

(Model.)

P. E. BEAUDETTE.

HAIR CLIPPER.

No. 334,733.

Patented Jan. 26, 1886.

Fig. 1.

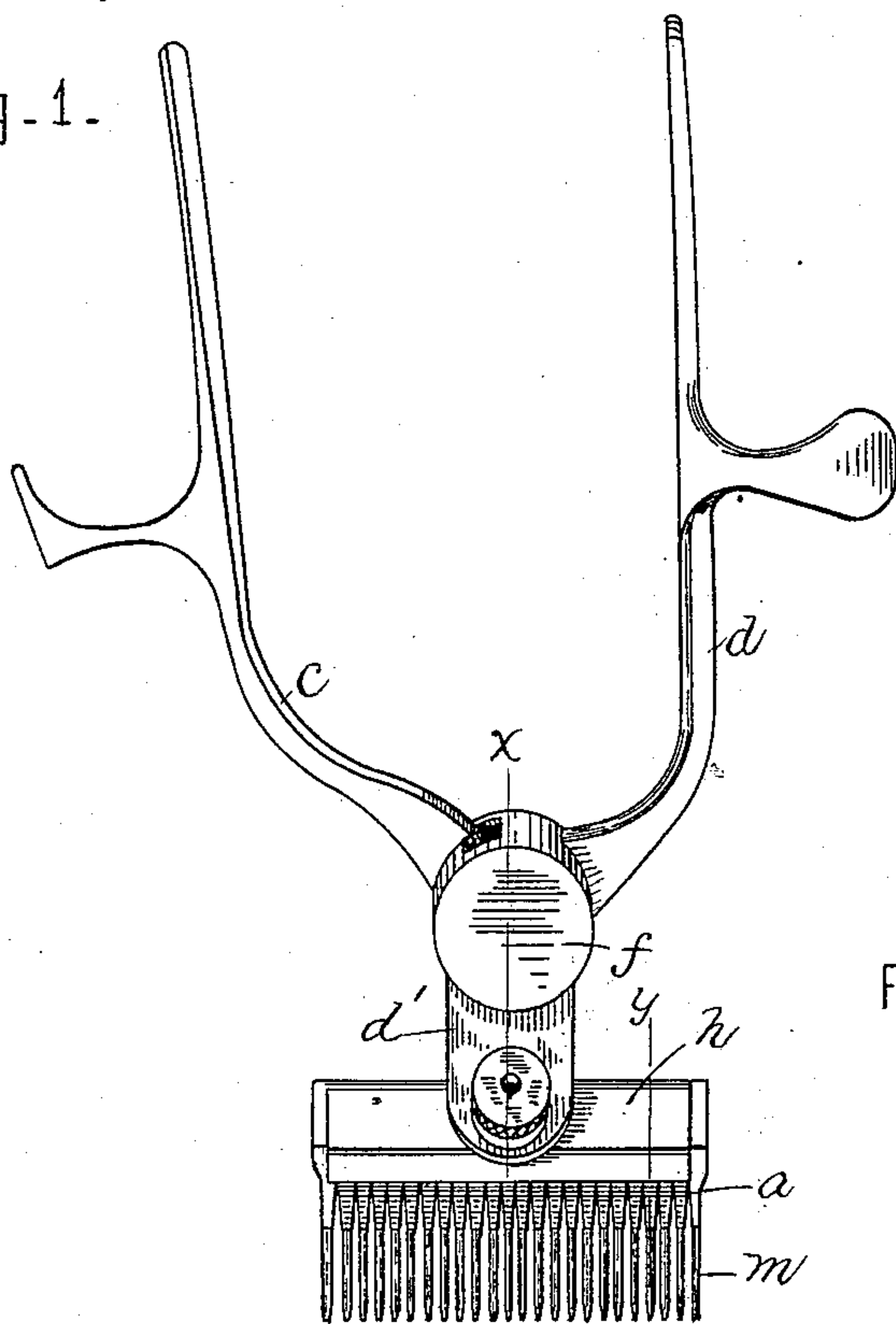


Fig. 2.

