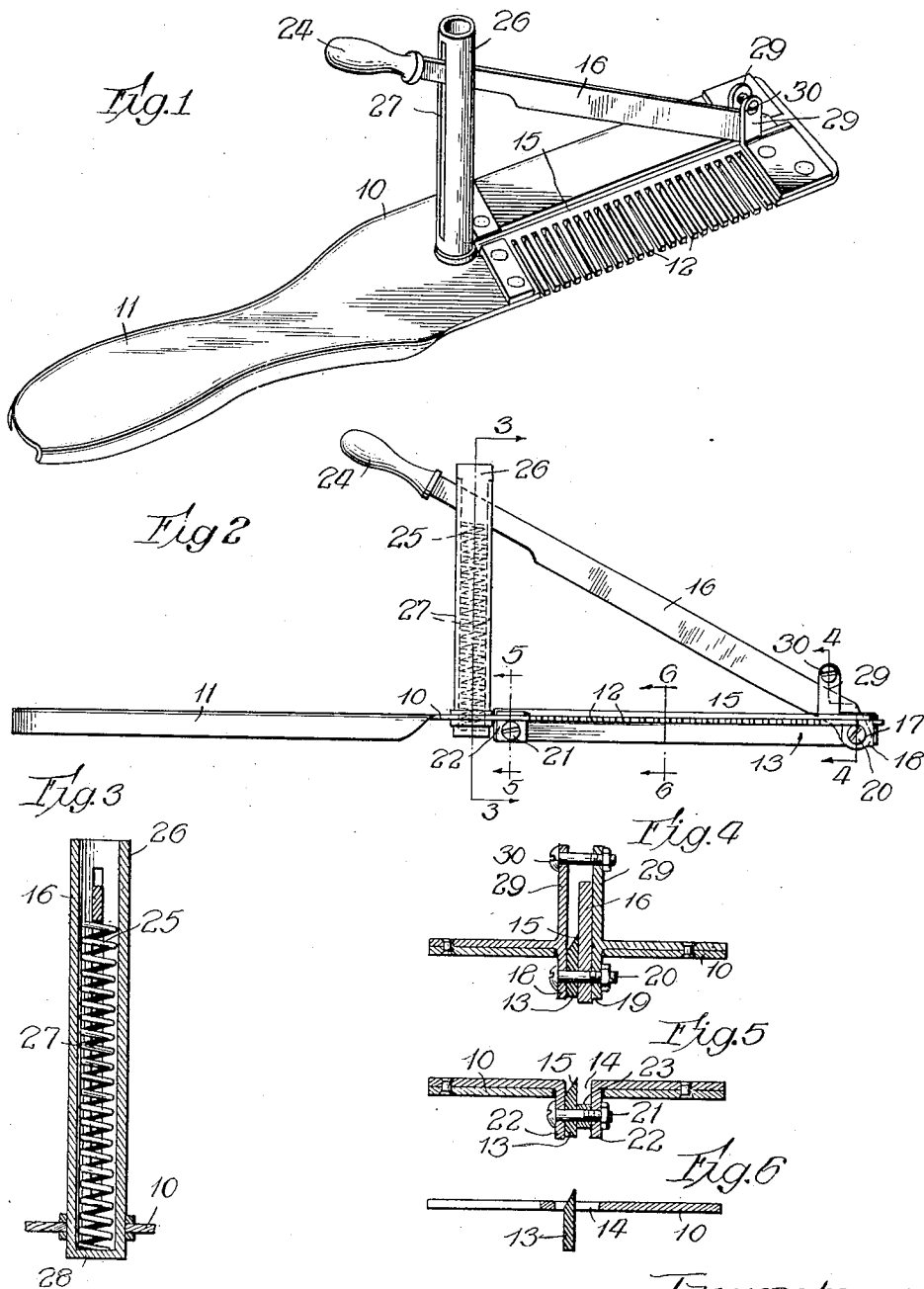


A. PFEIFER,
HAIR CUTTER.

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ADOLPH PFEIFER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HAIR-CUTTER.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH PFEIFER, a subject of the present Government of Russia, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in hair cutters and one of the objects of the invention is to combine in a single machine or device a comb and cutting mechanism, such as shears, and by means of the use of which device a person will be enabled to safely cut or trim his own hair.

