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F. FEWINS

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SUPPLEMENTAL COMB FOR HAIR CLIPPERS

Filed Oct. 3, 1935

FIG. 1.

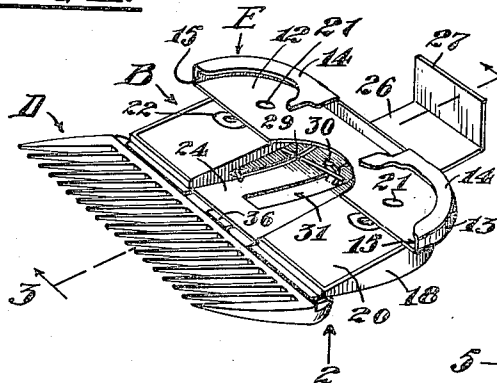


FIG. 2.

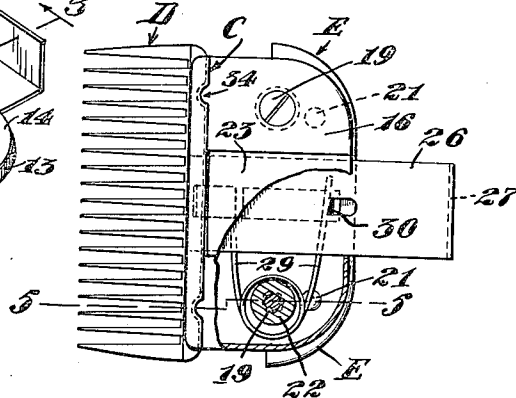


FIG. 3.

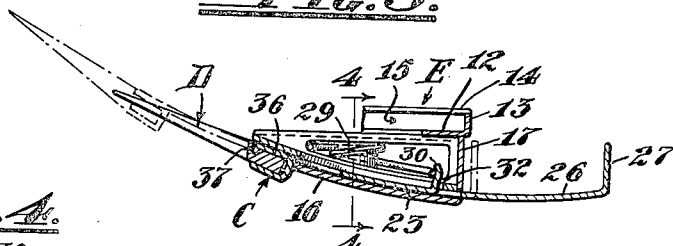


FIG. 4.

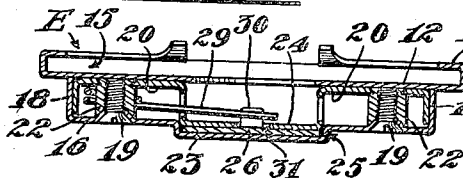


FIG. 5.

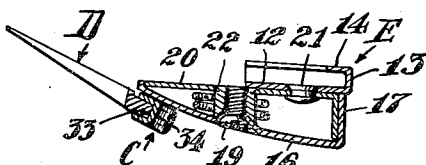
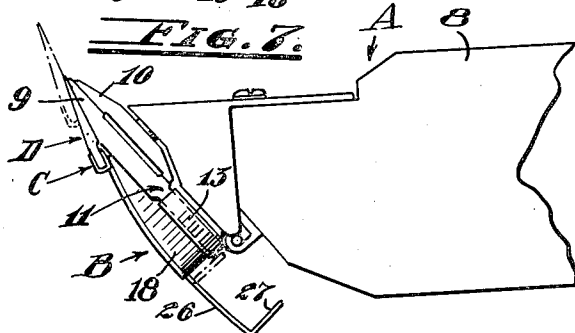


FIG. 6.



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## SUPPLEMENTAL COMB FOR HAIR CLIPPERS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 30—201)

This invention relates to a hair cutter and more particularly pertains to a hair cutter of the clipper type.

An object of the invention is to provide a hair cutter embodying a comb associated with the toothed cutting elements of the clipper and arranged to effect engagement with the hair in such fashion as to enable ready manipulation of the clipper in trimming hair.

A further object is to provide a mounting for the comb whereby the latter may be adjusted under manual control during the hair cutting operation to vary the extent of projection of the teeth of the comb relative to the teeth of the clipper thereby facilitating manipulation of the clipper to effect trimming of hair in varying lengths.

