

A. R. FORDYCE.
HAIR CUTTER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 15, 1911.

1,004,404.

Patented Sept. 26, 1911.

Fig. 1.

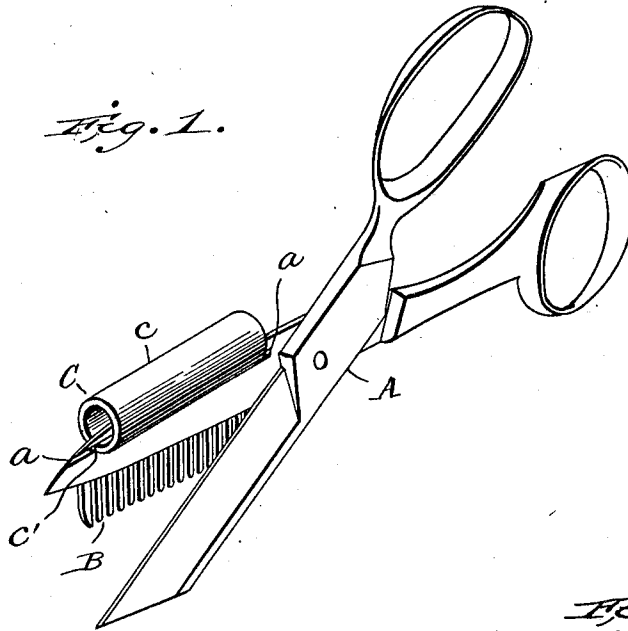


Fig. 3.

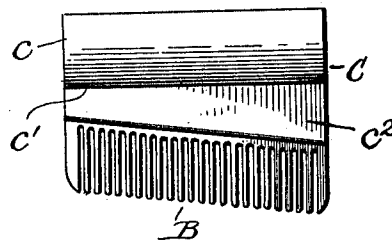
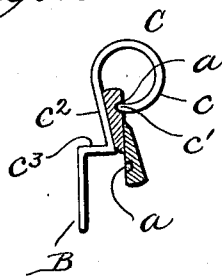


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Edwin L. Jewell
H. C. Murray.

Inventor

Alexander R. Fordyce

By

Grant Burroughs

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER R. FORDYCE, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

HAIR-CUTTER.

1,004,404.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 26, 1911.

Application filed March 15, 1911. Serial No. 614,712.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER R. FORDYCE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in hair-cutters of that description in which a comb is attached by a clip to a blade of a pair of scissors to act as a guard to prevent injury to the scalp during the cutting operation. In such devices heretofore produced the clip has been separate from the comb, consequently in such devices the clip is easily lost, there are a number of crevices to catch and pull the hair to the discomfort of the person, and it requires considerable skill to secure proper assembling of the parts.

In the invention in the present instance the comb and clip are integral so that the danger of losing the parts is lessened, there are fewer crevices to catch the hair, and the parts require but little skill to assemble them preliminary to a hair-cutting operation.

The invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, pointed out in the appended claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings, in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hair-cutter embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of the integral comb and clip, the blades being shown in cross-section. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the integral comb and clip.

The scissors A are of the usual construction, except that a groove *a* extends along the inner face of each blade. The comb B and the clip C, for holding the comb on the scissors, are integral, being made of a single piece of sheet metal, preferably of aluminum or an aluminum compound to prevent rust and to permit a smooth engagement of the parts with the hair. The clip C comprises the cylindrical barrel *c* having a longitudinal opening extending throughout its length to receive a blade of the scissors when the parts are assembled for operation. When

so assembled one edge of the barrel, as at *c'*, enters the groove *a* of the blade, and the plate *c*² projecting from the other edge of the barrel bears against the back of the blade. As the barrel is of spring metal and has been sprung open to receive the blade, the clip will firmly hold its place; the edge *c'* entering the groove *a* prevents slipping and the plate *c*² bearing against the back of the blade prevents the clip from turning or twisting off the blade. The edge of the plate *c*¹ extends parallel with the cutting edge of the blade and turned at right-angles from the same is the flange *c*³ forming an off-set approximately flush with the cutting edge of the blade. On the outer edge of the flange *c*³ are the teeth of the comb B extending in a plane parallel with the plane in which the scissors cut. As the inner ends of the teeth are at the edge of the flange *c*³, the inner ends of the spaces between the teeth will be in line with the cutting edge of the blade.

In operation the barrel *c* not only forms part of the spring clip, but acts as a guide to the operator during the cutting operation. By inserting the comb in the hair and resting the barrel against the head, the cutter can be turned on the barrel so that the desired length of hair will project over the flange *c*³ to the cutting edge. The flange, which is at the inner ends of the teeth of the comb, offsets the comb from the blades so that the hair cannot be cut too short, and the flange also forms a stop against which the hair lies while being cut. The barrel, together with the comb, forms a guard to prevent the scissors from injuring the scalp. By the integral construction of the comb and clip there are fewer parts to be lost, the parts are easily assembled preliminary to a hair-cutting operation, and there are fewer crevices to catch the hair to pull the same during the cutting operation.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,

In a hair-cutter, a blade having a groove extending longitudinally of its face, and an integral comb and clip formed of spring metal; said clip comprising a cylindrical barrel with a longitudinal slit to receive the blade so that one edge of the barrel engages the groove in the face of the blade, a plate

extending from the other edge of the barrel
bearing against the back of the blade with
the edge of the plate approximately flush
with the cutting edge of the blade, a flange
5 turned at right-angles to the edge of the
plate forming an offset approximately flush
with the cutting edge of the blade, and the
teeth of the comb extending from the outer

edge of the flange parallel with and offset
from the cutting plane of the blade. 10

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my
signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ALEXANDER R. FORDYCE.

Witnesses:

R. LUNDQUIST,

WARREN L. JACOBUS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."