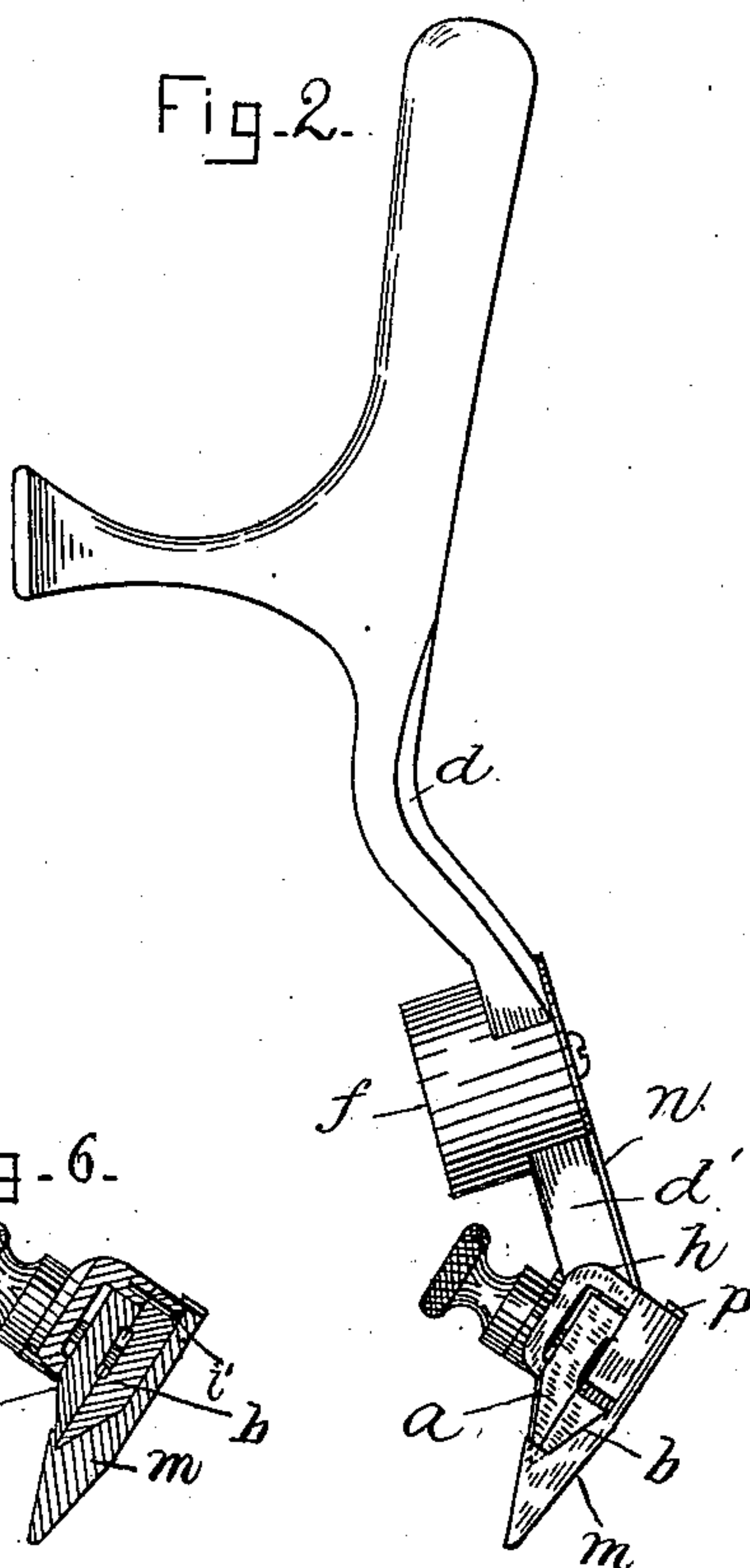


Fig. 6.

