(No Model.)

O. C. HUBBELL.

GAGE COMB.

No. 357,201. Patented Feb. 8, 1887.

Fig. 1.

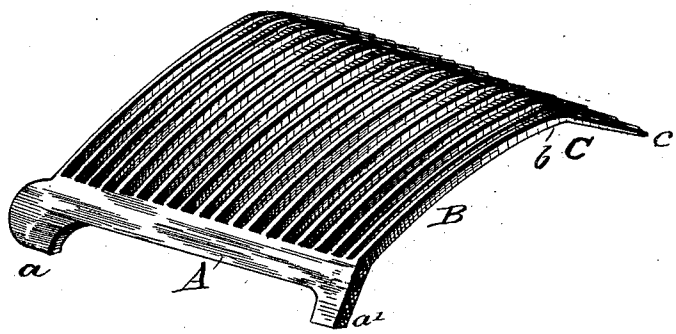


Fig. 2.

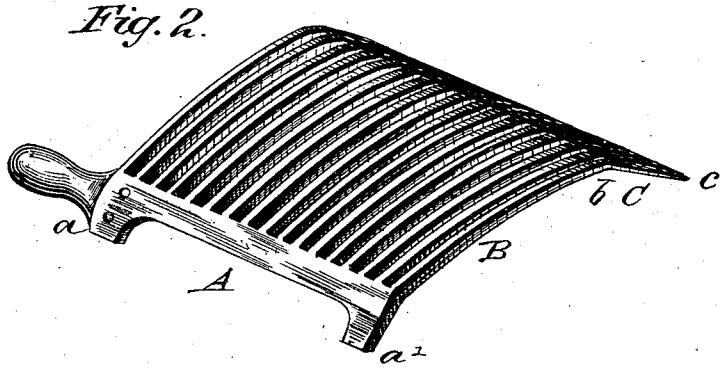
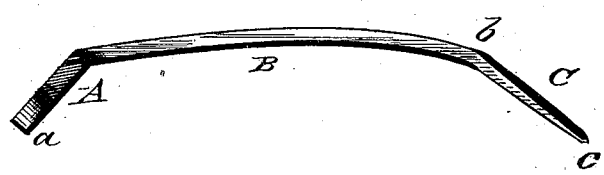


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

Phil C. Dieterich.

H. Clay Howell

INVENTOR

Oliver C. Hubbell.

By- J. F. Pond

Attorney

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER C. HUBBELL, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

GAGE-COMB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 357,201, dated February 8, 1887.

Application filed April 30, 1886. Serial No. 200,677. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER C. HUBBELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gage-Combs; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a hair-cutting gage-comb, and is essentially a gage to be used in connection with shears for that purpose.

The novelty consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In hair-cutting it is desirable that all the hairs of certain parts of the head shall be severed at equal distances from the head. As at present practiced, the hair is first combed up and then grasped and held by the left hand, while the shears are applied with the right.

My device is adapted to be manipulated through the hair with one hand, while the shears are used across its outer face. The teeth have a peculiar bend, which allows their points to rest upon the scalp, while the body may be raised or lowered at will.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective, Fig. 2 a modification in perspective, and Fig. 3 an edge view, of my device.

I will, for convenience, call the invention a "hair cutter's gage" or a gage-comb."

A designates the body, and B the fingers or teeth. The body has a convenient handle, as *a*, and is provided with a rest, *a'*. By a bend in the teeth B the points C are extended inward at an angle of, say, thirty degrees from the plane of the teeth between the junction *b* and the body. The teeth are easily forced through the hair, and the shears are employed to sever the hairs as they project above the upper face of the gage.

The points *c* of the extensions C rest upon the head, and as the handle is raised more or less the hair may be cut "long" or "short," as may be desired.

The gage may be made of ivory, metal, or composition. It comprises a very useful and convenient help to barbers. It is probably more useful with the poorer classes of the public, in being a device which will allow one not an expert to perform a good job of hair-cutting.

While it is true that any ordinary comb would in a measure serve for this purpose, it will be noticed that the teeth C having the bend shown throw a large portion of the gage into a position parallel, or nearly so, with the scalp—a result that would not accrue to ordinary combs.

What I claim as new is—

The gage for hair-cutters herein described, consisting of the body A, having handle *a* and rest *a'*, the curved teeth B, and extensions C, bent at *b* to an angle, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

OLIVER C. HUBBELL.

Witnesses:
C. F. BOEST,
LYDIA M. BOEST.