This invention relates to a guide for aiding in the cutting of the hair of a woman's head.

It is an object of the instant invention to provide a guide suitable for home use or for the use of the professional hairdresser.

A further object is the provision of a guide of simple but rugged construction.

Other objects of the instant invention will become apparent in the course of the following specification.

In the attainment of the aforesaid objectives, the guide is made in four embodiments. In the first embodiment, the guide is constituted of a directing member, an arm extending from the directing member, a comb support longitudinally adjustable on the arm, a comb secured to the support, and a hair clamp on the comb support coating with the comb. The second form of the guide is similar to the first except for the position of the comb relative to the arm. In the third embodiment, the guide is constituted of an arm one end of which is made adjustable on a U-shaped member around the back of the head, the U-shaped member being supported at the front by an inverted U-shaped member over the top of the head. The arm supports a double comb rather than a single comb as in the first two embodiments but no hair clamp is used. In the fourth embodiment, the guide is constituted of an arm one end of which is pivotally secured to the top of the head. The comb is made adjustable along the arm and, like the third embodiment, no hair clamp is used.

The invention will appear more clearly from the following detailed description when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings showing by way of example the preferred embodiments of the inventive concept.

In the drawings:

Figures 1 and 2 show the first embodiment of the guide constructed in accordance with the principles of this invention, and in which:

Figure 1 is a side view of the guide; and

Figure 2 is an end view of the guide shown in Figure 1.

Figures 3, 4, and 5 show the second embodiment of the guide, and in which:

Figure 3 is a side view of the guide;

Figure 4 is a sectional view along 4-4 of Figure 3; and

Figure 5 is a sectional view along 5-5 of Figure 3.

Figures 6, 7, and 8 show the third embodiment of the guide, and in which:

Figure 6 is a side view of the guide;

Figure 7 is a plan view of the guide shown in Figure 6 but on an enlarged scale; and

Figure 8 is a sectional view along 8-8 of Figure 7, further enlarged.

Figures 9 and 10 show the fourth embodiment of the guide and in which:

Figure 9 is a side view of the guide, and

Figure 10 is a plan view of the guide shown in Figure 9 but on an enlarged scale.

Referring now in greater detail to the first embodiment of the guide shown in Figures 1 and 2, reference numeral 10 indicates the guide.

The guide 10 is constituted of the directing member 11, the arm 12, the comb support 13, the comb 14, and the hair clamp 15.

The directing member 11 is a flat body with a straight edge 16 at one end and an integrally formed concave surface portion 17 at the opposite end. The straight edge 16 is designed for contact with the line AE (Fig. 1) when a basic hair cut is desired, the line BE when it is desired to make the hair on the sides of the head substantially short, and the line CD only when it is desired to cut the hair to leave a length of seven inches or more with very short side hair.

The arm 12 is an elongated member one end of which is integrally formed with or otherwise secured to the directing member 11 adjacent the concave curved end of the straight edge 16. The arm 12 may be graduated longitudinally into units of length 29 in order to cut the hair at the desired length as later shown.

The comb support 13 is constituted of the slide 30 and the rigid member 24. The slide 30 is longitudinally adjustable on the arm 12 by virtue of an opening 18 (Fig. 2) formed therethrough for the insertion of the free end of the arm 12. A set screw 20 is threaded through the bottom of the slide 30 for tightening against the arm 12 when the comb support has been moved a distance from the previously mentioned directing member 11 equal to the length of the hair to be cut.

The surface of the slide on the side of the directing member is beveled transversely at an acute angle as shown in Figure 1.

The comb 14 is of known type and is attached to the beveled surface of the slide 30 in any known manner with the teeth outwardly directed (Fig. 2) and forming with the arm 12, on the side opposite the directing member 11, an angle of approximately 45°. As shown in Figure 1, the comb is also upwardly and outwardly directed relative to the arm 12.

The hair clamp 15 is constituted of the stationary jaw member 21 (Fig. 2) and the movable jaw member 22. The stationary jaw member 21 is constituted of a rigid member 24 secured to the rib or stem of the comb in a known manner. The rigid member 24 is provided with a layer of sponge rubber 18 fixed thereto in any desirable manner and adjacent the teeth of the comb. The movable jaw member 22 is constituted of a rigid member 27 pivotally secured at one end by the pivot pin 23 to a support 26 which is secured to the outer surface of the comb 14. Another strip of sponge rubber 28 is secured to the rigid member 27 to form, in connection with the resilient layer 18 of the fixed jaw, a resilient hair clamp.