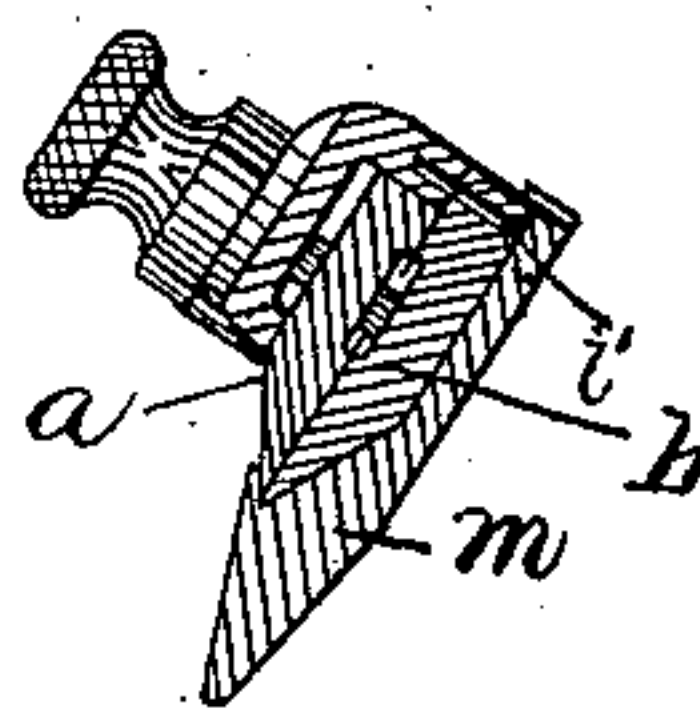


Fig. 3.

