My invention relates to a stationary blade construction for hair clippers and has for its principal object the provision of means whereby a single blade may be readily adjustable to give varying thicknesses of cut without the necessity of changing from one entire clipper to another or of applying attachments to the clipper.

I will describe one form which my invention may be readily taken by reference to the accompanying drawings wherein—

Fig. 1 is a section taken along the top of the movable clipper blade;

Fig. 2 is a view partly in section of a clipper equipped with my improved stationary blade construction; and

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Referring now in detail to the drawings, I show at 20 the front end of a clipper such as that shown in my Patent No. 1,437,450. The driving member 6 cooperates with the movable blade 7 to give a reciprocating action thereto, so that the teeth 8 of this blade will in passing over the teeth 9 of the stationary blade 10 serve to cut hair. The operation of this clipper is old and well known and, it is believed, need not be further described.

Now in order to obtain varying closeness of cutting with the clipper, it has been proposed to use different stationary blades such as 10 which are of different thicknesses, but this necessitates in the removal and replacement of the stationary blade each time an adjustment is desired, or the provision of a number of clippers each having stationary blades of different thicknesses. It has also been proposed to use various attachments for the stationary blade whereby to change its thickness, but these attachments are, of course, limited to step by step increasing or decreasing in the size of a stationary blade and are not very satisfactory for some purposes.

With the present device I accomplish the result of changing the closeness of the cut by adjusting the position of the stationary blade 10 relative to the moving blade 7 so as to have the teeth 9 thereof projecting more or less forwardly with respect to the movable blade.

To accomplish this result, I provide a base plate 11 which is secured as by means of the screws 12 to the frame of the clipper and which is cut away from the front rearwardly to form a guiding groove as shown at 13, this guiding groove preferably being slightly greater in depth than the thickness of the stationary blade 10. As shown clearly in Fig. 3, one side wall 14 of the guiding groove 13 extends at substantially right angles to the bottom of the groove while the opposite wall 15 is sloped with respect to the bottom of the groove 13, so that the pressure of the movable blade 7 tends to urge the stationary blade 10 into the groove 13 with a wedging fit that will prevent its chattering or coming loose in a lateral direction. The adjustable stationary blade 10 has secured to the rear end thereof an adjusting screw 16 which screw is preferably rotatably held to the end of the blade 10 and is screw-threaded in the base plate 11. An apertured plate as shown at 17 may be utilized as the means for holding the screw-threaded member 16 to the stationary blade 10. A knurled head 18 is provided for turning the screw 16 to adjust the blade 10 toward and away from the shoulder 19 of the base member 11.

With this mechanism just described, stationary blade 10 may be adjusted to extend the teeth 9 thereof a greater or less distance forwardly of the teeth 8 of the movable blade 7, and, in this manner owing to the tapering of the teeth 9 as shown at 20, the relative closeness of the cutting of the clipper may be varied through a considerable range by mere turning of the adjustment screw 18.

From the above description, it is thought that the construction and operation of this device will be clear to those skilled in this art and the advantages thereof readily apparent.

It is also obvious that various modifications may be made from the exact structure shown and described without departing from the scope of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what
I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A stationary blade construction for clippers comprising a supporting base fixed on the clipper frame, a normally stationary blade carried on said base and cooperating with the movable clipper blade, and means for adjusting said stationary blade to vary its projection beyond the point of the movable blade, said base having a groove therein for receiving and guiding said stationary blade.

2. A stationary blade construction for clippers comprising a supporting base fixed on the clipper frame, a normally stationary blade carried on said base and cooperating with the movable clipper blade, and means for adjusting said stationary blade to vary its projection beyond the point of the movable blade, said base having a groove in the top thereof decreasing in width toward its bottom, and said stationary blade having a portion wedged into said groove by the pressure of the movable blade thereon.

3. A stationary blade construction for clippers comprising a supporting base fixed on the clipper frame, a normally stationary blade carried on said base and cooperating with the movable clipper blade, and means for adjusting said stationary blade to vary its projection beyond the point of the movable blade, said base having a groove therein for receiving and guiding said stationary blade.

4. A stationary blade construction for clippers comprising means forming a guide for the stationary blade whereby it may be moved to vary its projection beyond the point of the movable blade, a stationary blade having means fitting said guide means, said blade and guide forming means having cooperating inclined bearing surfaces, and means yieldingly urging said bearing surfaces together.

5. In a clipper, a stationary blade, mounting means on which said blade is movable to vary its projection beyond the point of the movable blade, inclined bearing surfaces guiding said blade in its movement, and means yieldingly pressing said bearing surfaces together whereby to prevent vibrations of said stationary blade.

6. In a clipper, a stationary blade, mounting means on which said blade is movable to vary its projection beyond the point of the movable blade, inclined bearing surfaces guiding said blade in its movement, and means yieldingly pressing said bearing surfaces together whereby to prevent vibrations of said stationary blade, said surfaces being on the opposite side of the stationary blade from the movable blade.

7. A stationary blade construction for clippers comprising a supporting base fixed on the clipper frame, a normally stationary blade carried on said base and cooperating with the movable clipper blade, and means for adjusting said stationary blade to vary its projection beyond the point of the movable blade, said base being grooved to guide said stationary blade and said blade and base having inclined bearing surfaces wedged together to prevent chattering of said stationary blade.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name this 28th day of August, A.D. 1929.

LEO J. WAHL.