Dec. 28, 1954 W. POST 2,698,018

HAIRCUTTING COMB

Filed Sept. 10, 1952

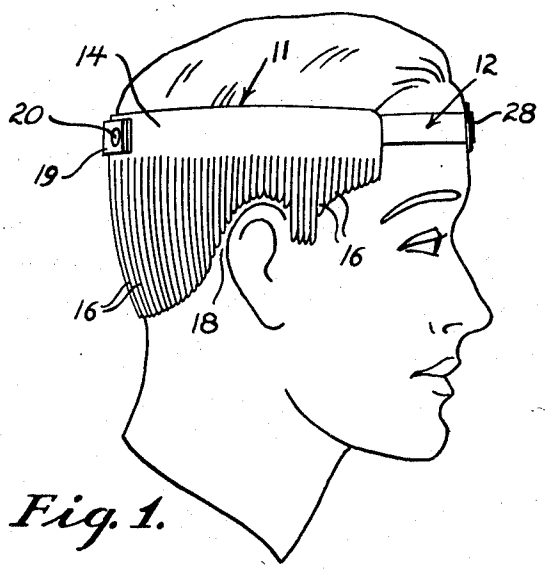


Fig. 1.

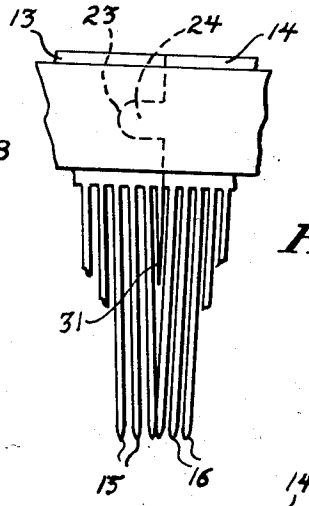


Fig. 3.

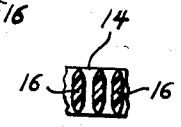


Fig. 4.

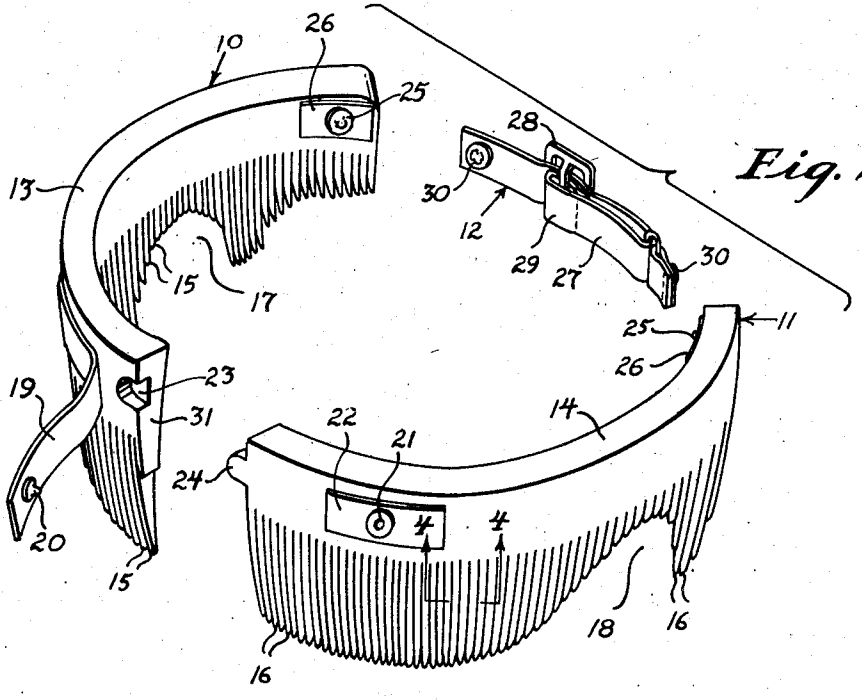


Fig. 2.

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United States Patent Office 2,698,018 Patented Dec. 28, 1954

2,698,018

HAIRCUTTING COMB

Warner Post, Philadelphia, Pa.

Application September 10, 1952, Serial No. 308,763

4 Claims. (Cl. 132—45)

The present invention relates to a new and useful comb construction to be employed in the cutting of hair and, more especially, to a hair-cutting comb having the features of construction hereinafter set forth.

Hair-cutting combs are known but have certain recognized disadvantages in that they are either unduly complicated with respect to their construction and mode of use or are inadequate for the intended purposes since they do not make it possible to effect hair-cutting in a simple and accurate manner. There is, thus, a need for a hair-cutting comb which is simple in construction, effective in operation and use and which enables the hair to be cut or trimmed even by one without special skills.

It is, accordingly, one of the objects of the invention to provide a simple, inexpensive and efficient hair-cutting comb which overcomes the disadvantages of prior combs and which makes it possible to cut or trim hair rapidly and accurately without special auxiliary appliances.