A further object is to provide a mounting for the comb whereby the latter may be readily removed and replaced and whereby the clipper is adapted to be easily and quickly equipped with new combs from time to time for sanitary purposes.

A further object is to provide a construction whereby the comb and its operative parts are assembled as a unit and so constructed as to be readily applied to and removed from the ordinary type of hair clipper so as to constitute a demountable attachment thereto.

With the foregoing objects in view together with such other objects and advantages as may subsequently appear the invention resides in the parts and in the combination, construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed and illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the comb unit showing it as detached.

Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of the comb unit as seen in the direction indicated by the arrow 2 in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a detail in cross section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 showing the comb in a retracted position in full lines and indicating in dotted lines the comb in its fully advanced position.

Fig. 4 is a view in section and elevation taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a detail in cross section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is a detail in perspective of the comb and its mounting showing the comb as detached.

Fig. 7 is a view in side elevation illustrating the comb unit as applied to a hair clipper of the electrically operated type.

Referring to the drawing more specifically, particular reference now being had to Fig. 7, A indicates generally a hair clipper of conventional type including a handle 8 fitted with the usual clipper mechanism embodying a pair of toothed cutting elements 9 and 10 of which the element 9 is fixed relative to the handle 8 while the element 10 is mounted for reciprocal movement relative to the element 9 and actuated in the manner common in hair clipper construction. The element 9 is formed at its base with slightly protruding end flanges 11.

In carrying out the invention a housing B is detachably mounted on the element 9, being engaged by the flanges 11 as will presently be described, and which housing carries a mounting C for a comb D which comb is disposed to extend alongside the outer or under side of the toothed element 9 of the hair clipper with the teeth of the comb D registering with the teeth of the element 9 and with the tips of the teeth of the comb D normally disposed close to the tips of the teeth of the element 9.

The comb D is adapted to be advanced relative to the element 9 to project forwardly thereof as indicated in broken lines in Fig. 7.

Referring now to Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive showing the comb D and the manner of its mounting and operation, the housing B is seen to embody a clip element E consisting of a plate 12 formed with an upstanding marginal flange 13 having inwardly extending lips 14 on its outer margin projecting parallel with the plate 12 and forming the clip with end channels 15 arranged to receive the end flanges 11 on the clipper element 9 as indicated in Fig. 7 with the lips 14 frictionally engaging the end flanges 11 and co-operating with the plate 12 to hold the clip E in place on the hair clipper.

The housing B further includes a bottom plate 16 having an upstanding back wall 17 and side walls 18, which back wall and side walls abut the under side of the plate 12 with the bottom wall 16 projecting forwardly of the front margin of the plate 12. Screwed to the bottom wall 16 as by screws 19 is a top wall 20 which is rigidly secured to the plate 12 by rivets 21 as particularly shown in Fig. 5. The screws 19 are here shown as having headed engagement with the plate 16 and as screwed into spacers 22 carried by the top plate 20.

The bottom plate 16 is formed with a transverse recessed portion 23 the bottom wall of which is straight from side to side but is curved longitudinally or in the direction of the transverse width of the bottom plate 16. The top plate 20

is formed with a recessed portion having a bottom wall 24 which overlies the bottom wall of the recess 23 and co-operates with the latter in forming a guide channel 25 between the side walls of the recess 23.

Arranged in the guide channel 25 is a slide 26 which is mounted for rectilinear movement longitudinally of the guide channel 25 transversely of the housing B, and in the direction of the length of the teeth of the clipper, the slide 26 being formed at one end thereof with an up-turned flange 27 disposed adjacent the under side of the clipper handle 8 in a position for engagement and manipulation by the fore-finger of a hand grasping the handle 8. Formed on the forward end of the slide 26 is the comb mounting C which, as particularly shown in Fig. 6, embodies a clamp 28 extending laterally from the forward end of the slide 26 and adapted to receive and frictionally engage the back of the comb D.

The slide 26 is normally disposed in a retracted position under the urge of a spring 29 wound around one of the spacers 22 having one end affixed relative to the housing B and the other end engaging an upstanding lug 30 on the slide to press the latter rearwardly. The lug 30 extends upwardly through a slot 31 in the recessed wall 24 of the top plate 20 the rear end of which slot forms an abutment 32 for the lug 30 as particularly shown in Fig. 3 to limit rearward movement of the slide 26 under the urge of the spring 29.

