Dec. 22, 1942. T. O. LARSON 2,305,969

HAIR COMB

Filed Sept. 29, 1941

Fig. 1.

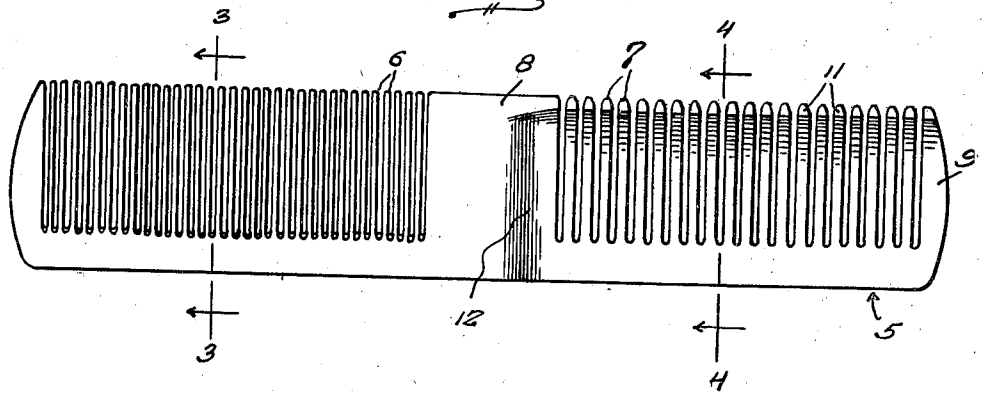


Fig. 2.

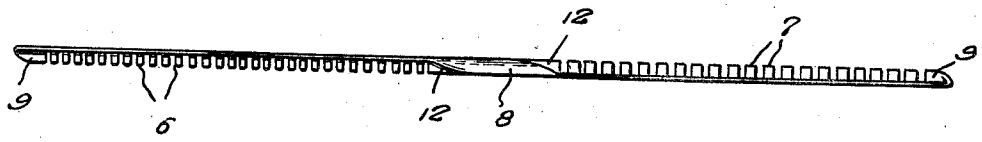


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

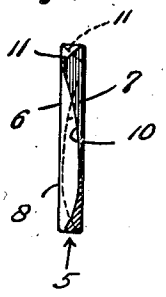
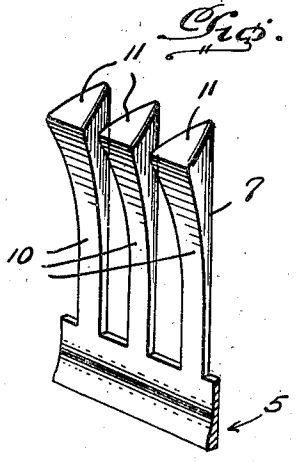


Fig. 5.



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HAIR COMB

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Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,874

7 Claims. (Cl. 132—18)

This invention relates to hair combs especially adapted for hair cutting or trimming and the tapering of the hair toward the hairline.

The primary object of this invention is the provision of a comb construction which may be employed as usual for the lifting of the hair away from the head into cutting position and as a guide for guiding the movement of clippers when cutting the hair with a taper extending to the hairline, so that the taper of the hair will be accurate and free of irregularities and includes groups of fine and coarse teeth, the construction of the groups of teeth and the bridge of the comb being such as to provide guides for the clipper with one guide located at one side of the comb and the other guide located at the opposite side of the comb.

With these and other objects in view as will become more apparent as the description proceeds, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

For a complete understanding of my invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a side elevation illustrating a comb constructed in accordance with my invention.

Figure 2 is an edge elevation illustrating a comb.

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the formation of the teeth and the bridge of the comb to provide the clipper guide.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the numeral 5 indicates the bridge or backing strip of the comb on which groups of teeth 6 and 7 are formed. The groups of teeth are separated by a solid portion 8 forming an integral part of the bridge 5. The teeth of the group of teeth 6 are fine while the teeth of the group of teeth 7 are coarse commonly employed in comb construction.

The comb further includes the end pieces 9 formed integrally with the bridge 5 and located at the ends of the groups of teeth. To adapt a comb of this character for barbers or other persons engaged in cutting or trimming of hair, the tooth separating portion 8 and bridge 5 are constructed in accordance with the present invention in order that the comb may be employed as a guide for guiding the movement of clippers while tapering the hair towards the hairline.

The teeth of each group of teeth upon corresponding faces of the teeth are shaped to present concaved faces 10 extending from the connection of the teeth with the bridge to substantially the free ends of the teeth. The concaved faces 10 of the teeth have increased width over the opposite corresponding faces of the teeth and coact in forming a guide for the movement of clippers relative to the hair to taper the hair towards the hairline free of irregularities.

