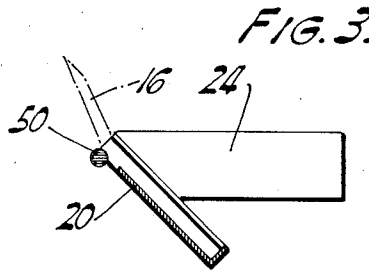
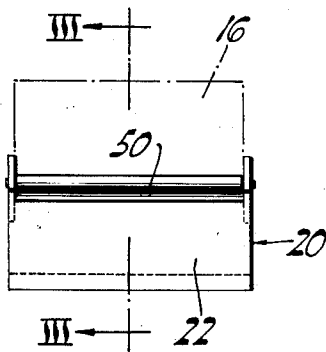
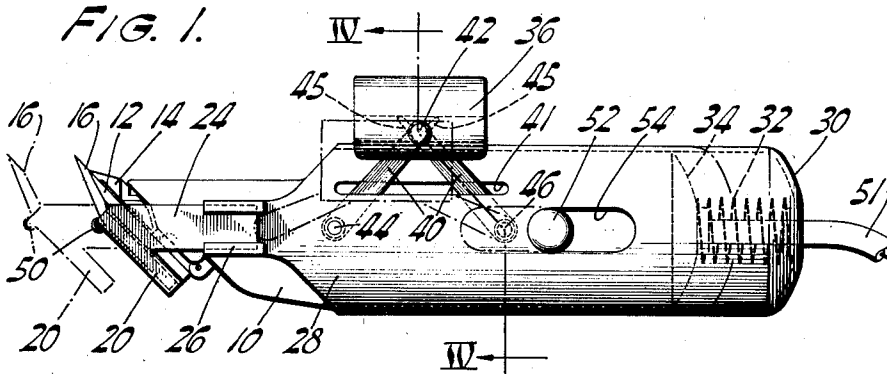


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HAIR CLIPPER

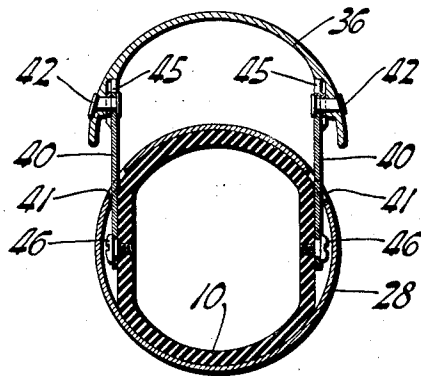
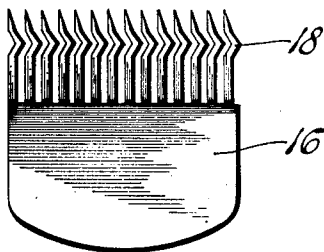
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**FIG. 2.**

**FIG. 5.**



**FIG. 4.**

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## HAIR CLIPPER

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Application October 18, 1939, Serial No. 300,040

2 Claims. (Cl. 30—201)

This invention relates to hair clippers and more particularly to a power driven clipper for barbers having adjustment means for varying the depth of cut during operation thereof, in an improved manner.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a clipper of the invention, showing in solid lines the cut-regulating means in one position of adjustment, and by broken lines the cut-regulating means in another of its positions of adjustment;

Fig. 2 is an end view on an enlarged scale of a portion of the device showing in broken lines the position of the cut-regulating guide means when mounted thereon;

Fig. 3 is a section taken along line III—III of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a section taken along line IV—IV of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is an end elevation of the cut-regulating guide element of the device.

The invention contemplates, in combination with any otherwise conventional form of hair clipper mechanism, a special form of guide element located adjacent the cutting shears of the clipper and mounted in an improved manner upon an extensible support means which in turn is mounted upon the clipper body; and means manually adjustable by the operator during use of the device for moving the guide element to various spaced positions relative to the shears. Thus, the operator is enabled to slide the guide element of the device along against the neck and head of the customer in a manner similar to ordinary clipper use, but at the same time, by applying varying pressures upon the adjustment control means he is able to vary the distance between the guide element and the cutting shears so that the length of the remaining hairs may be graded in the desired manner.

As illustrated in the drawing, a device incorporating the features of the invention may comprise a conventional form of clipper unit 10 having either an internal or external power driving means (not shown) and a pair of relatively moving shear plates 12 and 14. A guide device 16, in the general form of a comb (Fig. 5) having the hair-engaging ends of its tines crooked as at 18, is slide-fitted into a bracket 20 which has a transverse body portion 22 adapted to grip the comb at its opposite edges and parallel side bars 24 extending rearwardly into slide-fitted relation with slotted portions 26 of a casing 28 which mounts in telescopic relation about the body of the clipper unit 10. The rear end of

the casing 28 extends beyond the corresponding end of the unit 10 and is closed by means of an end wall 30 thereof; the end wall 30 acting as an abutment for a compressed coil spring 32 having one of its ends bearing thereagainst and the other of its ends bearing against the corresponding end 34 of the clipper unit. Consequently the spring 32 normally tends to maintain the guide plate 16 against the shear 12 for close cutting operation.

