

Aug. 26, 1930.

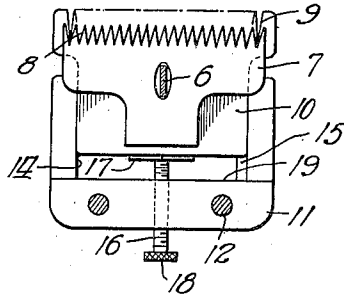
L. J. WAHL

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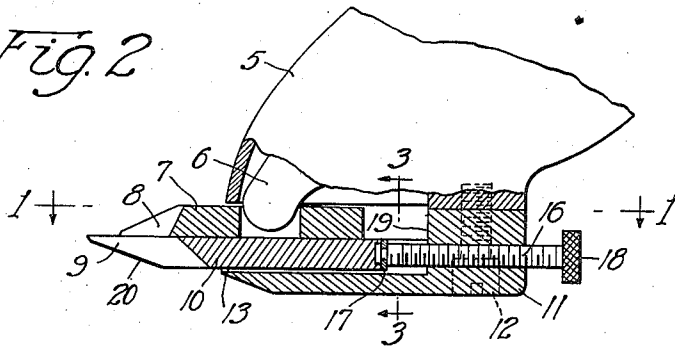
CLIPPER BLADE CONSTRUCTION

Filed Sept. 16, 1929

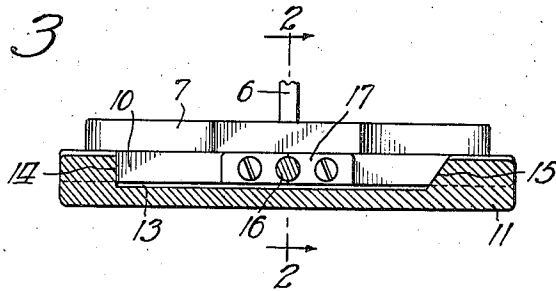
*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*



*Fig. 3*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## CLIPPER-BLADE CONSTRUCTION

Application filed September 16, 1929. Serial No. 392,866.

My invention relates to a stationary blade construction for hair clippers and has for its principal object the provision of means whereby a single blade may be readily adjustable to give varying thicknesses of cut without the necessity of changing from one entire clipper to another or of applying attachments to the clipper.

I will describe one form which my invention may taken by reference to the accompanying drawings wherein—

Fig. 1 is a section taken along the top of the movable clipper blade;

Fig. 2 is a side view partly in section of a clipper equipped with my improved stationary blade construction; and

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Referring now in detail to the drawings, I show at 5 the front end of a clipper such as that shown in my Patent No. 1,487,489. The driving member 6 cooperates with the movable blade 7 to give a reciprocating action thereto, so that the teeth 8 of this blade will in passing over the teeth 9 of the stationary blade 10 serve to cut hair. The operation of this clipper is old and well known and, it is believed, need not be further described.

Now in order to obtain varying closeness of cutting with the clipper, it has been proposed to use different stationary blades such as 10 which are of different thicknesses, but this necessitates in the removal and replacement of the stationary blade each time an adjustment is desired, or the provision of a number of clippers each having stationary blades of different thicknesses. It has also been proposed to use various attachments for the stationary blade whereby to change its thickness, but these attachments are, of course, limited to step by step increasing or decreasing in the size of a stationary blade and are not very satisfactory for some purposes.

With the present device I accomplish the result of changing the closeness of the cut by adjusting the position of the stationary blade 10 relative to the moving blade 7 so as to have the teeth 9 thereof projecting more

or less forwardly with respect to the movable blade.

