

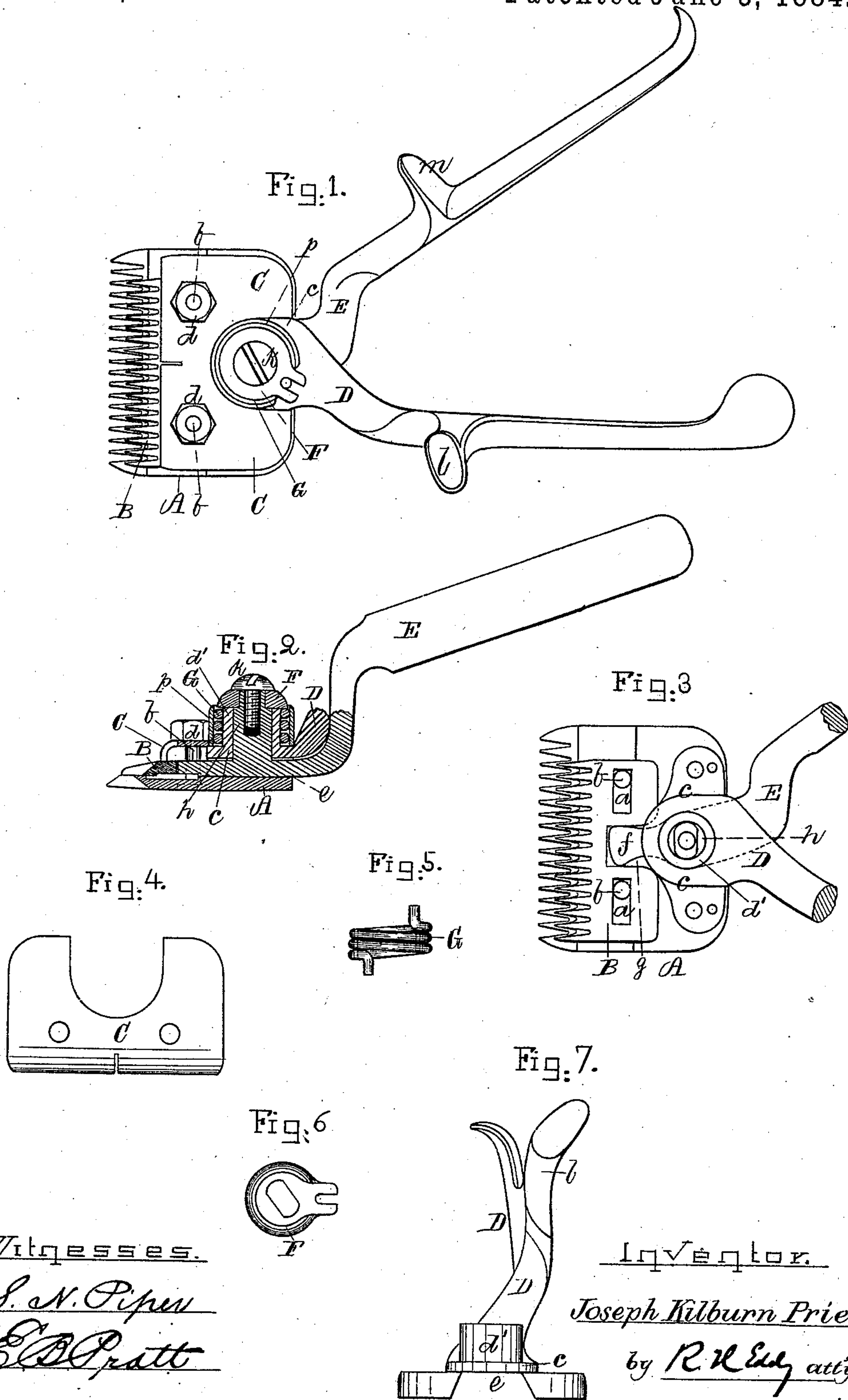
(Model.)

J. K. PRIEST.

HAIR CLIPPER.

No. 299,580.

Patented June 3, 1884.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH KILBURN PRIEST, OF NASHUA, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

HAIR-CLIPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,580, dated June 3, 1884.