As a means for frictionally holding the comb B on the mounting C against longitudinal movement thereon so that the teeth thereof will be maintained in register with teeth on the clipper element 9, the back of the comb is formed with a pair of notches 33 and the bottom wall of the clamp 28 is formed with protrusions 34 arranged to extend into and engage the notches 33 when the back of the comb is disposed in the clamp.

As a means for holding the comb against accidental disengagement from the clamp the comb is formed intermediate its ends with a slot or recess 35 and formed on the forward end of the slide 26 is a spring tongue 36 having a down-turned flange 37 on the outer end thereof arranged to engage the notch 35 when the back of the comb is disposed in engagement with the clamp 28.

In the application of the invention, the housing B is mounted on the clipper A by means of the clip E and disposed as shown in Fig. 7 as before described.

In operation of the invention in effecting a hair cutting action the clippers are actuated in the usual fashion, the handle 8 being grasped by the hand of the operator and manipulated in the usual manner to advance the toothed elements 9 and 10 of the clipper through the hair. In effecting cutting operation the comb D is retained in its retracted position as shown in Fig. 7 but in cutting longer hair and in tapering off, the comb is advanced by moving the slide 26 forwardly in opposition to the spring 29 which operation is readily effected by the operator pressing against the flange 27 with the fore-finger. On release of such pressure the spring retracts the comb. By this arrangement the comb may be easily controlled to vary the extent of its projection forward of the clipper teeth thus enabling the op-

erator to effect trimming of hair in a fashion now generally accomplished with scissors and comb.

By detachably mounting the comb on the clipper the comb may be readily removed and the clipper employed in the usual manner.

By providing the comb and holder construction here set forth the comb may be readily removed and replaced, which is advantageous where it is desirable, as in barber shops, to employ a new comb on each customer, thus permitting discarding of used combs and obviating sterilization of combs.

The removable comb feature is further advantageous in that it permits ready interchanging of combs of different tooth spacing and thickness according to requirements, a thin fine toothed comb being employed in close trimming and a thick and coarse toothed comb being used in a long trim.

By the use of this invention a hair clipper of the electrically operated type, may be readily manipulated to effect trimming of long hair where the ordinary hair clipper is not suitable.

I claim:

1. In a supplemental comb mechanism for hair clippers, a slide, means for supporting said slide on a hair clipper, a clamp carried by said slide, a comb having a back portion adapted to be engaged by said clamp, said comb being formed with notches, protuberances in said clamp engageable with said notches for holding said comb against longitudinal movement in the clamp and spring means on said slide engageable with the comb to hold the latter against accidental disengagement from said clamp.
2. In a hair clipper having a pair of co-operating toothed hair clipping elements, including a stationary element and a moveable element, and embodying end flanges, a clip element having end channels for the reception of the end flanges on the clipper, a guide-way on said clip element, a slide mounted in said guide-way, said slide and guide-way being arranged for reciprocal movement of the slide in the direction of the length of the teeth on said clipping elements, a comb carried by said slide arranged with the teeth thereof projecting beneath the teeth of the movable hair clipping element, finger engaging means for moving the slide to move the comb forwardly relative to the clipping elements, and spring means carried by said clip element and engaging said slide for retracting the comb in an opposite direction.
3. In a hair clipper having a pair of co-operating toothed hair clipping elements, including a stationary element and a movable element, and embodying end flanges, a clip element having end channels for the reception of the end flanges on the clipper in slidable frictional engagement therewith, a guide-way on said clip element, a slide mounted in said guide-way, said slide and guide-way being arranged for reciprocal movement of the slide in the direction of the length of the teeth on said clipping elements, a comb carried by said slide arranged with the teeth thereof projecting beneath the teeth of the movable hair clipping element, finger engaging means for moving the slide to move the comb forwardly relative to the clipping elements, and spring means carried by said clip element and engaging said slide for retracting the comb in an opposite direction.

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