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2,029,792

HAIR CUTTING COMB

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Fig. 1.

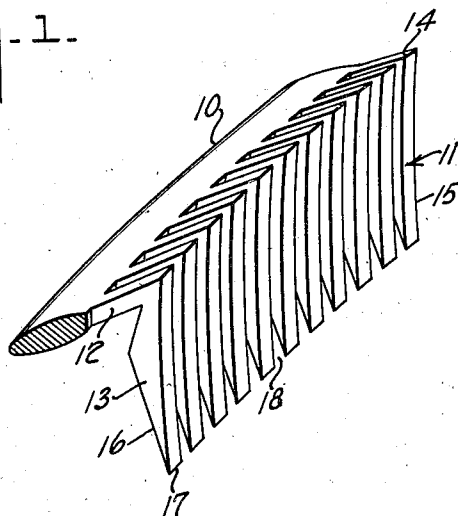


Fig. 2.

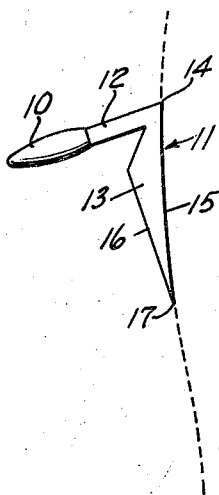
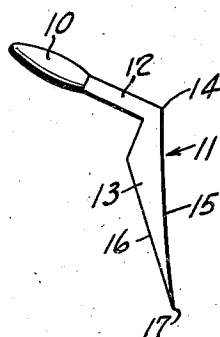


Fig. 3.



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HAIR CUTTING COMB

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2 Claims. (Cl. 132—18)

This invention relates to a hair cutting comb, and more particularly to a comb for use in clipping hair.

One object of the invention is to provide a comb having teeth that taper downwardly substantially to a point and serve as a gauge for trimming or clipping the hair at the back of the neck in proper gradation.

A further object is to provide a comb of this character in which the spaces between the teeth are open both at the top and bottom so that the comb may be moved either upwardly or downwardly in the hair.

Another object of my invention is to provide a hair cutting comb in which the handle or base portion is offset from the teeth so as not to interfere with the use of the teeth as a guide for the hair clipper down to their extreme lower ends.

A still further object is to provide a hair cutting comb that is curved lengthwise to conform to the general curvature of the head and has teeth that are curved vertically to conform to the curvature of the nape of the neck.

Among the advantages of my invention are that it facilitates the operation of hair cutting in that it provides a means by which a barber may quickly cut the hair with the use of only a single pair of clippers instead of using, as is now commonly the practice, a plurality of clippers of different degrees of fineness.

The accompanying drawing illustrates the invention, in which:—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a hair cutting comb embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is an end view thereof; and

Fig. 3 is an end view of a modification of the comb.

The comb as shown comprises a base or handle portion 10 and a plurality of teeth 11 which are spaced apart from one another. It will be noted that in my improved comb the handle or base portion is offset from the teeth. While the comb may be straight, I prefer to have it curved lengthwise to conform with the general curvature of the head.

The teeth project from the base or handle, each tooth comprising a connecting portion 12 and a downwardly extending portion 13, which portions form an angle 14 with each other. In the embodiment of the invention illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, portions 12 and 13 form an acute angle while in the modification shown in Fig. 3, they form an obtuse angle.

The front faces 15 of the teeth portions 13

are adapted to lie against the back of the neck as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2. These faces may be slightly curved vertically to conform with the curvature of the nape of the neck. The inclined rear faces 16, which faces serve as a gauge or guide for the clippers, converge downwardly towards the front faces 15 meeting the latter in the relatively sharp lower edges 17. The spaces 18 between the teeth are open both at their tops and bottoms so that the comb may be run through the hair either upwardly or downwardly.

In use, the comb is laid against the back of the neck and moved upward through the hair, causing the hairs to protrude through the spaces between the teeth. The operator then manipulates the clipper along the inclined edges 16 of the teeth to cut the hair in proper gradation. It will be observed that since the teeth taper down to relatively sharp lower edges, and since the spaces between the lower edges of the teeth are open, the clipper will cut the hair very short and close to the neck along these edges.

If desired, the handle or base of the device may be modified, and the angular tooth portions may be applied directly over the cutting edge of the clipper. The device may be made for left or right hand use, and the size, shape and arrangement of the teeth may be somewhat modified.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent to those skilled in the art of hair cutting that my device provides a convenient means for quickly and efficiently cutting the hair at the back of the neck in proper gradation with the use of a single pair of clippers.

I am aware that it has heretofore been proposed to provide hair cutting combs with teeth having inclined surfaces adapted to serve as a guide in cutting or clipping the hair, but in such prior devices the base or handle portion has been located at the top or bottom of the teeth, thus closing the spaces between the teeth at those points. When a comb of such construction is run through the hair, the back or base of the comb tends to smooth the hair. An important distinction and advantage in the construction of my comb is that the spaces between the teeth are open both at the tops and bottoms, so that the comb may be run through the hair in either direction to lift the hairs in position to be cut. A further important feature of the construction is that the handle is offset from the teeth so as not to interfere with such use of the device.

What I claim is:—

1. A hair cutting guide comb, comprising a series of spaced-apart tapering teeth, each tooth having a front face and an inclined rear face converging to the lower edge of the front face, said inclined rear faces constituting a guide surface along which the hairs may be cut in graduated lengths, and a handle member projecting rearwardly from the teeth above the inclined faces thereof.

2. A hair cutting guide comb, comprising a series of spaced-apart tapering teeth, each tooth having a longitudinally curved front face and an inclined flat rear face converging to the lower edge of the front face, said rear faces constituting an inclined plane surface along which the hairs may be cut in graduated lengths, and a handle member projecting rearwardly from the teeth above the inclined faces thereof.

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