Application filed January 16, 1884. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH KILBURN PRIEST, of Nashua, in the county of Hillsborough, of the State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hair-Clippers; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, and Fig. 2 a longitudinal section, of a hair-clipper embodying my invention, the nature of which is defined in the claim hereinafter presented. Fig. 3 is a top view of it as it appears without its cap-plate, operative spring, and its adjustable arm. Fig. 4 is a top view of the cap-plate. Fig. 5 is a side view of the aforesaid spring, and Fig. 6 a top view of the adjustable bifurcated arm. Fig. 7 is a front view of the head of the handle.

In the said drawings, A denotes the stationary comb-plate, and B the reciprocating toothed cutter-plate. Each of these plates is provided with a series of teeth like those of a comb, but formed as is customary in other hair-clippers of the class to which the one herein described belongs. The cutter-plate has rectangular slots *a a* in it, to receive two screws, *b b*, extending upward from the comb-plate through the cap-plate C, arranged on the cutter-plate and the head *c* of the handle D. Nuts *d*, screwed on the said screws, serve with them to keep the cap-plate in place.

The head *c*—a front view of which is shown in Fig. 7—is provided with a tubular cylindrical neck, *d'*, extending up from it, as shown, such head having within it transversely and opening through its lower side a notch or recess, *e*, for reception of the cutter-plate-operative lever E, whose shorter arm *f* projects into a notch, *g*, in the cutter-plate.

The lever E has a cylindrical fulcrum, *h*, projecting upward from it, and having a diameter corresponding to that of the bore of the neck *d'*. Such fulcrum, where projecting above the neck, is prismatic, or substantially so, to enter a corresponding-shaped opening, *i*, in a bifurcated arm, F, shaped as represented. A screw, *k*, screwed down into the prismatic tenon or extension, or arranged therewith and with the bifurcated arm in manner as shown, serves to confine them together.

A spiral spring, G, encompasses the neck *d'*, the lower end portion of the said spring being inserted in a hole in the head *c*, while the upper end portion is extended into the fork of the arm F. This spring is to so operate the lever E as to cause its longer arm to move in a direction away from the handle D, in order for the lever to move the cutter-plate backward on the comb-plate, its movement in the opposite direction being effected by pressing the longer arm of the lever toward the handle, such being usually effected by a person while grasping the handle and the said longer arm in one hand.

By having the tenon of the fulcrum prismatic and the mortise or hole for its reception in the bifurcated arm correspondingly shaped, the arm can be adjusted or turned apart to cause the spring to act with the necessary power or more or less force, as may be desirable.

From the handle an ear, *l*, extends upward for the thumb of the operator's hand to bear against while grasping the handle and lever. Another ear, *m*, extends from the longer arm of the said lever, and is intended at the same time to pass between the index and third fingers of the hand.

The spiral spring, to protect from accumulations of hair or dandruff, is encompassed by an elastic clasp, *p*, of metal.

I do not claim a hair-clipper constructed as represented and described in the United States Patent No. 216,998, dated July 1, 1879, for although in common with such and various other hair-clippers or analogous devices I have a comb-plate with its supporting-handle and a movable cutter-plate and its operative lever and spring, I have to the handle the tubular neck, and to the operative lever a fulcrum in one piece with it, and to extend up through such neck and take a bearing therein, and connect with a bifurcated arm adapted to receive the spiral spring at its upper end or part, as described. My improvement enables the spring to be taken up or adjusted to act with more or less force, as occasion may require, and saves the necessity of having for a fulcrum a separate screw, liable to work loose by the operation of the lever.

I claim—

In a hair-clipper, the combination of the

handle D, having the head *c*, provided with a
tubular cylindrical neck, *d'*, the cutter-plate-
operative lever E, having a cylindrical ful-
crum, *h*, which enters the neck *d'*, such ful-
5 crum having a substantially prismatic neck,
the bifurcated arm F, which is secured on the
neck of the fulcrum, and the spring G, secured
at one end to the head *c* and at the other in

the yoke of the arm F, whereby the position
of the arm can be changed on the fulcrum and 10
the tension of the spring varied, as set forth.

JOSEPH KILBURN PRIEST.

Witnesses:

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