To accomplish this result, I provide a base plate 11 which is secured as by means of the screws 12 to the frame of the clipper and which is cut away from the front rearwardly to form a guiding groove as shown at 13, this guiding groove preferably being slightly greater in depth than the thickness of the stationary blade 10. As shown clearly in Fig. 3, one side wall 14 of the guiding groove 13 extends at substantially right angles to the bottom of the groove while the opposite wall 15 is sloped with respect to the bottom of the groove 13, so that the pressure of the movable blade 7 tends to urge the stationary blade 10 into the groove 13 with a wedging fit that will prevent its chattering or coming loose in a lateral direction. The adjustable stationary blade 10 has secured to the rear end thereof an adjusting screw 16 which screw is preferably rotatably held to the end of the blade 10 and is screw-threaded in the base plate 11. An apertured plate as shown at 17 may be utilized as the means for holding the screw-threaded member 16 to the stationary blade 10. A knurled head 18 is provided for turning the screw 16 to adjust the blade 10 toward and away from the shoulder 19 of the base member 11.

With this mechanism just described, stationary blade 10 may be adjusted to extend the teeth 9 thereof a greater or less distance forwardly of the teeth 8 of the movable blade 7, and, in this manner owing to the tapering of the teeth 9 as shown at 20, the relative closeness of the cutting of the clipper may be varied through a considerable range by mere turning of the adjustment screw 18.

From the above description, it is thought that the construction and operation of this device will be clear to those skilled in this art and the advantages thereof readily apparent.

It is also obvious that various modifications may be made from the exact structure shown and described without departing from the scope of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A stationary blade construction for clip-  
pers comprising a supporting base fixed on  
the clipper frame, a normally stationary  
blade carried on said base and cooperating  
with the movable clipper blade, and means  
for adjusting said stationary blade to vary  
its projection beyond the point of the mov-  
able blade, said base having a groove therein  
for receiving and guiding said stationary  
blade. 70
2. A stationary blade construction for clip-  
pers comprising a supporting base fixed on  
the clipper frame, a normally stationary  
blade carried on said base and cooperating  
with the movable clipper blade, and means  
for adjusting said stationary blade to vary  
its projection beyond the point of the mov-  
able blade, said base having a groove in the  
top thereof decreasing in width toward its  
bottom, and said stationary blade having a  
portion wedged into said groove by the pres-  
sure of the movable blade thereon. 75
3. A stationary blade construction for clip-  
pers comprising a supporting base fixed on  
the clipper frame, a normally stationary  
blade carried on said base and cooperating  
with the movable clipper blade, and means  
for adjusting said stationary blade to vary  
its projection beyond the point of the mov-  
able blade, said means including an adjusting  
screw carried by said base and abutting the  
stationary blade, said base having a groove  
therein for receiving and guiding said sta-  
tionary blade. 80
4. A stationary blade construction for clip-  
pers comprising means forming a guide for  
the stationary blade whereby it may be moved  
to vary its projection beyond the point of the  
movable blade, a stationary blade having  
means fitting said guide means, said blade  
and guide forming means having cooperat-  
ing inclined bearing surfaces, and means  
yieldingly urging said bearing surfaces to-  
gether. 85
5. In a clipper, a stationary blade, mount-  
ing means on which said blade is movable  
to vary its projection beyond the point of  
the movable blade, inclined bearing surfaces  
guiding said blade in its movement, and  
means yieldingly pressing said bearing sur-  
faces together whereby to prevent vibrations  
of said stationary blade. 90
6. In a clipper, a stationary blade, mount-  
ing means on which said blade is movable to  
vary its projection beyond the point of the  
movable blade, inclined bearing surfaces  
guiding said blade in its movement, and  
means yieldingly pressing said bearing sur-  
faces together whereby to prevent vibrations  
of said stationary blade, said surfaces being  
on the opposite side of the stationary blade  
from the movable blade. 95
7. A stationary blade construction for clip-  
pers comprising a supporting base fixed on  
the clipper frame, a normally stationary  
blade carried on said base and cooperating  
with the movable clipper blade, and means  
for adjusting said stationary blade to vary  
its projection beyond the point of the mov-  
able blade, said base being grooved to guide said  
stationary blade and said blade and base hav-  
ing inclined bearing surfaces wedged to-  
gether to prevent chattering of said station-  
ary blade. 100

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe  
my name this 28th day of August, A. D. 1929.  
LEO J. WAHL. 105

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