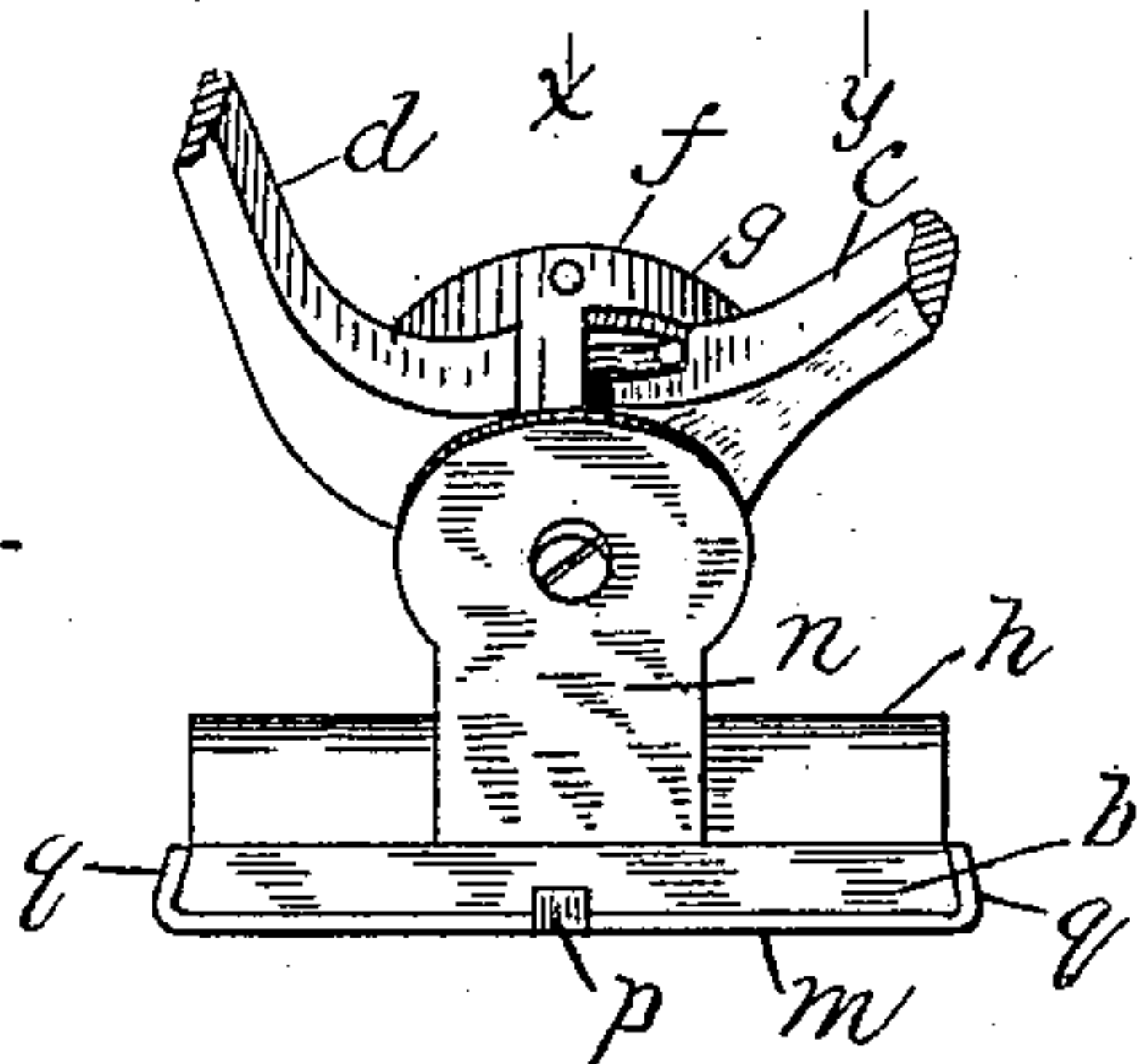


Fig. 4.

