Feb. 26, 1952 P. J. SEFERLIS 2,587,235

HAIR TRIMMER

Filed Aug. 5, 1948

Fig. 1.

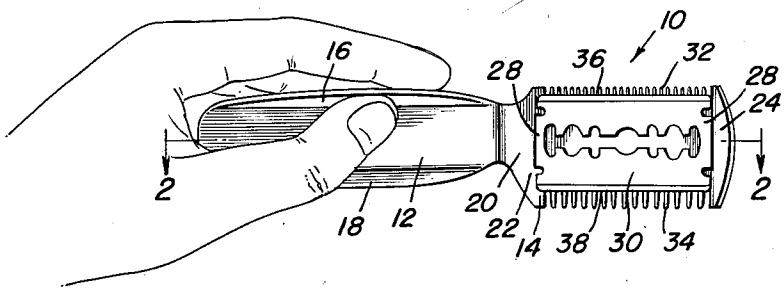


Fig. 2.

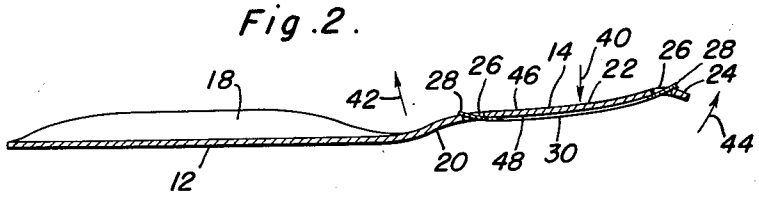


Fig. 3.

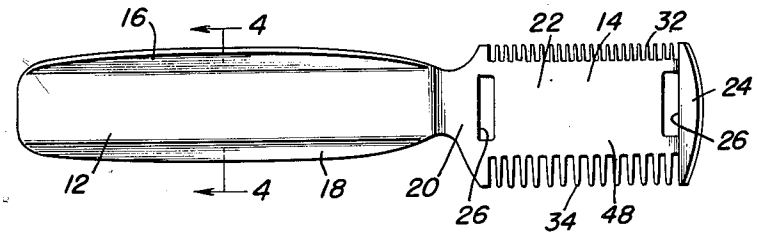
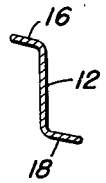


Fig. 4.



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HAIR TRIMMER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 30—30)

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements and structural refinements in hair trimmers, and the principal object of the invention is to provide a trimmer such as may be conveniently and expeditiously employed for trimming hair at the back of the neck.

This object is achieved by the provision of a trimmer involving a handle formed with a head carrying a cutting blade, the latter, of course, being intended to perform the actual trimming operation, while the entire device is conveniently manipulated by means of the handle.

An important feature of the invention resides in the provision of rows of teeth on the head of the handle, the teeth overlapping, so to speak, the cutting edges of the blade and thereby protecting the skin of the user against possible injury.

Another feature of the invention resides in the provision of a hair trimmer which is intended for use in association with conventional razor-type blades which are readily replaceable in the trimmer when the edges thereof become dull. Indeed, another feature of the invention resides in the provision of means for removably attaching the blade to the head of the handle, this being arranged in such manner that the blade may be quickly and easily installed and removed.

Important advantages of the invention lie in its simplicity of construction, in its easy portability, and in its adaptability to economical manufacture.

With the above more important objects and features in view and such other objects and features that may become apparent as the specification proceeds, the invention consists essentially of the arrangement and construction of parts as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of the invention in readiness for use;

Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view, taken substantially in the plane of the line 2—2 in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is an elevational view of the handle and head used in the invention, and

Figure 4 is a cross-sectional view, taken substantially in the plane of the line 4—4 in Figure 3.

Like characters of reference are employed to designate like parts in the specification and throughout the several views.

Referring now to the acompanying drawings in detail, the invention consists of a hair trimmer designated generally by the reference character 10, the same embodying in its construction a handle 12 provided at one end thereof with an integral blade support or head 14, as is best shown in Figure 3.

