

Oct. 6, 1942.

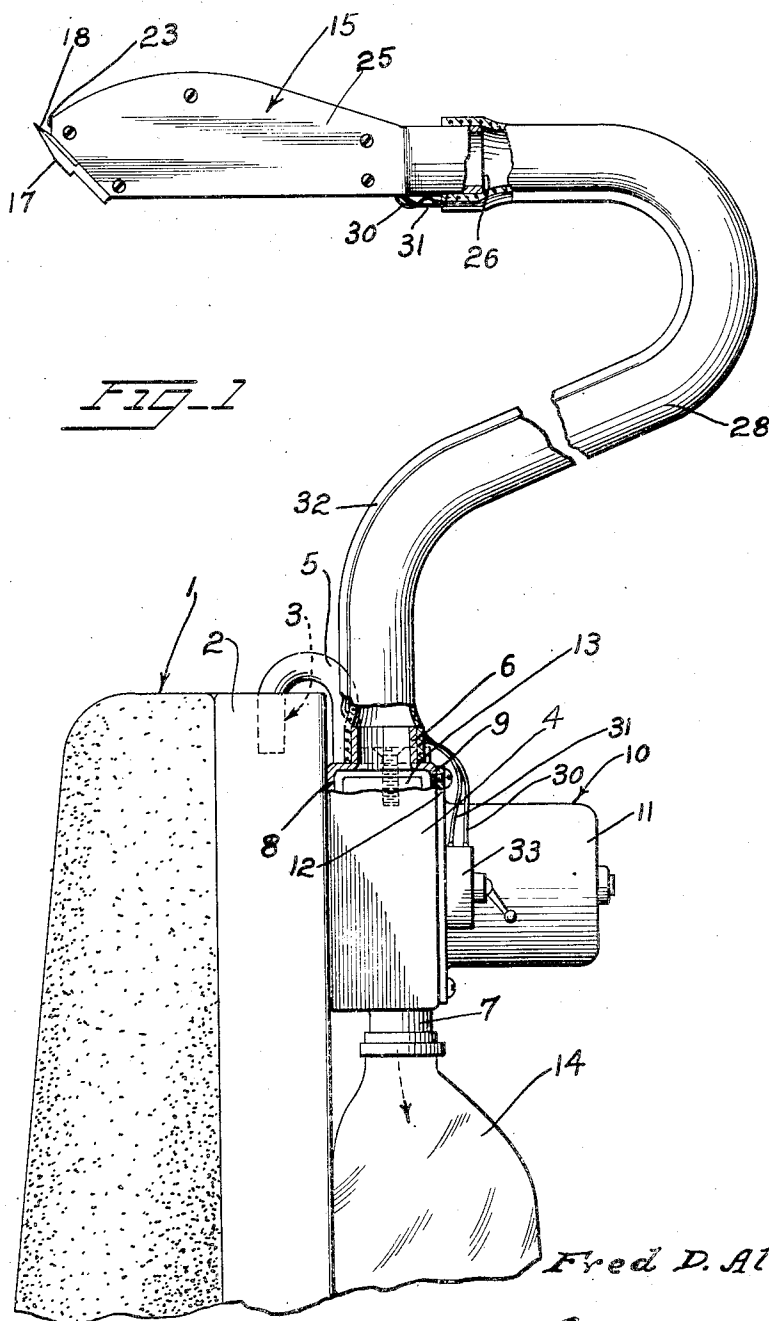
F. D. ALLEN

2,297,735

HAIR CLIPPER

Filed May 26, 1939

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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FIG. 2

