

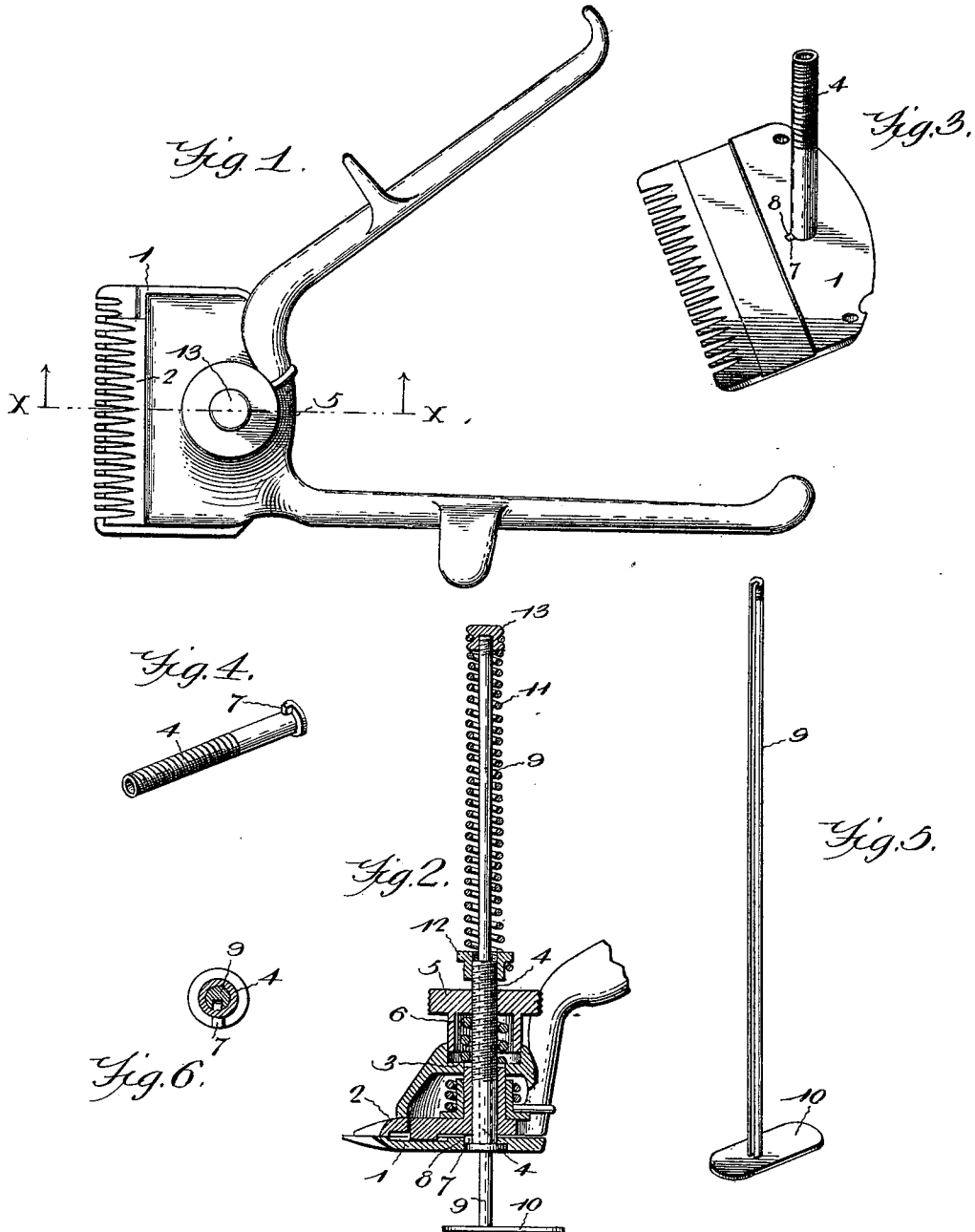
No. 614,960.

Patented Nov. 29, 1898.

J. M. KING.
HAIR CLIPPER.

(Application filed Mar. 30, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
J. Graffleulverwell,
U. B. Hillyard.

James M. King, Inventor.
By this Attorneys,

C. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. KING, OF NEBRASKA CITY, NEBRASKA.

HAIR-CLIPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,960, dated November 29, 1898.

Application filed March 30, 1898. Serial No. 675,734. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. KING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nebraska City, in the county of Otoe and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Hair-Clipper, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to combine with a hair-clipping machine means for regulating the length of the cut, said means being of novel construction and adapted to be controlled by applying a greater or less pressure to the machine when in operation in a direction at right angles to its line of motion. By varying the inward or vertical pressure upon the machine the length of cut is proportionately varied, and by exerting an even pressure the hair will be cut of a uniform length. By this invention the cut may be altered at any point without requiring the removal or the stopping of the machine when in operation, it being necessary only to increase or lessen the inward or vertical pressure exerted upon the machine.

