Aug. 24, 1954 F. BAUER 2,687,134

BARBERING COMB

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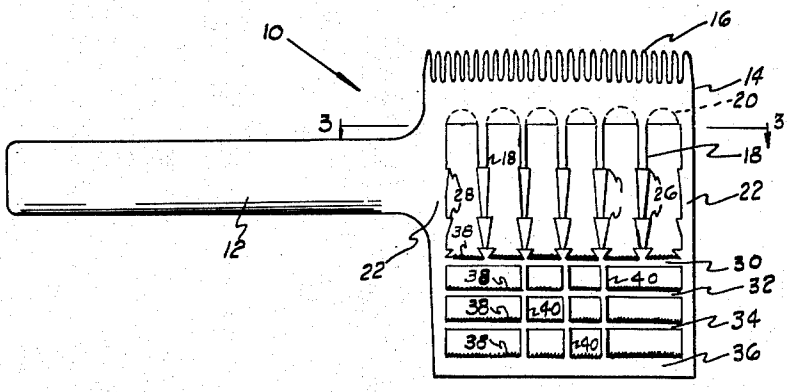


Fig. 1.

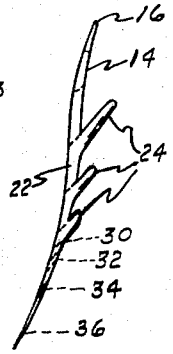


Fig. 2

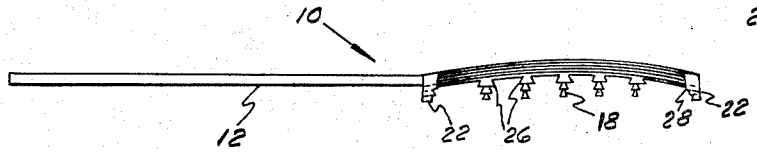


Fig. 3.

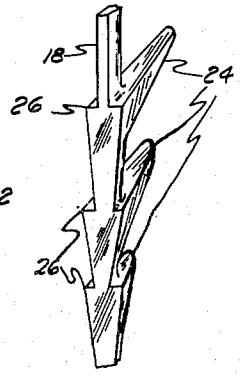


Fig. 4.

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BARBERING COMB

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7 Claims. (Cl. 132—142)

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This invention relates to improvements in combs and is concerned more particularly with barbering combs.

A principal object of the invention is to provide a device which will enable an unskilled operator easily to perform the most difficult part of hair cutting which is the feathering or tapering of the cut at the back of the neck and at the sides.

Another object is to provide a barbering comb which in use is adapted to gauge the cut of the hair in graduated lengths and at the same time to raise the hair so that it may be readily cut by clippers or shears in such graduated lengths.

A further object of the invention is to provide a barbering comb constructed and arranged as a guide and gauge for very close clipping at the lower edges of the hair line to harmonize the cut with the higher up graduated clipping.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a barbering comb of novel sectional configuration adapted to conform to portions of the human head and neck whereby to effect feathering or tapering operations with facility.

Still another object, the invention comprehends the provision of a comb device which may be used alone or combined as a lower or stationary blade part of clippers or other hair cutting apparatus.

Other and further objects and advantages will be apparent from the following detailed explanation taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings wherein a preferred embodiment of the principles of the invention has been selected for exemplification.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of a barbering comb constructed in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is an end view of the comb shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a view partly in section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 and looking in the direction of the arrows; and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary enlarged perspective view of one of the inside vertically disposed teeth forming a part of the comb shown in the preceding views.

Referring more particularly to the drawings wherein like numerals refer to like parts, the comb, indicated in its entirety by the numeral 10, is composed of a handle 12 and an integral offset back member 14 which may carry at its upper edge a set of ordinary comb teeth 16, as shown, for downward combing of hair in the usual manner, which comb portion may be termed the first or upper section of the comb.

