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S. C. BARTLEY

3,358,367

HAIRCUTTING DEVICE

Filed March 11, 1966

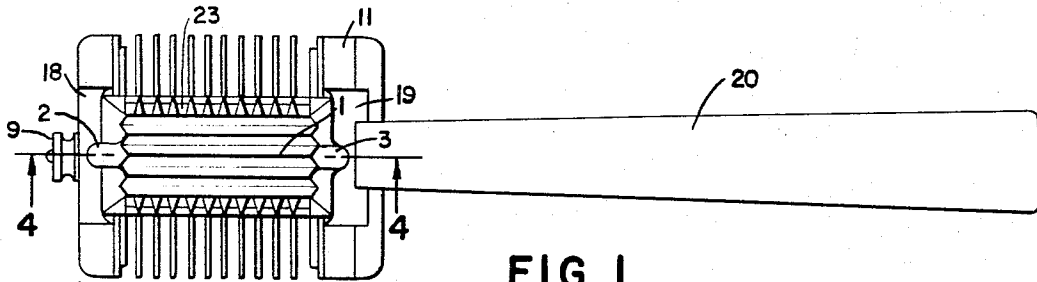


FIG. 1.

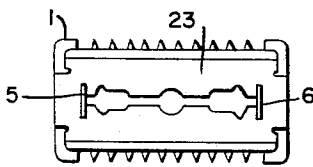


FIG. 2.

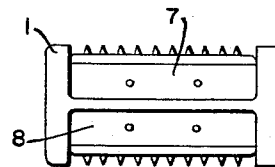


FIG. 3.

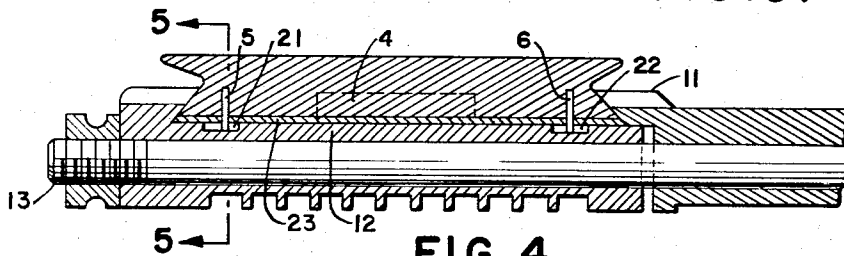


FIG. 4.

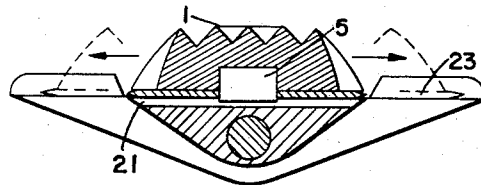


FIG. 5.

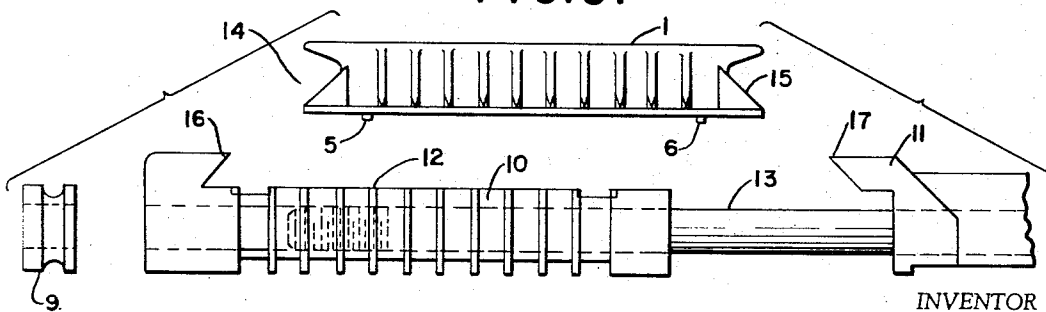


FIG. 6.

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HAIRCUTTING DEVICE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 30—30)

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Haircutting device using safety razor blades, the bladeholder having oblique surfaces at opposite non-cutting edges to fit under reverse oblique surfaces fixed on a comb head; said surfaces when interacting from hand adjustment produce a sliding shear relation controlled by an adjustment screw running longitudinally through the comb head permitting bladeholder to reciprocate with the desired friction in directions parallel to said oblique surfaces and to cut hair at various lengths.