For a full understanding of the merits and advantages of the invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings and the following description.

The improvement is susceptible of various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and to a full disclosure of the invention an adaptation thereof is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a hair-clipping machine of ordinary construction having the invention applied. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on the line X X of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 3 is a detail view in perspective of the lower or stationary comb-plate, showing the tubular bolt and the stem of the gage-plate. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the tubular bolt. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the gage-plate and stem. Fig. 6 is a transverse section showing the feather-and-spline connection between the tubular bolt and stem.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The hair-clipping machine illustrated is of ordinary construction and comprises the lower or stationary comb-plate 1, an upper cutting comb-plate 2, and a head 3, provided with the usual operating-handles. A tubular bolt 4 connects the lower comb-plate 1 with the head 3 and passes through the tubular fulcrum of the operating-handle, and its upper end is threaded to receive the nut 5, by means of which the tension of the spring 6, interposed between the head 3 and nut 5, is regulated. The headed end of the bolt 4 is countersunk in the comb-plate 1, so as to come flush with the lower side thereof, and a projection 7, at one side of the bolt and adjacent to the head, enters a notch 8 at one side of the bolt, opening in the comb-plate 1, so as to prevent the tubular bolt from turning when in position.

A stem or rod 9 is slidably mounted in the tubular bolt 4 and is provided at its lower end with a resilient or flexible gage-plate 10, which is adapted to come in contact with the head and ride thereon when the machine is in operation. By having the gage-plate thin and constructed to spring it will conform to the head and obviate injury thereto. The stem or rod 9 is prevented from turning in the tubular bolt by having a feather-and-spline connection therewith, thereby maintaining the relative position of the gage-plate. A spring 11 is mounted upon the upper portion of the stem or rod 9 and is connected at its inner or lower end with a nut 12, applied to the upper end of the bolt 4, and is made fast at its outer end to a nut 13, applied to the outer end of the rod or stem. This spring is closed or of the contractile type and serves to hold the gage-plate at a given distance from the bottom side of the comb-plate 1.

By reason of the construction herein described it will be understood that the gage-plate is held normally projected or away from the comb-plate 1. When using the machine and applying pressure thereto in opposition to the spring 11, the distance between the gage and the cutting apparatus of the machine can be varied. By placing the machine with the gage-plate 10 against the head and applying pressure to the machine toward the head the force of the spring 11 is overcome, and the greater the pressure exerted the closer will the cutting portion of the machine be brought

to the head, thereby enabling a close cut of the hair to be accomplished. Upon diminishing the pressure the spring 11 will react and move the machine a greater or less distance from the head, thereby varying the cut. It will thus be seen that by gradually diminishing the pressure upon the machine the hair may be cut so as to proportionately vary in length, thereby enabling the hair near the outer edge to be short and that upon the top of the head to be long. The relation of the gage with reference to the cutting apparatus is controlled solely by the application of pressure to the machine in the manner set forth.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a hair-clipping machine, the combination of a tubular bolt passing vertically through the head of the machine and at right angles to the plane of the cutting apparatus and held from turning, a rod slidably mounted in the tubular bolt and having a feather-and-spline connection therewith and provided at its lower end with a gage-plate, and a spring mounted upon the rod and exerting a force thereon to normally hold the gage-plate projected, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a hair-clipping machine, the combination of a tubular bolt passing through the head at right angles to the plane of the cutting apparatus, interlocking means between the said bolt and fixed part of the machine to

prevent relative turning of the bolt a rod slidably mounted in the tubular bolt and having a feather-and-spline connection therewith, a spring gage-plate applied to the lower end of the rod, and a spring mounted upon the said rod to normally hold the gage-plate projected, substantially as described for the purpose set forth.

3. In a hair-cutting machine, of the type having its lower comb-plate adjustable to vary the working pressure between it and the reciprocating comb-plate, the combination of a tubular bolt for connecting the lower comb-plate with the head, interlocking means between the said bolt and lower comb-plate a tension-spring and regulating-nut applied to the upper end of the tubular bolt, a rod slidably mounted within the tubular bolt and having a feather-and-spline connection therewith, a spring gage-plate applied to the lower end of the rod, a spring encircling the upper portion of the rod, and means for connecting the terminals of the spring with the tubular bolt and rod, whereby the gage-plate is normally held at a distance from the lower comb-plate substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES M. KING.

Witnesses:

JNO. W. OTTENHAY,
HENRY RODENBROCK.