Feb. 24, 1942. A. M. CAMPBELL 2,274,188

STRIPPING KNIFE

Filed May 5, 1941

Fig. 1.

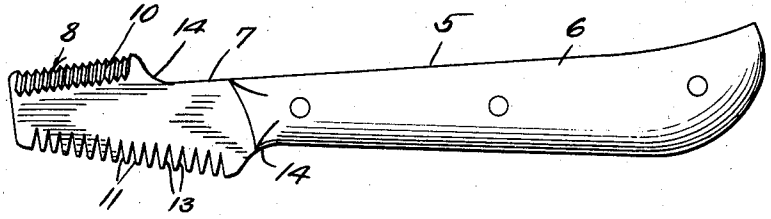


Fig. 2.

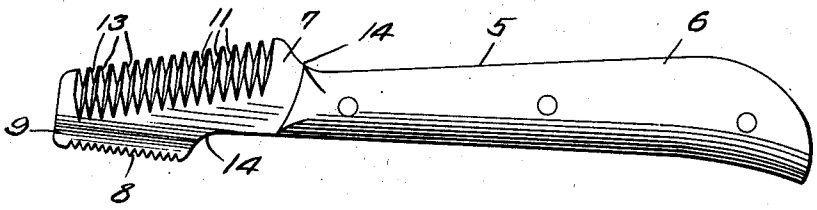


Fig. 3.

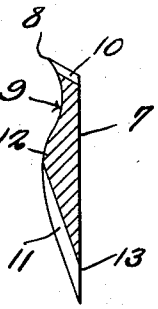


Fig. 4.

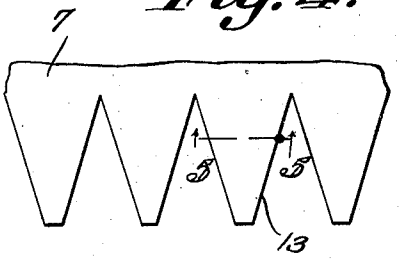
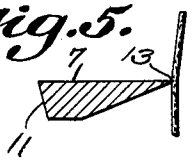


Fig. 5.



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STRIPPING KNIFE

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Application May 5, 1941, Serial No. 392,013

4 Claims. (Cl. 30—165)

This invention relates to stripping knives designed primarily for use in stripping and trimming the hair of dogs and similar animals.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a knife of this character having a coarse cutting edge, and a fine cutting edge, the blade being constructed in such a wey that the coarse cutting edge may be used in cutting and trimming the hair of the body of the animal, and the knife readily reversed in the hand of the user, to bring the finer cutting edge into play, for trimming and cutting the hair of the head and ears of the animal.

Another object of the invention is to provide cutting edges of novel construction, to permit the cutting and trimming of the hair to be accomplished evenly, and with facility.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein described, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of a knife constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is an elevational view illustrating the opposite side of the knife.

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view through the blade of the knife.

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmental detail view illustrating the coarse edge of the blade.

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Figure 4, illustrating the specific construction of the teeth of the blades.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the knife which is indicated generally by the reference character 5, is formed preferably of a length of steel formed into a handle section 6 and a blade section 7.

As shown, the blade is substantially wide at a point adjacent to the handle section, and the edges thereof taper towards the outer end of the blade, one edge of the blade being cut-away providing a short cutting edge 8. The upper surface of the blade adjacent to the short cutting edge 8, is curved as at 9 so that in using the knife, the thumb may move into the curved portion to grip the hair with the blade. A series of grooves 10 are formed in the short cutting edge, providing a plurality of blades which are ground to a razor-like edge.

Grooves 11 are formed along the opposite edge of the blade, and extend rearwardly to the thick portion 12 of the blade, as clearly shown by Figure 3 of the drawing, the cutting edges 13, formed at the outer edge of the blade, being also ground to a razor-like edge.

The grooves 11, which form the teeth of the coarse cutting edge, have only one of their edges beveled to provide cutting surfaces. Thus the knife may be moved in one direction, in cutting or trimming the hair of an animal, with the assurance that the cutting or trimming of the hair will be even. It will also be noted that because the blade 7 has a central thick portion, that the grooves 11 which extend from the cutting edge of the blade to a point substantially intermediate the side edges of the blade, the edge of the blade having the grooves 11 is especially adapted for trimming or cutting the long coarser hairs of the body of the animal.

It might be further stated, that the handle section 6 is constructed to fit the hand of the user, the curved edge 14, formed by the cut-away portion of the blade, providing a surface against which the forefinger of the hand may engage, in using the coarse cutting edge of the blade, to the end that the thumb may be used to contact the hairs which are being cut, to hold them to the blade.

What is claimed is:

1. A knife for trimming the hair of animals, comprising a blade section and a handle section, the blade section having inclined side edges, substantially long teeth formed along one edge of the blade and substantially short teeth formed along the opposite edge of the blade, said teeth having beveled cutting edges, the upper surface of the blade section being curved to accommodate the thumb of the user in gripping the hair being trimmed, the curved portion being disposed at a point closer to the short teeth than the long teeth, whereby the knife may be used in trimming the hair to various predetermined lengths.

2. A knife for trimming the hair of animals, comprising a blade section and a handle section, the edges of the blade section tapering inwardly toward the free end thereof, the opposite surface of the blade having a depression formed longitudinally thereof for the reception of the thumb of the user in gripping the hair being trimmed, teeth formed along the side edges of the blade and said teeth having one of their

respective side edges beveled, providing cutting surfaces.

3. A knife for trimming the hair of animals, comprising a blade section and a handle section, the bottom surface of the blade section being substantially flat, the upper surface of the blade section being curved inwardly, the edge of the blade section adjacent to the inwardly curved portion being substantially wide and extended at an oblique angle with respect to the bottom of the blade section, a plurality of teeth formed along the edge of the blade, the outer edges of the teeth being beveled and providing cutting edges of varying distances from the curved surface of the blade.

4. A knife for clipping the hair of animals, comprising a blade section and a handle section, the blade section being substantially thick, one edge of the blade being wide and inclined, substantially short teeth formed along the wide edge of the blade, the upper edges of the teeth being beveled providing cutting edges, the upper surface of the blade being formed with a longitudinal recess curved to conform to the surface of the thumb of the user, whereby the hair being clipped may be held against the blade by the thumb, as the hair is being cut.

ALLAN M. CAMPBELL.