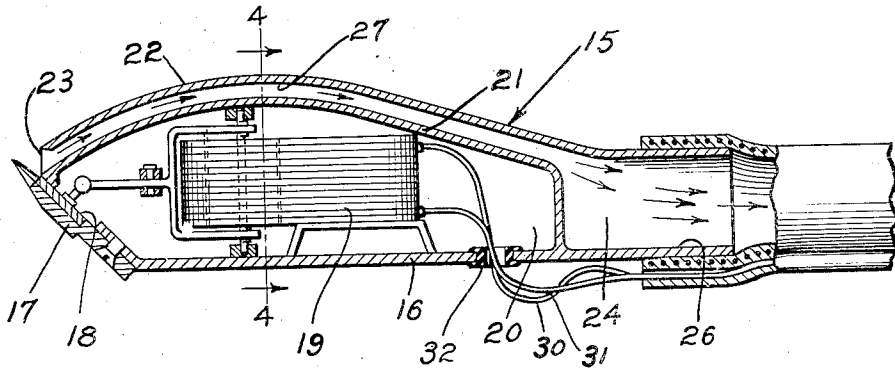


FIG. 3

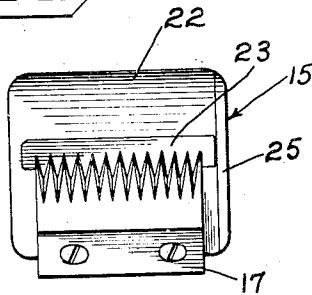


FIG. 4

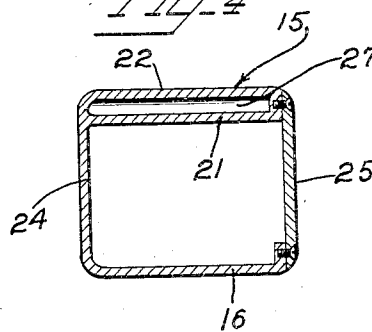


FIG. 5

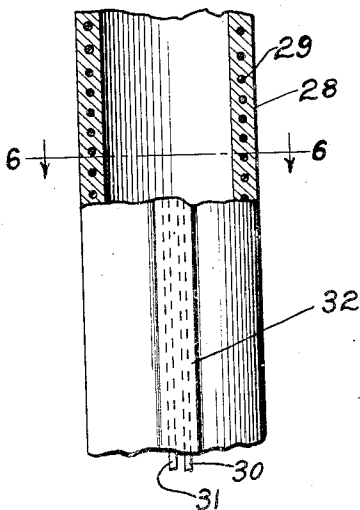
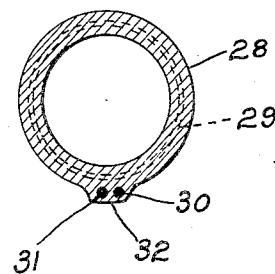


FIG. 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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HAIR CLIPPER

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3 Claims. (Cl. 30-133)

This invention relates to an improved hair clipper.

One object of the invention is to provide a hair clipper having a clipper head which is formed with an unobstructed suction passage, so that hair, severed by the clipper, may pass freely to the suction tube and to the bag employed.

Another object of the invention is to provide a hair clipper wherein the suction passage in the head is formed integral with said head and is provided with a relatively small mouth, located against the clipper members, so that a clear view of said clipper members will be insured.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character employing a flexible hose for connecting the head with the suction motor employed, said flexible hose having a plurality of spring wires inlaid in the wall thereof and having lead wires inlaid in the side wall of said tube.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a hair clipper having a suction motor and a clipper motor, and a signal switch mounted for controlling both motors.

The invention seeks, as a still further object, to provide a hair clipper wherein the vacuum motor and bag may be mounted on a barber's chair in place of the usual headrest.

Other objects of the invention, not hereinbefore set forth, will become apparent as the description of the invention proceeds.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the complete device, partly shown in section,

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the clipper head,

Figure 3 is a front view of said head,

Figure 4 is a vertical sectional view on the line 4-4 of Figure 2, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows,

Figure 5 is a vertical sectional view, partly in plan, of the flexible hose for connecting the head with the motor, and

Figure 6 is a transverse sectional view on the line 6-6 of Figure 5.

Referring now to the drawings in more detail, and particularly to Figure 1 thereof, the numeral 1 indicates in general a portion of a barber's chair to which my invention is to be attached. The barber's chair 1 has a back 2 which is formed with openings, shown in dotted lines at 3, for the reception of the usual headrest. My improved hair clipper includes a housing 4 having an attached member 5 secured to its upper

end. The housing 4 is adapted to be removably connected with the back 2 of the chair 1 by means of the member 5, which engage in the openings 3, vacated by removal of a headrest. The housing 4 may be of cast light weight metal or of any other suitable material. Needless to say, the housing 4 is generally circular in shape but may be of any shaped desired. The housing 4 is provided with an upper inlet neck 6 and, at its bottom, with a discharge neck 7. A front wall 8 closes the housing at its front, while said housing is provided with an open rear defined by a circular flange 9.

A suction motor 10 has a housing 11 formed with a forward annular flange 12 which is screwed or otherwise secured to the flange 9. It will be understood that the suction motor 10 is thus effectively secured to the housing 4. The motor may be of any desired height and will be adapted to operate at the usual service line voltage. The motor 10 carries a suction fan 13 which, as best seen in Figure 1, is mounted to rotate in the housing 4. As will be seen, the blades of the fan 13 are of such radius that they extend throughout the major portion of the radius of said housing 4.