A further object is to provide an improved device of this character in which the shears or cutter operates in a plane arranged at a substantially right angle to the plane of the teeth of the comb whereby the user will be enabled to regulate or gage the length of the hair or the amount to be cut by simply tilting the comb and consequently the cutter, thereby dispensing with the necessity and inconvenience of manipulating or setting adjusting screws or parts.

To the attainment of these ends and the accomplishment of other new and useful objects as will appear, the invention consists in the features of novelty in substantially the construction, combination and arrangement of the several parts, hereinafter more fully described and claimed and shown in the accompanying drawing illustrating this invention, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an improved device of this character embodying this invention.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail sectional view taken on line 3—3, Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view taken on line 4—4, Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5—5, Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken on line 6—6, Fig. 2.

Referring more particularly to the drawing the device consists essentially of a body portion 10 of a comb-like structure provided with a handle 11 and comb teeth 12, all constructed of any desired size and configuration and of any suitable material. At the rear of the teeth 12 is arranged a cutting blade 13 which is supported in any suitable manner, but preferably is arranged

adjacent a slot 14 in the body portion 10 and is secured in position so that the cutting edge 15 thereof will project slightly above the plane of the teeth 12. Any desired number of teeth may be provided and the length of the cutter 13 is controlled by the number of teeth, the cutter being of such a length as to extend the entire length of the teeth. A cooperating cutter blade 16 is pivotally mounted by one end at 17 so as to cooperate with the blade 13. The blade 16 and the blade 13 are held in position in any suitable manner between depending ears 18—19; preferably by means of a fastening bolt 20 which passes through the ears 18—19, the blade 13 and the blade 16 and forms a pivot for the end 17 of the blade 16. The opposite end of the blade 13 is secured by means of a suitable fastening bolt 21 between similar ears 22 and if desired a spacing device 23 may be provided between the blade and one of the ears 22.

With this construction it will be manifest that both of the blades may be readily removed when it is desired to sharpen them.

The blade 16 is pivotally connected to the body portion 10 at a point adjacent one end of the row of teeth 12 and may be of any desired length, terminating in a handle 24 which is arranged adjacent the handle 11 so that by grasping the handle 11 the cutter 16 may be operated by the forefinger of the hand which grasps the handle 11, by placing the forefinger upon the handle 12 and operating the blade 16 against the stress of a controlling spring 25, which latter tends normally to separate the blades 13—16. A suitable guide 26 may be provided for the blade 16 preferably in the form of a tubular element having a slot 27 therethrough, through which the blade 16 passes, and arranged within this element 26 is the spring 25 which preferably rests upon the closed bottom 28 or a shoulder at the bottom of the element 26.

It will thus be seen that by grasping the device in the manner already described, and operating the same in the manner in which an ordinary comb is used, the hair will pass between the teeth and by positioning the device so that the ends of the hair will pass between the blades 13—16, it will be manifest that by operating the blades 16 by depressing the handle 24, the ends of the hair will be cut off.

The length of the hair or the amount to

be cut off may be readily controlled by tilting the body 10 so as to change the angle of inclination of the teeth 12 with respect to the head.

5 If desired suitable guides 29 may be provided preferably adjacent the pivot of the blade 16 and between which guides the blade passes. These guides are arranged adjacent the edges of the opening 14 and may be connected by means of a connecting bolt 30
10 which when adjusted will tend to draw the guides 29 together or permit them to separate so as to adjust the blade 16 with respect to the blade 13.

15 While the preferred form of the invention has been herein shown and described it is to be understood that many changes may be made in the details of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts within the scope of the claims, without departing from the spirit of this invention.

What is claimed as new is:—

1. A hair cutter embodying a comb like
25 structure, a cutting blade mounted for pivotal movement at the rear of the teeth of the comb and operating in a plane at a substantially right angle to the plane of the teeth, and means whereby the blade may be
30 operated.