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It is to be noted that the handle 12 is elongated, the longitudinal edge portions thereof being angulated in relatively opposite directions so as to form what may be referred to as a pair of flanges 16, 18 which are engageable by the fingers so that the entire trimmer may be easily and conveniently held, as shown in Figure 1. In addition, the laterally angulated flanges 16, 18 substantially reinforce the handle 12 and thus prevent the same from bending.

A restricted neck portion 20 integrally connects the handle 12 to the aforementioned head 14, this neck portion being somewhat arcuate so that the head is angularly offset with respect to the handle as shown in Figure 2. By virtue of this arrangement the instrument is well adapted for reaching to the back of the neck, that is, reaching around the "curvature" of the neck to the back portion thereof.

The head 14 includes what may be referred to as a main body portion 22 and an angulated or arcuate end portion 24, the latter providing what may be referred to as a finger piece, the purpose of which will be hereinafter more fully described. It is to be also noted that the head 14 is formed at the ends of the main body portion 22 thereof with a pair of transversely extending recesses or slots 26, these recesses being intended to receive therein projecting tongues 28 such as are usually provided at the ends of a conventional, flexible "razor blade" 30. This blade, being thus removably positionable on or attachable to the head 14, is intended to perform the hair trimming operation, as will be clearly understood. It is to be noted, however, that the lateral edges of the main portion 22 of the head 14 are provided with rows of teeth 32, 34 which overlap, so to speak, the cutting edges 36, 38, respectively, of the blade 30 and thereby protect the skin of the user from possible injury by the sharp edges of the blade.

Needless to say, the trimmer is intended to be used with the head 14 disposed next adjacent to the skin and with the blade 30 "outermost," so that the skin may be protected and the hair separated by the teeth 32 or 34 preparatory to the cutting or trimming thereof by the blade. If desired, the teeth 32 may be small and finely spaced while the teeth 34 may be large and coarsely spaced, substantially as shown in Figure 3, so as to suit different densities, so to speak, of hair.

The aforementioned slots 26, in addition to receiving the tongues 28 of the blade 30, have a further function, namely that of weakening the head 14 at the confluences of the end portion 24 and of the neck 20 with the main body portion 22, so that the handle 12 as well as the end portion or finger piece 24 may be resiliently flexed, so to speak, with respect to the body portion 22 of the head. This feature is of considerable importance in the removal of the blade 30 from the head 14, this being effected by simply pressing against the head portion 22 in the direction of the arrow 40 in Figure 2 and simultaneously flexing the handle 12 and the finger piece 24 as indicated by the arrows 42, 44 respectively. This procedure will result in the flexing of the blade 30 to such an extent as to disengage the tongues 28 of the blade from the slots 26 and the blade will become separated from the head 14 in a "snap off" manner. The blade may be reinstalled by simply flexing the same transversely and inserting the tongues 28 thereof into the slots 26, as will be clearly apparent.

Finally, it may be explained that the head portion 22 may have a convexo-concave configuration as is best shown in Figure 2, whereby the concave side 46 thereof more or less conforms to the curvature of the neck, while the convex side or surface 48 thereof retains the blade 30 in an arcuate position so that "snap off" separation of the blade from the head is facilitated in the manner already described.

It is believed that the advantages and use of the invention will be clearly apparent from the foregoing disclosure and accordingly, further description thereof at this point is deemed unnecessary.

While in the foregoing there has been shown and described the preferred embodiment of this

invention it is to be understood that minor changes in the details of construction, combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A blade holder formed from a single elongated strip of sheet material for use with double edged safety razor blades, comprising an elongated body including a handle portion at one end and a blade holding portion at its other end, said last mentioned portion having oppositely disposed longitudinally extending side edges that are toothed, said blade holding portion having a pair of spaced transverse slots therethrough for receiving the opposite ends of a double edged blade, and a double edged blade having oppositely extending tongues at its opposite ends which are received in said slots, the teeth on one side edge of the blade holding portion having their extremities spaced a greater distance from the adjacent edge of the blade than the extremities of the teeth on the other side edge are spaced from the other edge of the blade.

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