April 17, 1962 G. PETERS 3,029,509

COMBINATION COMB AND HAIR CUTTING DEVICE

Filed May 13, 1960

Fig. 1

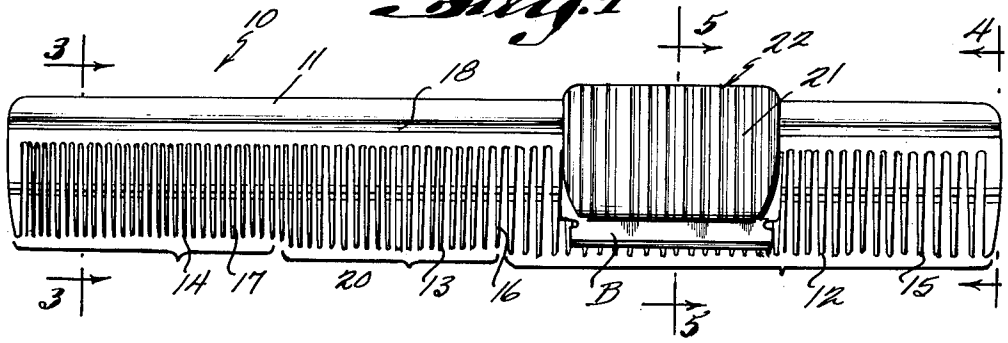


Fig. 2

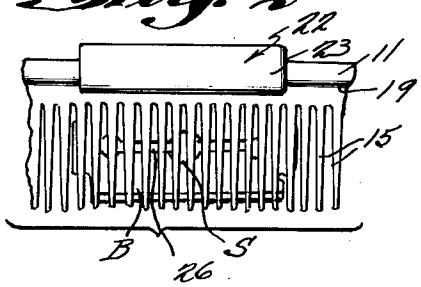


Fig. 4

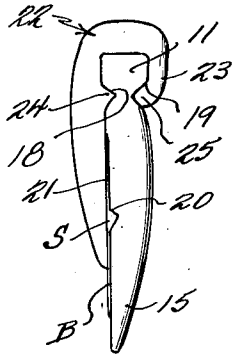


Fig. 3

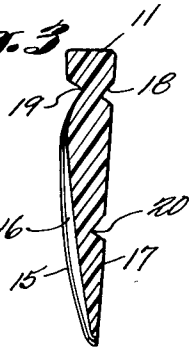


Fig. 6

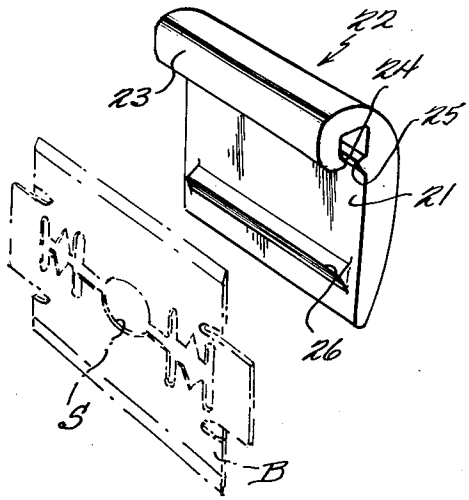
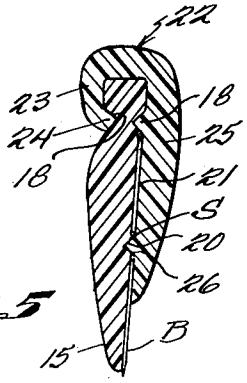


Fig. 5



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3,029,509 COMBINATION COMB AND HAIR CUTTING DEVICE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 30—30)

This invention relates to a combination comb and hair cutting device and has as its primary object the provision of an improved comb structure having a cutting blade in association therewith whereby an individual may easily and efficiently cut his own hair.

An important object of this invention is the provision of an improved comb structure characterized by teeth of different thicknesses and lengths, and a slidable blade holder selectively movable to a position adjacent each set of teeth for cutting various different areas of the hair or beard.

An additional object of the invention is the provision of an improved comb structure having guide means to facilitate the sliding, as well as the holding of the blade holder on the comb.

Still another object of the invention is the provision of a device of this character which employs as its cutting element a conventional safety razor blade which may be readily replaced as desired.

Still other objects reside in the combinations of elements, features of construction, and arrangements of parts, all as will be more fully pointed out hereinafter and disclosed in the accompanying drawing.

Still another object of the invention is the provision of a combination comb and hair cutting device of this character which is sturdy and durable in construction, reliable and efficient in operation, and relatively simple and inexpensive to manufacture.

Other objects will in part be pointed out and in part be shown in the accompanying drawing wherein:

FIGURE 1 is a side elevational view of one form of combination comb and hair cutting device incorporating the features of the instant invention;

FIGURE 2 is a fragmentary rear elevational view of portions of the structure of FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 3 is an enlarged sectional view taken substantially along the line 3—3 of FIGURE 1, as viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows;

FIGURE 4 is an end elevational view, on an enlarged scale, of the structure of FIGURE 1 taken substantially along the line 4—4 of FIGURE 1, as viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows;

FIGURE 5 is an enlarged sectional view taken substantially along the line 5—5 of FIGURE 1, as viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows; and

FIGURE 6 is a perspective view of the slide element disassociated from the comb;

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views of the drawing.