2. A hair cutter embodying a comb like structure, shear blades at the rear of the teeth of the comb, one of said blades being stationary, and means for operating the
35 other blade, said blades being disposed to operate in a plane at a substantially right angle to the plane of the comb teeth.

3. A hair cutter embodying a comb like structure, sheer blades at the rear of the
40 teeth of the comb, one of said blades being stationary, means for operating the other blade, said blades being disposed to operate in a plane at a substantially right angle to the plane of the comb teeth, and means for
45 guiding the movable one of the blades.

4. A hair cutter embodying a comb like structure, shear blades arranged at the rear of the teeth of the comb, one of said blades being stationary, the other blade being pivotally mounted by one end, said pivoted blade
50 operating in a plane at a substantially right angle to the plane of the comb teeth, means tending normally to separate the blades, and means whereby the pivoted blade may be
55 operated against the stress of the last recited means.

5. A hair cutter embodying a comb like structure, shear blades arranged at the rear of the teeth of the comb, one of said blades
60 being stationary, the other blade being pivotally mounted by one end, said pivoted blade operating in a plane at a substantially right angle to the plane of the comb teeth, means tending normally to separate the blades,
65 means whereby the pivoted blade may be

operated against the stress of the last recited means and a guide for guiding the pivotal movement of the movable blade.

6. A hair cutter embodying a comb like structure, shear blades arranged at the rear
70 of the teeth of the comb, one of said blades being stationary, the other blade being pivotally mounted by one end, said pivoted blade operating in a plane at a substantially right angle to the plane of the comb teeth, means
75 tending normally to separate the blades, means whereby the pivoted blade may be operated against the stress of the last recited means, and a guide for guiding the movement of the pivoted blade and within which
80 guide the first recited means is located.

7. A hair cutter embodying a comb like structure having a handle, a shear like structure supported thereby adjacent the rear of the comb teeth, one of said blades being stationary, the other blade operating in a plane
85 at a substantially right angle to the plane of the comb teeth, the last said blade having a handle adjacent the first recited handle, and means tending normally to separate the
90 blades.

8. A hair cutter embodying a comb like structure having a handle, a shear like structure supported thereby adjacent to the rear
95 of the comb teeth, one of said blades being stationary, the other blade operating in a plane at a substantially right angle to the plane of the comb teeth, the last said blade having a handle adjacent the first recited handle, means tending normally to separate
100 the blades, and a guide adjacent the handle of the movable blade for guiding the said blade.

9. A hair cutter embodying a comb like structure having a handle, a shear like structure supported thereby adjacent the rear of
105 the comb teeth, one of said blades being stationary, the other blade operating in a plane at a substantially right angle to the plane of the comb teeth, the last said blade having a handle adjacent the first recited handle, means tending normally to separate the blades, and means for laterally adjusting the blades one with relation to the other.

10. A hair cutter embodying a comb like
115 structure having a handle, a shear like structure supported thereby adjacent the rear of the comb teeth, one of said blades being stationary, the other blade operating in a plane at a substantially right angle to the plane of
120 the comb teeth, the last said blade having a handle adjacent the first recited handle, means tending normally to separate the blades, and means adjacent the pivot of the blade for laterally adjusting the blades one
125 with relation to the other.

11. A hair cutter embodying a comb like structure having a handle, a shear like structure supported thereby adjacent the rear of
130 the comb teeth, one of said blades being sta-

tionary, the other blade operating in a plane
at a substantially right angle to the plane
of the comb teeth, the last said blade having
a handle adjacent the first recited handle,
5 means tending normally to separate the
blades, and means adjacent the pivot of the
blade for laterally adjusting the blades one
with relation to the other, the last recited
means also operating as a guide for the
10 movement of the pivoted blade.

12. A hair cutter embodying a comb like
structure, shear blades adjacent the rear of

the teeth of the comb, one of said blades
being stationary, means for operating the
other blade, said blades being disposed to
15 operate in a plane at a substantially right
angle to the plane of the teeth, and means
for removably securing the blades in po-
sition.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 20
name to this specification on this 6th day of
September, A. D. 1919.

ADOLPH PFEIFER.