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Coming now to the principal features of the invention of novel construction and particular importance, a series of relatively long vertical teeth 18 depend from the lower edge of the back member 14. As shown, these vertical teeth are spaced relatively widely apart and the portion of the back 14 above the intervening spaces is tapered as indicated at 20 whereby to facilitate entrance of the hair into the spaces between the teeth. Additional outside vertical teeth 22 at opposed ends of the comb body are in series with and function similarly to the inside teeth 18. These vertical teeth are provided, as shown, with relatively smooth surfaces at their outer faces whereby to provide a guide for cutting or clipping of the hair which projects through the intervening spaces when the comb is placed against the head and worked upwardly. It will be noted that the spaces between the central vertical teeth 18 are relatively narrow to restrict protrusion of the hair and to avoid too close clipping of the hair at this portion of the comb.

For gauging the length of the cut, a plurality of auxiliary teeth 24 project inwardly and upwardly from each of the vertical teeth 18 and 22 and, as best shown in Figs. 2 and 4, the auxiliary teeth 24 are of graduated lengths increasing upwardly to effect, when placed against the head, an angular positioning of the comb whereby to permit a tapering or graduated cut.

The auxiliary teeth 24 are also designed to raise the hair as the comb is worked upwardly. To this end the teeth are tapered, as best shown in Fig. 4, with the upper surfaces relatively broad to provide a support for the hair, and the sides slanting inwardly to permit the hair freely to pass through the teeth as they are moved upwardly. Further to this end, shoulders 26 are provided at the junction of the auxiliary teeth 24 with the vertical teeth 18 and somewhat similar shoulders 28 are provided at the juncture of the auxiliary teeth with the outside vertical teeth 22 but at the inner side thereof. The vertical teeth 18 and 22 and the auxiliary teeth 24 may be termed the second or intermediate section of the comb.

For closer clipping at the neck or base of the hair line to continue the feathering or tapering of the cut toward the bare clipper work, a third or lower comb section is provided which comprises a series of lower terminal bars 30, 32, 34 and 36 each carrying upwardly directed relatively fine or short teeth 38 and interconnecting relatively closely spaced vertical teeth 40 substantially in alignment with the upper intermediate vertical

teeth 16. As best shown in Fig. 2, the bars 30 to 36 and their side frame members decrease in thickness downwardly so that the spaces between successive bars through which the hair protrudes, as the comb is worked upwardly, provide a graduate guide for continuation of the tapering or feathering cut.

The centrally disposed vertical teeth 40 as well as the corresponding upper vertical teeth 18 tend to prevent too close clipping of the hair at the center of the comb which is closest to the head and, further to this end, the comb body may take a slightly arcuate form, as best indicated in Fig. 3, conforming somewhat with the curvature of the head.

It will be noted from Fig. 2 that the comb body is also preferably slightly reversely curved in its longitudinal or upright direction. Thus, when the comb is inverted from the position shown in Fig. 1 and the teeth 16 passed downwardly through the hair to be trimmed to smooth the same in the usual combing action, the remaining sections of the comb body are offset so as not to interfere with this function. And when the position of the comb is reversed with the auxiliary guide teeth 24 placed against the head and the comb worked upwardly to raise the hair, the intermediate and lower sections conform in general with the upright curvature of the head to permit the desired tapered or feathered cut and the teeth 16, in turn, become remotely positioned so as not to interfere with the latter operation.

While the particular construction herein illustrated and above described represents a preferred embodiment, the invention also contemplates that the comb body may comprise only the lower section without the intermediate and/or the upper comb sections and, further, that all or selected ones of the various sections instead of being formed as a separate comb device may be attached to or formed as a part of any conventional clippers or other cutting means. The invention also contemplates other and further modifications of the herein selected embodiment all as come within the scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. A comb comprising, a handle, a back offset from said handle, a set of teeth extending upwardly of said back, relatively widely spaced intermediate teeth depending from said back and providing an outer guide surface for the cutting of hair protruding between said teeth, auxiliary teeth extending laterally forwardly of the inner faces of said intermediate teeth and being graduated in length to provide when placed against the head a gauge for the cutting of graduated lengths of protruding hair and a plurality of transverse rows of lower teeth disposed below said intermediate teeth, the said rows being of gradually decreasing thickness toward the bottom of the comb and providing an outer guide surface for the cutting of further graduated lengths of hair protruding between said rows.

