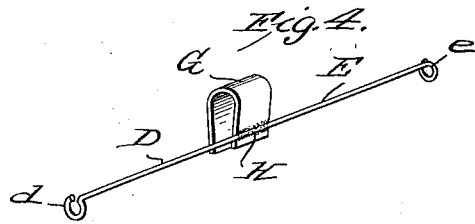
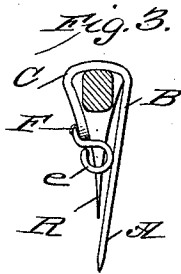
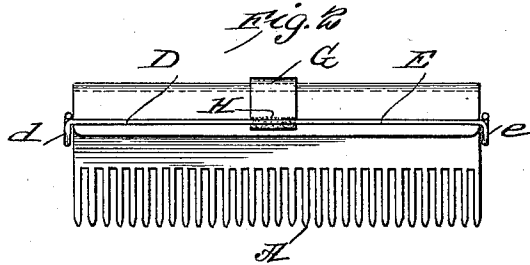
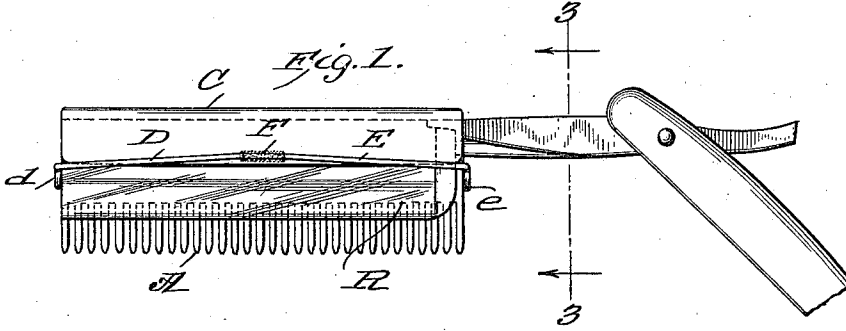


F. E. FOOKS.
 DEVICE FOR CUTTING HAIR.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1911.

1,013,874.

Patented Jan. 9, 1912.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK E. FOOKS, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

DEVICE FOR CUTTING HAIR.

1,013,874.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 9, 1912.

Application filed May 17, 1911. Serial No. 627,683.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK E. FOOKS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Cutting Hair, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for cutting hair, and it consists in the combinations, constructions, and arrangements herein described and claimed.

An object of my invention is to provide a simple means by which an ordinary razor may be used by a person for cutting his own hair without any danger of mutilating himself.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device which may be applied instantly to an ordinary razor for enabling the latter to be used in hair cutting.

A further object of my invention is to provide a simple razor attachment for hair cutting which can be manufactured cheaply, but which amply serves the purpose for which it is intended.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification and the novel features of the device will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming part of this application in which—

Figure 1 shows a side view of my device as applied to a razor, Fig. 2 is a side view of a modified form of the attachment, Fig. 3 is a section along the line 3—3 looking in the direction of the arrow, and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view showing the spring holding means in the modified form.

In carrying out my invention I provide a comb having teeth A. The body portion B of the comb is bent into a U-shaped form, as shown at C in Fig. 3. This bent portion forms a clamping means for the back of a razor blade R. The edge of the blade extends partly over the teeth as shown in Fig. 1. Secured to the central portion of the flange or bent part C are the spring arms D and E. Each of these spring arms is provided with a laterally bent loop such as that shown at e in Fig. 3. In Fig. 1, I have shown the spring arms D and E as being integral and as being soldered to the

portion C at the center F. The comb shown in Fig. 1 is designed to be made of metal to which the spring arms may be readily soldered. In Fig. 2 I have shown a comb which is made of aluminum. In order to support the spring arms D and E I provide a U-shaped spring metal clamp G and the arms are soldered to this clamp at H.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device the operation thereof may be readily understood.

In inserting the razor into the attachment, the end e of the spring arm E is raised, the blade is pushed forward, and the arm E springs into place behind the heel of the razor as shown in Fig. 1. The loop d prevents the forward movement of the razor and the loop e prevents the backward movement so that the razor is held securely in position.

It will be noted that the teeth are much longer than those of an ordinary safety razor guard. In fact, a safety razor cannot be used for the purpose of cutting hair. The teeth must be at least three-quarters of an inch long in order to work. The device is used by merely combining the hair and the cutting may be close or less so by running the comb into the hair deeper or less deep. It will be noted that the construction of the attachment renders it applicable to a razor inserted from the left or from the right, so that a person may use the left hand by raising the spring arm D and pushing the razor into its retaining member C from the opposite side to that shown in Fig. 1. There will be no danger of the blade of the razor cutting the operator and the simplicity of the device precludes the possibility of any of the parts getting out of order. In this connection, I desire to emphasize the fact that the device is simple and not complicated as are others of its kind.

I am aware that similar devices have been made in which combs have been used, but I am not aware that a spring means for retaining the blade in place of the simplicity of my invention has ever been made before.

I claim:

The combination with the blade of a razor, of an attachment therefor comprising a comb having a portion bent back upon itself to form a socket for the razor, and a pair

of oppositely directed spring arms, one of
said spring arms having a laterally bent
portion normally extending over one end of
the comb and the other spring arm having
5 a similar bent portion normally extending
over the other end of the comb, both of
said spring arms being secured to the bent

over portion of the comb near the center
thereof.

FREDERICK E. FOOKS.

Witnesses:

L. A. STANLEY,
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