Secured to the discharge neck 7 and depending from the housing 4 and from said neck 7 is a bag 14 for receiving hair from the housing 4, in a manner to be set forth in more detail hereinafter. The bag 14 is removably connected with the neck so that it may be readily removed for purposes of emptying or cleaning.

Reference is now had to Figures 2, 3 and 4 of the drawings, wherein is shown the clipper head. Said clipper head is indicated generally by the numeral 15. The head includes a bottom wall 16 and clipper members 17 and 18 which are carried at the forward end of the head. The clipper member 18 is reciprocable by a clipper motor 19 which is of conventional design and is carried within the compartment 20 of the head. By referring particularly to Figure 2 of the drawings, it will be seen that the head is formed with an intermediate wall 21 which defines the compartment 20, and a top wall 22 which is spaced above the intermediate wall 21 and terminates, at its forward end, in a mouth 23. The top wall 22 is extended rearwardly and cooperates with side walls 24 and 25 and the bottom wall 16 to define a connecting neck 26. The top wall 22, as will be clearly seen, is spaced above the intermediate wall 21 throughout the entire length of said wall 21 to define an unobstructed suction passage 27 for leading hair from the clipper members to the

neck 26. The mouth 23, it should be understood, is relatively small so that said passage and mouth will not obstruct the operator's view of the clipper members during a clipping operation.

For connecting the head 15 with the neck 6 of the housing 4, I provide a light, flexible non-collapsible hose 28. The hose 28 is clearly seen in cross section in Figure 5. The hose 28 is formed of rubber or the like in which is embedded a length of coiled spring wire 29. The wire 29 provides reinforcement for the hose throughout its length and also promotes flexibility and prevents collapse thereof. One end of the hose 28 is fitted about the neck 26 of the head 15 while the opposite end of said hose is fitted about the neck 6 of the housing 4. Suitable clamping means may be employed, if desired, for anchoring the hose in position on both the housing 4 and the head 15. Carried by the hose 28 and embedded therein are electric conductors 30 and 31. As shown in the drawings, these conductors are mounted in a rib 32 which forms a part of the hose 28. Corresponding upper ends of the conductors 30 and 31 are led into the head 15 through a grommet 32, and thence to the motor 19. The corresponding lower ends of the conductors 30 and 31 are connected to a control switch 33 which is mounted on the housing 4 in a position for convenient manipulation. It is desired to call attention to the fact that the switch 33 serves to control not only the motor in the clipper 15 but also the suction motor 10 with the result that, as soon as the clipper motor is started, the suction motor will be placed in operation for rotating the fan 13 and causing a suction in the hose 28 and in the passage 27, and, of course, at the mouth 23. Hair, cut by the clipper members 17 and 18, will immediately be drawn through the passage 27, hose 28, housing 4, and into the bag 14.

When it is desired to remove my improved clipper from the chair 1, it is only necessary to disengage the members 5 from the openings 3 when the device may be removed and the usual headrest replaced, if desired.

As shown in Figure 4 of the drawings, the side wall 25 is removably mounted so that the interior of the head may be reached when desired.

It is thought that further description is unnecessary.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. In a hair clipper, a clipper head having a bottom wall, side walls, an intermediate and a top wall, said intermediate wall and bottom wall cooperating with said side walls to define a compartment, clipper members carried at the forward end of the clipper head, and a motor in said compartment and operatively connected with one of the clipper members, said top wall and intermediate wall being spaced to define an unobstructed suction passage.
2. In a hair clipper, a clipper head having a bottom wall, side walls, an intermediate wall and a top wall, said intermediate wall and bottom wall defining a compartment, clipper members carried by the clipper head at the forward ends of the intermediate wall and bottom wall, and a motor in the compartment and operatively connected with one of the clipper members, said top wall and intermediate wall being spaced to define a suction passage, said top wall, side walls and bottom wall defining an attaching neck and said top wall being cut away to permit full vision of the clipper members.
3. In a hair clipper, a clipper head open at its front and having a neck at its rear end for engagement with a suction pipe, a partition extending longitudinally in said clipper head and having its rear end portion extending downwardly to the bottom of the head at substantially the front end of the neck, said partition dividing the clipper head into a chamber and a suction passage over the chamber open at its front and having its rear end communicating with the neck, the downwardly extending rear end portion of said partition constituting a rear wall for the chamber separating the chamber from the neck, clipper members mounted at the front of the clipper head in closing relation to the front end of the chamber and having teeth overlapping the open front end of the suction passage, and a motor in the chamber operatively connected with a movable one of the clipper members.

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