2. A comb comprising, a handle, a back offset from said handle, a set of teeth extending upwardly of said back, relatively widely spaced intermediate teeth depending from said back and providing an outer guide surface for the cutting of hair protruding between said teeth, auxiliary teeth extending laterally forwardly of the inner faces of said intermediate teeth and being graduated in length to provide when placed against the head a gauge for the cutting of graduated lengths of protruding hair, the said auxiliary teeth having relatively broad upper faces to provide a hair raising support when the comb is moved upwardly of the hair, and a plurality of transverse rows of lower teeth disposed below said intermediate teeth, the said rows being of gradually decreasing thickness toward the bottom of the comb and providing an outer guide surface for the cutting of further graduated lengths of hair protruding between said rows.

3. A comb comprising, a handle, a back offset from said handle, a set of teeth extending upwardly of said back, relatively widely spaced intermediate teeth depending from said back and providing an outer guide surface for the cutting of hair protruding between said teeth, auxiliary teeth extending laterally forwardly of the inner faces of said intermediate teeth and being graduated in length to provide when placed against the head a gauge for the cutting of graduated lengths of protruding hair, shoulders adjacent the junction of said auxiliary teeth and said intermediate teeth to provide a hair raising support when the comb is moved upwardly of the hair, and a plurality of transverse rows of lower teeth disposed below said intermediate teeth, the said rows being of gradually decreasing thickness toward the bottom of the comb and providing an outer guide surface for the cutting of further graduated lengths of hair protruding between said rows.

4. A comb comprising, a handle, a back offset from said handle, a set of teeth extending upwardly of said back, relatively widely spaced intermediate teeth depending from said back and providing an outer guide surface for the cutting of hair protruding between said teeth, the innermost of said intermediate teeth being more closely spaced than the outermost teeth to restrict the protrusion of hair at the center portion of the comb, auxiliary teeth extending laterally forwardly of the inner faces of said intermediate teeth and being graduated in length to provide when placed against the head a gauge for the cutting of graduated lengths of protruding hair and a plurality of transverse rows of lower teeth disposed below said intermediate teeth, the said rows being of gradually decreasing thickness toward the bottom of the comb and providing an outer guide surface for the cutting of further graduated lengths of hair protruding between said rows.

5. A comb comprising, a back, spaced intermediate teeth depending from said back and providing an outer guide surface for the cutting of hair protruding between said teeth, auxiliary teeth extending laterally forwardly of the inner faces of said intermediate teeth and being graduated in length to provide when placed against the head a gauge for the cutting of graduated lengths of protruding hair, the said auxiliary teeth having relatively broad upper faces to provide a hair raising support when the comb is moved upwardly of the hair, and a plurality of transverse rows of lower teeth disposed below said intermediate teeth, the said rows being of gradually decreasing thickness toward the bottom of the comb and providing an outer guide surface for the cutting of further graduated lengths of hair protruding between said rows.

6. A comb comprising, a back, spaced intermediate teeth depending from said back and providing an outer guide surface for the cutting of hair protruding between said teeth, auxiliary teeth extending laterally forwardly of the inner faces of said intermediate teeth and being graduated in length to provide when placed against

the head a gauge for the cutting of graduated lengths of protruding hair, shoulders adjacent the junction of said auxiliary teeth and said intermediate teeth to provide a hair raising support when the comb is moved upwardly of the hair, and a plurality of transverse rows of lower teeth disposed below said intermediate teeth, the said rows being of gradually decreasing thickness toward the bottom of the comb and providing an outer guide surface for the cutting of further graduated lengths of hair protruding between said rows.

7. A comb comprising, a back, spaced intermediate teeth depending from said back and providing an outer guide surface for the cutting of hair protruding between said teeth, the innermost of said intermediate teeth being more closely spaced than the outermost teeth to restrict the protrusion of hair at the center portion of the comb, auxiliary teeth extending laterally forwardly of the inner faces of said intermediate teeth and being graduated in length to provide when placed against the head a gauge for the cutting of graduated lengths of protruding hair and a plurality of transverse rows of lower teeth disposed below said intermediate teeth, the said rows being of gradually decreasing thickness toward the bottom of the comb and providing an outer guide surface for the cutting of further graduated lengths of hair protruding between said rows.

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