Another object of the invention is to provide a hair-cutting comb which has portions adapted to fit around the occipital portion of the human head, which is readily adapted to be applied to heads of various sizes and shapes and which is provided with depending teeth contoured with respect to their lower ends so as to facilitate rapid and accurate hair-cutting or trimming.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of two arcuate comb members adapted to interfit and to be secured together around the occipital portion of the human head and each of which has depending teeth the lower edges of which are contoured in a manner corresponding to the hair-line.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of a human head to which the present invention has been applied;

Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of the component parts of the invention in separated form and showing various details of construction thereof;

Fig. 3 is a rear elevational view of the invention looking from left to right in Fig. 1 and

Fig. 4 is a deail sectional view taken along line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

From the drawing it will be observed that the invention comprises three main parts, viz., a left side arcuate comb member **10**, a right side arcuate comb member **11** and a front connecting member **12**. The side comb members **10** and **11** are preferably composed of a suitable synthetic plastic or resinous material which are suitably molded or otherwise formed in any known manner. These side comb members comprise upper, relatively thick portions **13** and **14** from which, unitarily or integrally, depend a plurality of teeth **15** and **16**, the lower ends of which, as shown, are contoured to correspond to the hair-line and so as to leave suitable spaces **17** and **18** to clear the ears of the person whose hair is to be cut. While the specific contour of the lower ends of these teeth may vary somewhat, they are contoured in the manner illustrated in the drawing. The left side comb **10** is provided at one end thereof on the external side of the member **13** with a flexible strap **19**. This strap is secured in any suitable manner at one end of the comb member and the distal end is provided near its end with one element **20** of a snap fastener, the other and cooperating element **21** of which is disposed on a short length of tape **22** suitably secured to the exterior of the right comb member **11**. The members **10** and **11** are adapted to interfit and, for that purpose, are provided as shown in Fig. 2 with a recess **23** and cooperating projection **24**, so that, when the comb members are applied to the head as in Fig. 1, these interfitting members **23** and **24** assure the proper relationship of the two comb members which are adapted to meet at the rear of the head and, when so interfitted with the comb members abutting the snap fastener element **20** is pressed into the cooperating snap fastener element **21**, thereby maintaining the comb members in their assembled relationship. Comb member **10** is also provided on the inner surface of its opposite end with a snap fastener element **25** on a short length of tape **26** suitably secured to the surface of the comb member and a similar arrangement is provided on the inner surface of the right comb member. When the right and left comb members **10** and **11** are assembled, as above described and as shown in the drawing, it will be evident that the same abut and interfit at the rear of the wearer's head but do not meet at the front of the wearer's head. The comb members **10** and **11** are, however, connected at their front ends by the member **12** which is adjustable in length so that the combs can be applied to heads of different sizes and so that the comb members can be positioned properly for the subsequent hair-cutting or trimming operation. The connecting member **12** is composed of a length of elastic material **27** partially doubled back upon itself and provided with a slide **28** which passes through a loop **29** in one end of member **12** which also passes, as shown, through the slide **28** so that adjustability is provided in a simple, conventional manner. Each end of the partially folded-over member **12** is provided with a snap fastener element **30** which cooperates with the mating snap fastener elements **25** aforesaid so that member **10** can be very simply connected and disconnected by means of such pairs of snap fasteners or equivalent fastening instrumentalities. From Fig. 1 it will be clear as to the position which member **12** occupies during use. It will also be noted that the interfitting and abutting ends of the comb members **10** and **11** are each provided with a flat abutting surface **31** which does not extend to the bottom of the adjacent teeth **16** so as to facilitate the assembly and positioning of such comb members. The relationship of these surfaces in the assembled position of the comb members is clearly shown in Fig. 3. The arrangement of teeth will further be clear from Fig. 4 which shows a fragmentary section of three such teeth and their relationship to the upper portion **14** of the right-hand comb member.

In use, the members **10**, **11** and **12** are assembled in the relationship explained and as clearly shown in Fig. 1 and then a brush is employed to brush up the hair so that it projects between the sets of comb teeth. It can then be readily cut either down to the level of the teeth or to a lesser extent, if so desired. The present invention, therefore, provides a combined comb, guide and guard which makes it readily possible to cut or trim hair to a uniform length or graduated in a manner corresponding to the gradually increasing upward extent of the individual teeth which have a generally triangular shape, as will be apparent. Thus, when the brushed-up projecting hair is cut down to the surface of the comb, the length of the hair will correspond to the shape of the teeth and enable a graduated haircut to be produced in accordance with the prevailing style. While the invention is primarily intended for cutting and trimming the hair of males, it could also be employed for use in cutting the hair of females where it is desired to have this type of haircut at least at the back of the head. Due to the fact that the teeth are contoured to avoid the ears and to provide for sideburns, it will be apparent that the desired haircut can be readily produced even by one lacking skill or experience and thus it is especially adapted, although not limited thereto, for cutting hair at home.

I claim:

1. A hair-cutting comb comprising right and left arcuate comb members having depending teeth, the lower edges of which are contoured to correspond to the desired hair-line, means for assembling such comb members around the head of a wearer in an abutting and interfitting position at the rear of the wearer's head, and means for adjustably and detachably connecting the said comb members in spaced relationship at the front of the

wearer's head, the said comb members and means when so assembled and connected constituting an integral article adapted to encircle the wearer's head.

2. A hair-cutting comb constructed as defined by claim 1, in which said first means includes inter-engaging elements on one end of each such comb member including a depression in one such member and a projection in the other such member and snap fastener means for securing the said comb members in their assembled, abutting, interfitting relationship.

3. A hair-cutting comb constructed as defined by claim 1, in which the last-named means includes an elastic adjustable connecting member each end of which is adapted to have snap fastener engagement with the adjacent spaced ends of the said comb members.

4. A hair-cutting comb constructed as defined by claim 1, in which each of said comb members is arcuate in a longitudinal direction and is composed of a plastic upper portion from which said teeth unitarily depend.

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