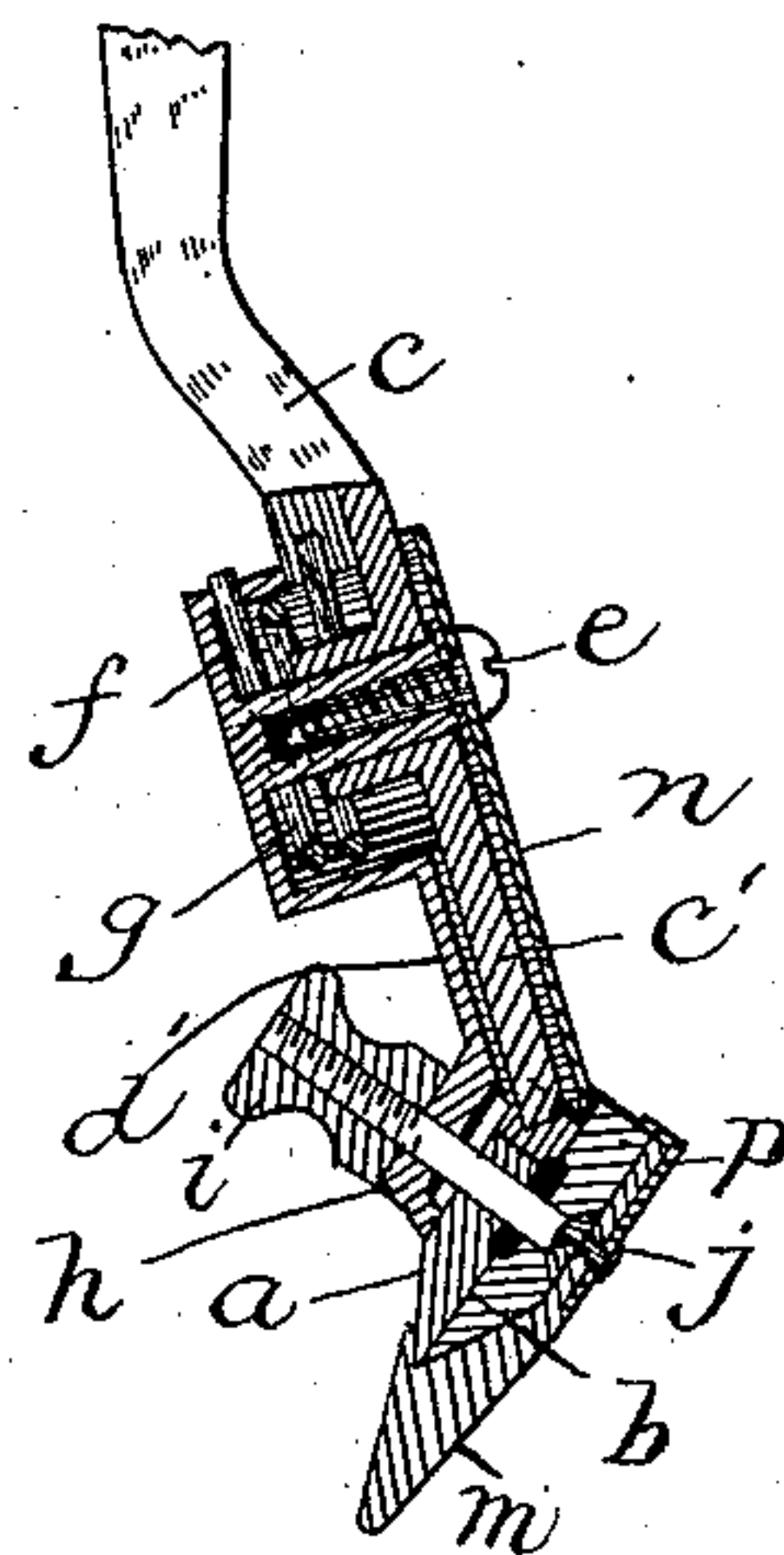
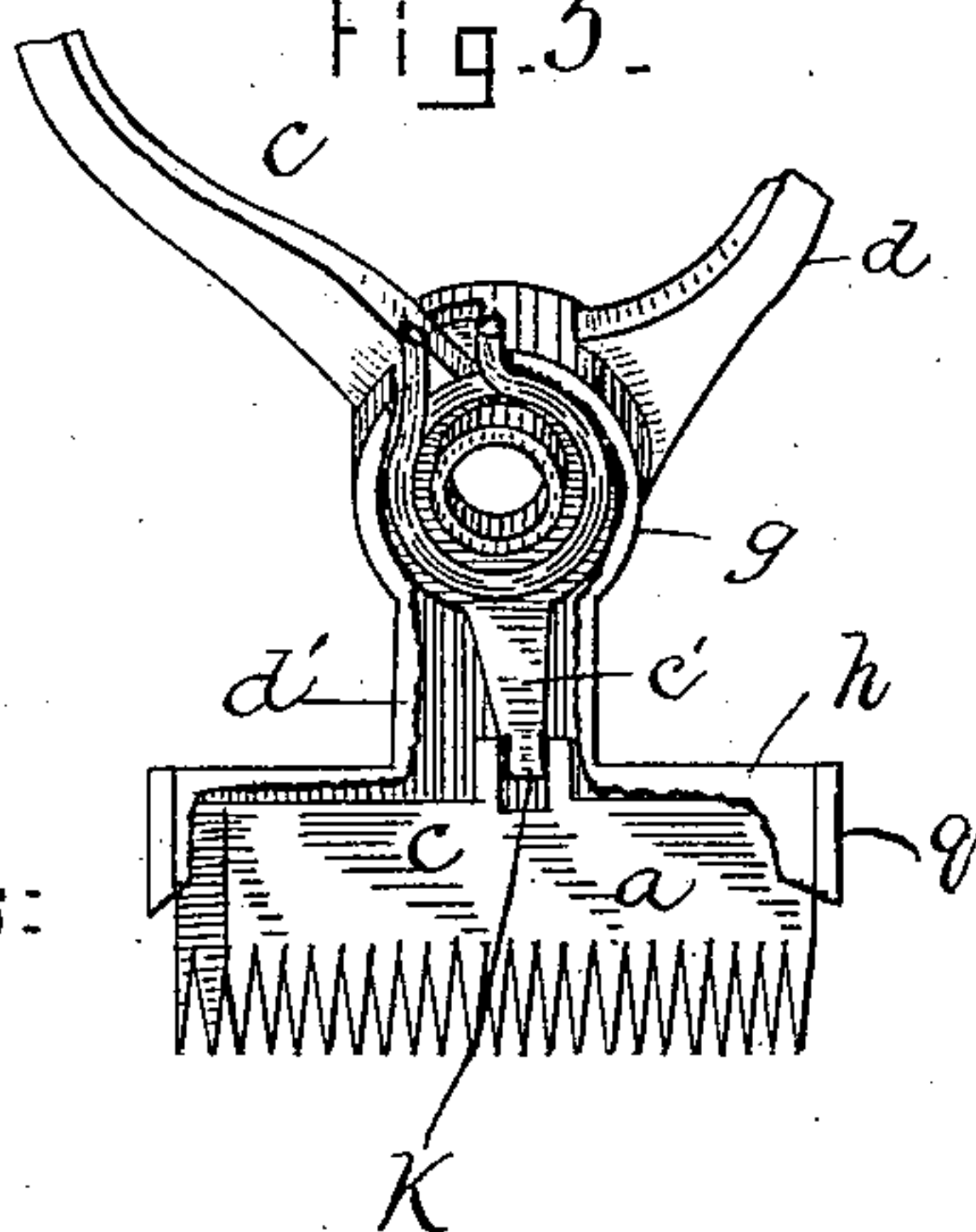