In operation:

The hair is first thoroughly combed. Then, in accordance with the style desired, the lines AE, BE, or CE are marked with eye brow pencil or the like on both sides of the woman's head. The comb support 13 is set and tightened with the thumb screw 20 on the arm 12 at a distance from the directing member 11 equal to the length of the hair desired after cutting. With the movable jaw 22 open, the hair is then placed in the teeth of the comb 14, the directing member 11 placed along the line AE, BE, or CE, and the movable jaw 22 closed to hold the hair at the desired cutting position. With a pair of scissors (not shown) the captive hair is then severed along the free side of the comb. The severing operation is then repeated but at a new position along the previously selected line AE, BE, or CE until the work has been completed. The hook 23, secured in the rigid member 24 may be used in the manipulation of the guide with one hand while operating the scissors with the other hand.
Referring now to the second embodiment of the guide shown in Figures 3, 4, and 5, reference numeral 40 indicates the guide.

The guide 40 is constituted of the directing member 41, the arm 42, the comb support 43, the comb 44, and the hair clamp 45.

The directing member 41 is similar in all respects to the previously described directing member of the first embodiment.

The arm 42 is also similar to the previously described arm of the first embodiment and is attached in a similar manner to the directing member.

The comb support 43 is constituted of a slide 46 longitudinally adjustable on the arm 42 by means of an opening 47 (Fig. 5) made therethrough for the slidable insertion of one end of the arm 42. As in the first embodiment, a set screw 48 may be provided for securing the slide 46 in any desired position on the arm. The comb support 43 is further constituted of a cross or transverse member 49 so attached to the slide 46 that it forms with the arm 42, on the side opposite the directing member 41, an angle of around 45°.

The rib or stem of the comb 44 is secured in a known manner to the cross member 49 with the teeth of the comb (Fig. 4) upwardly directed therefrom. It is to be noted that the comb 44 extends transversely of the arm 42 while the comb of the first embodiment is extended upwardly and outwardly relative to the arm.

The hair clamp 45 is constituted of a fixed jaw member 50 and a coating movable jaw member 51. The fixed jaw member 50 is constituted of a layer of sponge rubber 52 or the like secured to the cross member 49 in a known manner and adjacent the teeth of the comb.

The movable jaw member 51 is constituted of a rigid member 53 pivotally secured at one end by a pin 54 to a support 55, one end of which is secured to the outer surface of the comb, as illustrated. On the bottom of the rigid member 53, that is, on the side of the fixed jaw, is another layer of sponge rubber 56 (Fig. 4) which coacts with the layer of sponge rubber 52 of the fixed jaw.

The operation with the hair cutting guide 40 of the second embodiment is substantially the same as that described under the first embodiment.

Referring now to the third embodiment of the hair cutting guide shown in Figures 6-8, reference numeral 70 indicates the guide.

The guide 70 is constituted in part of the inverted U-shaped crown member 71 and the U-shaped back or directing member 72. The downwardly extended ends of the inverted U-shaped crown member 71 are attached by any suitable means, such as the pins 73 and 74, to the outwardly directed ends of the U-shaped back or directing member 72.

An arm support 75 is slidably inserted on the U-shaped back or directing member 72 by forming an opening 78 therethrough and through which the U-shaped back member is inserted. Integrally formed with or otherwise secured to the arm support 75 and outwardly directed from the U-shaped back member 72 is an arm 76.

Longitudinally adjustable on the arm 76 is the comb support 77 constituted of a slide 82 similar to the slide of the previously described embodiments. Of course, one end of the arm 76 is inserted through an opening in the slide. The set screw 79 is used to releasably secure the comb support in any desired position on the arm. Upwardly and outwardly extending from the slide 82 is a rigid member 80 forming an angle of around 45° with the arm 76, that is, on the side opposite the crown member 71.

A comb 81 with teeth on both edges is secured to the member 80 with the teeth protruding on opposite sides thereof.

In operation, the hair cutting guide 70 of the third embodiment is manipulated substantially as in the first two embodiments. However, the guide 70 is designed for professional or home use.

Referring now to the fourth embodiment of the hair cutting device shown in Figures 9 and 10, reference numeral 90 indicates the device.

The device 90 is constituted of the crown member 91, the chin member 92, the directing disc or plate 93, the arm 94, the comb support 95, and the comb 96.

The crown member 91 may be made of rubber and is in the form of an inverted cup for fitting over the top of the head.

On the top of the crown member 91 is the directing disc or plate 93 attached to the crown member 91 by any suitable means 97. At the center of the disc is an opening for the pivotal attachment of one end of the later described arm 94. Around the peripheral edge of the disc are a number of spaced and similar openings 98 as well as two openings 99 and 100, the latter, that is, the openings 99 and 100, being used for anchoring the crown member 91 on the head of the woman, as later shown.

The chin member 92 may be made of leather or other flexible material with a protuberance at each end for extending upwardly on opposite sides of the chin. One end of a flexible strand 102 is attached to one of such protuberances. The opposite end of the strand 102 is secured by any suitable means in the anchor opening 100.

