plane of the guard member. Thus it is apparent the yieldable connection between the comb and the clipper, through the medium of the springs 16 permit yieldable operation between the clipper head and comb so that a tilting action is effected and the length of the cut varied at the will of the operator.

The end edges of the comb A are beveled or chamfered as at 17 so that the spring ears 15 of the plate 14 snugly engage the comb and will permit it to be guided in movement slidably on supporting plate 14 with respect to the clipper. This sliding movement of the comb with respect to the attaching assembly may be controlled through the medium of a latch arm 18 which has lateral lugs 19 that are adapted to be selectively entered in the two rows of depressions or slots defining ribs 20 in the back of the comb. It will be understood that by raising the latch member 18 the lugs are disengaged from the ribs and the comb may be moved to desired positions.

The teeth 21 of the comb have their edges which are remote to the clipper formed in long sweeps as seen in Figs. 1 and 4 the outer edges 22 thereof being arcuate in section, and these arcuate portions extend beyond the roots of the teeth in the form of beads 23 lying across the outer surfaces of the back of the comb, as clearly seen in Fig. 5.

It will be noted that the end teeth 24 are of slightly larger transverse dimension than the intermediate teeth and the teeth 25, which are proximate the end teeth 24 are connected to said end teeth by the webs 26 which substantially reinforce the two teeth at each end of the comb. It will be seen that in cross section the teeth 24 and 26 are of a Siamese character and provide substantial reinforcement which is sufficient to avoid bending and also prevent breakage of end teeth 24 under ordinary conditions of use.

It will be noted that the back portion of the comb preferably has a plane flat surface 27 on the face which is opposite the beads 23, so that the bomb will lie smoothly against the proximate surface of the supporting plate 14. Also the upper edges of the teeth are flat and are in the plane of said back surface 27. This is important in that smooth surfaces are presented to the supporting plate, thus facilitating the sliding movement of the comb in the holder whenever it is desired to change the relationship between the distal ends of the comb and the clipper head. The construction and arrangement of the members of the comb provide a sturdy article that is effectively produced in the form herein disclosed by a simple molding operation from any of the well-known plastics, and therefore may be sold for replacement use at a reasonable retail price.

While this invention has been described herein in its present preferred embodiment, it will be apparent to persons skilled in the art, after understanding the construction and operation of this comb for clippers, that changes and modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit or scope thereof. It is aimed in the appended claims to cover all such changes and modifications.

What is claimed is:

1. An auxiliary hair comb adapted for detachable mounting on a hair clipper guard member for guiding strands of hair to said member during clipping operations, comprising a plate having a rear region defining an elongate back member; a row of spaced elongate teeth extending forwardly from said back member in parallel order and having generally parallel side surfaces; a pair of short teeth at each end region of said row; and webs between the teeth of each pair and extending from said back member to the roots of said short teeth for defining channels in a face of the comb plate for guiding hair from the roots of said short teeth to the adjacent margin of said back member, said means also reinforcing the adjacent portions of said pairs of end teeth.

2. An auxiliary hair comb adapted for detachable mounting on a hair clipper for guiding strands of hair to the cutting head of the clipper, comprising a plate having a rear region defining an elongate rectangular back member; a row of separate elongate teeth extending in parallel order from a longitudinal edge of said back member, said row being of less length than the length of the adjacent edge of said back member; a pair of short terminal teeth at each end region of said first row of teeth and arranged with their tips lying in the same plane with the tips of said elongate teeth; and reinforcing webs of less thickness than the transverse dimensions of said elongate teeth and joining portions of the teeth of each end pair, said webs being arranged to define channels in the face of the comb plate away from the clipper and extending from the roots of said short teeth to the adjacent edge of said back member thereby being effective to guide strands of hair from said short teeth to approximately the plane of the roots of said elongate teeth.

3. An auxiliary hair comb adapted for detachable mounting on a hair clipper to guide strands of hair to the cutting head of the clipper during cutting operations, comprising a rectangular back member; a plurality of spaced teeth extending from a longitudinal edge of said back member forwardly towards the cutting members of the clipper; and reinforcing means for the pairs of teeth at the respective ends of said back member, said means having less length and transverse dimensions than said end teeth and together with said pairs of teeth defining channels adjacent the sides of said comb for guiding strands of hair from the end pairs of teeth towards said back member during clipping operations.

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