Having reference now to the drawing in detail, there is generally indicated at **10** a combination comb and hair cutting device constructed in accordance with this invention, which includes a comb body **11** and a plurality of teeth. The teeth are of varying thicknesses and lengths, as will be more fully described hereinafter, and are divided into three zones **12**, **13** and **14**. The teeth **15** of zone **12** are relatively thick and somewhat widely spaced, while the teeth **16** of the zone **13** are of less thickness and are slightly shorter and more closely spaced together. The teeth **17** of zone **14** are still thinner, shorter, and more closely spaced, for a purpose to be more fully pointed out hereinafter.

The comb body **11** is provided on its front face with a longitudinally extending groove **18**, which extends the full length thereof, and on its rear or opposite face is a corresponding groove **19**, which also extends the full length of the comb body **11**. A third groove **20** is formed intermediate the length of the teeth, and is comprised of a series of individual aligned channels cut through each tooth, as best shown in FIGURES 1, 4 and 5.

All of the teeth **15**, **16** and **17** are provided with flat aligned rear edges, as best shown in FIGURE 3, upon which is adapted to be positioned the inner substantially flat clamping face **21** of a blade clamping slide, generally indicated at **22**. The slide **22** includes a reverted top portion **23**, which is adapted to overlie the top of the comb body **11**, and is provided on its inner end face with a longitudinally extending tongue **24**, which is adapted slidably to engage in the groove **19**. An opposed tongue **25**, is positioned on the inner side of the clamping face **21**, and is adapted to slidably engage in the groove **18**.

An intermediate portion of the inner clamping face **21** is provided with a third tongue **26**, which is in parallel alignment with the tongues **24** and **25**, and which is adapted to engage in the conventional slot S of a conventional safety razor blade B. The blade B is thus so positioned that its lower cutting edge is positioned, as best shown in FIGURE 1, slightly above the tips of the teeth of the shortest group of teeth, so that the tips of the teeth of any selected zone extend slightly below the cutting edge of the blade. The upper, or inactive edge of the blade when the device is in operative position terminates immediately below the tongue **25**.

In the use and operation of the device the hair is first moistened and combed with a conventional comb, the slide **22** is set adjacent the desired zone of teeth, and the comb of the instant invention is then passed through the hair with very light strokes, so that the cutting edge of the blade B effectively snips the ends of the hair to a desired length, The blade slide is designed to be positioned adjacent the teeth of the zone **23**, when cutting the top of men's long hair, ladies' bobbed hair, or men's beards, or in other localities where the hair is apt to be thick and heavy. For cutting mustaches, or the hair over the ears, or on the neck, the slide is moved adjacent the teeth of zone **13**, and may be employed with an upward stroke. While trimming the very fine hairs on the neck, the slide may be moved to a position adjacent the zone **14**, and the hair is trimmed with a down stroke. When it is desired to shave the neck, the device is reversed so that the blade edge is against the neck, rather than the arcuate outer side of the teeth, as in conventional usage.

From the foregoing it will now be seen that there is herein provided an improved combination comb and hair cutting device which accomplishes all the objects of this invention, and others, including many advantages of great practical utility.

As many embodiments may be made of this inventive concept, and as many modifications may be made in the embodiment hereinbefore shown and described, it is to be understod that all matter herein is to be interpreted merely as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

I claim:

A combination comb and hair cutting device comprising a comb having a body portion and spaced teeth extending perpendicularly therefrom, a first zone of said teeth, a second zone of said teeth more closely spaced and each tooth thinner than each of the teeth in said first zone and extending from said body portion a distance less than the teeth in said first zone, a third zone of said teeth more closely spaced and each tooth thinner than each of the teeth in said first and second zones and extending from said body portion a distance less than the teeth is said first

and second zones, a clamp member slidably engaged on said body portion, a portion of said clamp member in overlying relation to said teeth, a cutting blade positioned between the overlying portion of said clamp member and said teeth, means on said clamp member extending through said blade and in engagement with said teeth to retain the same in position, said blade being movable with said clamp member to position the same adjacent one of said zones of teeth, said body portion of the comb including portions defining longitudinally extending grooves on opposite sides thereof, said teeth having flat aligned rear edges, portions of each of the rear edges of said teeth defining a groove therein intermediate the length thereof, said clamp member having a reverted top portion in overlying relation to the body portion of the comb, opposed tongues on said reverted top portion residing in the said grooves on opposite sides of said body portion, said clamp member further including a substantially flat clamping face having a planar surface confronting and parallel to the flat rear edges of said teeth, and said means on said clamp member extending through said cutting blade comprising a tongue extending from the planar surface thereof in engagement in the grooves in said teeth.

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