A pressure-responsive control plate or trigger 36 is mounted externally of the outer casing 28 by means of crossed pivoted links 40 at opposite sides thereof. The links 40 are crossed and pivoted together and to the control member 36 by means of pins 42, and extend through slots 41 in the casing 28 and into pivoted engagement with the casing 28 and the clipper unit 10 by means of pins 44 and 46, respectively. Thus, application of pressure upon the plate 36 will cause the pins 44 and 46 to be forced apart and the casing 28 to be moved to the left relative to the clipper unit 10 as viewed in Fig. 1, toward the broken line position shown therein against the action of the spring 32; and the space thus provided between the guide plate 16 and the cutting shears 12 and 14 will depend upon the amount of pressure applied by the operator upon the control plate 36. The bracket 20 is preferably provided with a roller 50 for rolling contact with the neck and head of the customer during operation of the device.

Thus it will be seen that the operator is enabled to move the clipper relative to the customer's head with the guide 16 in bearing contact thereagainst, and by squeezing the control plate 36 against the clipper body the shears 12 and 14 are caused to move away from the guide plate to any desired distance and the length of the finished hair is smoothly graded as desired with utmost convenience and lack of difficulty.

As shown in Fig. 1, the links 40 extend upwardly beyond their points of pivotal connection 42 to provide abutment elements 45 for the control plate 36 whereby the plate 36 is at all times maintained substantially parallel to the casing 28. Also as shown in Fig. 1, if the clipper is of the internal motor type the electric cable 51 may be conveniently arranged within the spring 32 and simultaneously functions to position the latter. As illustrated in Fig. 5, the guide device 16 is of comb-like form and the tines thereof are crooked, as at 18, along the line of the cutting edge of the shears. Thus, the hair entering the guide between the tines will be retarded in

the region where the tines are crooked, and held in place for cutting by the shears instead of being permitted to accumulate and bunch at the bottoms of the spaces between the tines whereby uneven cutting action would result.

As illustrated in Fig. 1, the outer ends of the electric-motor brush holders 52 of the clipper motivating mechanism are preferably allowed to extend through slots 54 in the wall of the casing 28 and thus act as guides for the casing in connection with its movement relative to the unit 10. Also, this construction allows ready access to the motor brushes for inspection or repair purposes.

Although only one form of the invention has been shown and described in detail, it is apparent to those skilled in the art that the invention is not so limited but that various changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A barber's hair clipper including a pair of cutting shears mounted at one end of a supporting body which is in the form of a handle adapted to be gripped within the hand of the operator, electric motor means enclosed within said body for moving said shears relative to one another for hair cutting action, a casing mounted in telescoping relation about said body and supporting in friction connected relation at one of its ends a bracket which in turn supports in slip-fitted relation therein a cutting guide plate of comb-like form adjacent said cutting shears, said guide plate comprising spaced tines in the region of the hair-cutting action and said tines being crooked along the line of the cutting action of said shears, the other end of said casing being extended beyond the end of said body and having an end wall, a compression spring disposed between said end wall and the adjacent end portion of said body and resiliently urging said end portions apart whereby said guide is normally maintained against said cutting shears in close cutting position, and manual control means including a pressure-responsive plate dis-

posed exteriorly of said casing and substantially parallel thereto and pivotally mounted upon a crossed pair of pivoted links at the point of the pivoting of said links, the lower ends of said links being pivotally connected to said body and said casing, respectively, in such manner that application of pressure upon said control plate moves said casing relative to said body against the action of said spring whereby said guide is moved away from said shears to various hair-length cutting positions according to the amount of pressure applied upon said control plate, said casing being slotted to allow extension of the brush holders of said electric motor therethrough and to cooperate therewith to guide said casing in connection with its movement relative to said body, said links having upper end portions extending beyond said point of pivotal connection for sliding abutting contact with said control plate whereby said plate is at all times maintained substantially parallel to said casing, and a roller mounted transversely of said bracket for rolling contact with the head of the person upon whom the clipper is used.

2. A barber's hair clipper including a pair of cutting shears mounted at one end of a supporting body which is in the form of a handle adapted to be gripped within the hand of the operator, electric motor means enclosed within said body for moving said shears relative to one another for hair cutting action, a casing mounted in telescoping relation about said body and carrying a cutting guide plate of comb-like form adjacent said shears and externally thereto, said guide plate having spaced tines of crooked form along the line of the cutting action of said shears, and pressure-responsive means including a manually operable trigger element disposed externally of said casing adapted to move said casing relative to said body as desired during operation of the clipper whereby the operator may vary at will the closeness of the hair-cutting operation without interruption thereof.

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