On the opposite side of the head, another and similar flexible strand is secured between the anchor opening 99 (Fig. 10) and the free protuberance of the chin member so that the directing disc or plate 93 is securely fastened on the top of the head.

One end of the arm 94 is provided with a downwardly directed pivot pin 103 which extends therethrough and into the central opening of the disc for the pivotal mounting of the arm on the disc. Spaced from the pivot pin 103 and slidably inserted through an opening in the arm designed to register with one of the openings 98 is a pin 104.

Longitudinally adjustable on the arm 94 is the comb support 95. The comb support 95 is constituted of the slide 105 and the rigid member 106 integrally formed with or otherwise secured to the slide 105 in any known manner and forming with the arm 94, on the side opposite the crown member 91, an angle of approximately 45°.

The slide 95 is made longitudinally adjustable on the arm 94 by an opening provided therethrough for the slideable insertion of the arm as in the previously described embodiments.

The comb 96 with double rows of teeth is fastened to the rigid member 106 in a known manner with the double rows of teeth protruding on opposite sides thereof.

In operation, the crown piece 91 is placed on top of the head, as illustrated, and secured by flexible strands 102 to opposite ends of the chin member 92. With the pivot 103 of the arm 94 in the central opening of the disc 93 and the slide 105 set at a distance from the pin 103 in accordance with the desired length of hair, the hair dresser can cut the hair in proper length. As soon as the cutting in one position of the arm is completed, by lifting the pin 104 out of the registered openings in the arm and disc and rotating the arm to a new position, as the dot-dash position shown in Figure 10, and reinstalling the pin 104 through a new set of registered openings, the work is continued until completion.

While there are above disclosed but a limited number of embodiments of the structure, it is possible to produce still other embodiments without departing from the inventive concept herein disclosed, and it is desired therefore that only such limitations be imposed on the appended claims as are stated therein, or required by the prior art.

What is claimed is:

1. A guide for cutting the hair of a woman's head, the guide comprising a substantially flat directing member with at least one straight edge, an arm disposed on said directing member adjacent the straight edge and extending therefrom, a comb support longitudinally adjustable on said arm, said comb support having a transverse angular surface portion on the side of said directing member and
above said arm, said surface portion forming an obtuse angle with said arm on the side of said directing member, a comb for said comb support, means for securing one end of said comb to said angular surface portion with the opposite end of said comb upwardly and outwardly directed therefrom, and a hair clamp disposed on said comb on the side opposite the obtuse angle.

2. A guide for cutting the hair of a woman's head, the guide comprising a substantially flat directing member with at least one straight edge, an arm for said directing member, means for securing one end of said arm to said directing member adjacent the straight edge thereof with the free end of the arm outwardly directed, a comb support for said arm, said comb support comprising a slide longitudinally adjustable on said arm, said slide having a transverse angular surface portion on the side of and above said directing member and forming an obtuse angle with said arm on the side of said directing member, a cross member disposed on said angular surface portion and extending on opposite sides of said arm, a comb disposed on said cross member with the teeth of the comb outwardly directed relative to said cross member, a layer of resilient material disposed on said cross member and adjacent said comb on the side opposite said directing member and forming with said cross member a fixed jaw member, and a movable jaw member coating with said fixed jaw member pivotally disposed on said comb.

3. A guide for cutting the hair of a woman's head, the guide comprising an inverted U-shaped member disposed over the top of the head, a second U-shaped member disposed around the back and the sides of the head, means for securing the ends of the inverted U-shaped member to the ends of the second-mentioned U-shaped member, an arm support slidably disposed on said second-mentioned U-shaped member, an arm for said arm support, means for securing one end of the said arm to said support with the free end outwardly directed therefrom, a comb support for said arm, said comb support comprising a slide longitudinally adjustable on said arm, a rigid member disposed on said slide and extending upwardly therefrom and forming an obtuse angle with said arm on the side of said second-mentioned U-shaped member, and a comb disposed on said rigid member, said comb having a double row of teeth protruding on opposite sides of said rigid member.

4. A guide for cutting the hair of a woman's head, the guide comprising a crown piece for the top of the head, a chin piece for under the chin, means for adjustably securing said crown and chin pieces on the head, a directing member of disc form disposed on the top of said crown piece, said directing member having a plurality of spaced openings formed therethrough adjacent the marginal periphery thereof and further having a central opening formed therein, an arm for said directing member, means for pivotally securing one end of said arm in said central opening, said arm having formed therein an opening adapted to register with said spaced openings, a pin removably disposed in said registered openings, a comb support for said arm, said comb support comprising a slide longitudinally adjustable on said arm, a rigid member disposed on said slide, said rigid member forming an obtuse angle with said arm on the side of the chin piece, and a comb with a row of teeth along both longitudinal edges disposed on said rigid member with the teeth extending on opposite sides thereof.

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