This invention is a haircutting device, using safety razor blades and the like, incorporating means for using very thin blades; also, a preparatory positioning and holding means for the blade; a reliable safety locking device; and a direct thumb-operated blade adjustment to cut hair to various lengths.

These are present in a novel structure of oblique ends of a bladeholder are secured within opposing oblique surfaces integral with a comb glider and handle, the comb glider being segmented somewhere between these surfaces for assembly and adjustment. A protrusion from each of the oblique edges of the bladeholder intersects the shear of each end and locks itself within slots in the opposing oblique surfaces. Magnetic means attractive to a blade are incorporated in the bladeholder. When these elements are assembled and adjusted, a blade is held in solid contact with a plane surface of the comb glider and the blade is locked within a safety zone of operation. A telescopic adjustment of the segmented comb glider controls the friction exerted on a slidable bladeholder.

The reciprocating movements of the bladeholder can be made by the extended thumb of the operator, obviating the manufacturing cost of a more complex mechanism. A modern, thin and flimsy, chrome blade is held firmly and safely against a flat cutting surface and is prevented from flexing when in cutting contact with hair.

There is also an advantage of definite safety in preparing and operating the blade. The locking device presents safety of definite reliability. Magnetic means in the bladeholder adds to this safety as well as providing ease in preparing the blade for cutting; picking it up, holding it in place on the bladeholder, and carrying it to cutting positions automatically as the bladeholder is inserted in the segmented comb supporting structure.

FIG. 1 is a plan view of the haircutting device.

FIG. 2 is an underside view of the bladeholder with double-edge blade attached.

FIG. 3 is an underside view of a modification of the bladeholder for use of single-edge blades.

FIG. 4 is a cross-sectional view through 4—4 of FIG. 1.

FIG. 5 is a cross-sectional view through 5—5 of FIG. 4.

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FIG. 6 is a cross-sectional view illustrating the assembly of the haircutting device.

Bladeholder 1 is manipulated by engaging fingers with protrusions 2 and 3 and a blade 23 is picked up by the magnetism 4 in the bladeholder. Prongs 5 and 6 automatically, and sometimes by manual guidance, become engaged in corresponding slots in a standard blade. For the narrow, single-edge blade, insets 7 and 8 of the modified bladeholder of FIG. 3 may contain one or more blades.

The device is prepared for blade insertion by loosening thumb nut 9. The main comb glider segment 10 is moved away from its handle segment 11. The bladeholder with blade are positioned on the flat comb glider surface 12. Then by tightening thumb nut 9 upon the handle extrusion rod 13, the oblique surfaces 14 and 15 of the bladeholder engage the reverse oblique surfaces 16 and 17, and the adjustment of thumb nut 9 determines the friction between surfaces 14, 15, 16, and 17. Protrusions 2 and 3 are now also locked in slots 18 and 19, and the edges of bladeholder and blade cannot be moved beyond the cutting edges of the comb glider. In the reciprocation of the bladeholder and blade, prongs 5 and 6 will travel in grooves 21 and 22.

Bladeholder 1 is now ready for reciprocation between cutting edges of the comb glider. And now with handle 20 the entire device can be moved upon the hair surface for cutting hair at various lengths and from two or more positions provided by a double-edge blade or by dual or single insertion of single-edge blades.

I claim:

In a haircutting device, a bladeholder conforming in shape generally to the perimeter of a safety razor blade, two opposite edges of said bladeholder being oblique surfaces which in operation are under corresponding reverse oblique and overlapping surfaces in fixed relation to a plane surface, the friction between said oblique surfaces being controlled by adjustments holding the bladeholder and blade tightly upon the plane surface and permitting them to reciprocate in directions parallel to the oblique surfaces, each of the upper oblique surfaces having a slot cut downward and partially through said upper oblique surfaces, the length of the slots being equivalent to the travel distance of the bladeholder in reciprocation, the ends of said slots being stops for the movements of the bladeholder, said bladeholder having projections from the oblique surfaces of its bearing edges to reciprocate within said slots to restrict the movements of the bladeholder to the area of the bladeholder support surface and lock the bladeholder within the slots.

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