The free ends of the teeth are blunt and of substantially triangular shape, as shown at 11, with a slight taper extending towards the tapered faces of said teeth. However, said shape of the free ends of the teeth may be somewhat varied from that described and shown in the drawing without affecting the use of the clipper guide formed by the faces 10 of the teeth.

The bridge 5 is also tapered slightly towards the teeth to continue the clipper guide into the bridge of the comb. Further, portions of the solid separating portion 8 of the comb are concaved, as shown at 12, to continue the clipper guide into said portion 8 of the comb.

Referring to Figure 2 it will be seen that the clipper guide formed by the fine teeth 6 of the comb is located on one side of the comb while the clipper guide formed by the faces 10 of the coarse teeth is located on the opposite side of the comb.

This arrangement permits either group of teeth to be brought in position with respect to the head of the person for presenting the clipper guide in proper position for guiding the movement of the clippers to assure forming or cutting of the taper of the hair toward the hairline free of irregularities.

It is to be understood that when cutting the hair to the desired taper the comb is positioned in the hair so that the hair protrudes between and beyond the teeth with the concaved faces of the teeth disposed outwardly of the head so that the clippers may be moved over and against said faces 10 of the teeth and thereby be accurately guided to form the desired taper of the haircut.

The comb may be of metallic construction so as to have a desired flexibility still containing sufficient rigidity for guiding the movement of the clippers or the comb may include a metallic construction coated with a composition of materials or the comb may be entirely constructed of a composition material.

While I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it will be understood that minor changes in construction, combination and arrangement of parts may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention claimed.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

1. In a hair comb, a bridge, teeth integral with the bridge and having concaved faces located to extend from the bridge toward the free ends of the teeth and coacting with each other in defining a guide for guiding the movement of clippers in cutting hair with a taper, said bridge having a concaved face merging into the concaved faces of the teeth and coactive therewith in extending the guide from the teeth into the bridge.

2. In a hair comb, a bridge, teeth integral with the bridge and each having a concaved face extending from the bridge toward the free end thereof, said concaved faces of the teeth being of an increased width over the width of the opposite faces of the teeth, said bridge having a concaved face merging into the concaved faces of the teeth and the latter provided with substantially blunt triangular shaped ends inclining toward the concaved faces of said teeth.

3. In a hair comb, a bridge, groups of teeth integral with said bridge, a solid separating portion arranged between the groups of teeth integral with the bridge, the teeth of each group having concaved faces extending from the bridge toward the free ends thereof, said concaved faces of each group of teeth coacting in forming a guide for guiding the movement of clippers in cutting hair with a taper, the concaved faces of one group of teeth being arranged at one side of the bridge while the concaved faces of the teeth of the other group of teeth are arranged at an opposite side face of the bridge.

4. In a hair comb, a bridge, groups of teeth integral with said bridge, a solid separating portion arranged between the groups of teeth integral with the bridge, the teeth of each group having concaved faces extending from the bridge toward the free ends thereof, said concaved faces of each group of teeth coacting in forming a guide for guiding the movement of clippers in cutting hair with a taper, the concaved faces of one group of teeth being arranged at one side of the bridge while the concaved faces of the teeth of the other group of teeth are arranged at an opposite side face of the bridge, said bridge having concaved faces merging into the concaved faces of the teeth..

5. In a hair comb, a bridge, groups of teeth integral with said bridge, a solid separating portion arranged between the groups of teeth integral with the bridge, the teeth of each group having concaved faces extending from the bridge toward the free ends thereof, said concaved faces of each group of teeth coacting in forming a guide for guiding the movement of clippers in cutting hair with a taper, the concaved faces of one group of teeth being arranged at one side of the bridge while the concaved faces of the teeth of the other group of teeth are arranged at an opposite side face of the bridge, said bridge having concaved faces merging into the concaved faces of the teeth, and said solid separating portion having concaved faces merging into the concaved faces of the teeth.

6. In a hair comb, a bridge, and teeth integral with the bridge and having straight faces extending from end to end thereof and provided with concave faces opposite to said straight faces to coact with each other in providing a guide for a hair cutting device.

7. In a hair comb, a bridge, and teeth integral with the bridge and having straight faces extending from end to end thereof and provided with concave faces opposite to said straight faces, said concave faces coacting with each other in providing a guide for a hair cutting device, said teeth having enlarged free ends and said concave faces extending from the free ends of the teeth to the bridge.

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