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILOGÈNE E. BEAUDETTE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

HAIR-CLIPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 334,733, dated January 26, 1886.

Application filed September 11, 1885. Serial No. 176,776. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILOGÈNE E. BEAUDETTE, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Clippers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of hair-clippers in which the cutting-blades are two comb-shaped plates reciprocated in contact with each other; and it has for its object to improve the construction of this class of clippers, so that they may be more conveniently operated than those heretofore made and of less size and weight.

To these ends the invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a top view of my improved hair-clipper. Fig. 2 represents a side view of the same. Fig. 3 represents a rear view with the handles broken. Fig. 4 represents a section on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 represents a top view with parts broken away; and Fig. 6 represents a section on line *y y*, Fig. 1.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *a b* represent the comb-shaped blades, and *c d* represent the handles by which said blades are operated. The handles *c d* are pivoted together at *e*, and the handle *d* is provided with a circular chamber, *f*, which contains a spiral spring, *g*, one end of which is engaged with the handle *c*, and the other end with the handle *d*, said spring normally pressing the handles apart, as usual in this class of clippers. The handle *d* is extended below the pivot *e* in the form of a narrow neck, *d'*, at the end of which is a head, *h*, formed on and extending crosswise of said neck. The lower blade, *b*, is secured to said head by pins *i'*, secured to said blade and entering orifices in the head *h*, and a bolt, *j*, passing through both blades *a b*, and having a head bearing against the under surface of the lower blade, and a nut, *i*, bearing against the upper side of the head *h*, the upper blade having a slot through which the bolt *j* passes. The neck *d'* is hollow, and through it passes

an extension, *c'*, of the handle *c*, which extension enters the slot *k* in the rear edge of the blade *a*, and when oscillated reciprocates said blade. The head *h* stands at an obtuse angle with the neck *d'*, and the blades stand at a like angle, as shown in Fig. 2. The head is narrow and does not extend back of the lower blade, so that an unobstructed space exists behind the lower blade, and the latter is enabled to gain access to parts of the head and neck that cannot be easily reached by trimmers of the ordinary form.

n represents a steel plate secured to the bottom of the spring-chamber *f*, to cover the same, and extended forward so as to bear on the rear edge of the lower blade, *b*, and act as a spring bearing downwardly on the rear edge of said blade and pressing its forward edge upwardly against the upper blade.

m represents a comb-shaped guard or gage plate adapted to be detachably secured to the under side of the lower blade, *b*, and prevent the latter from cutting too close. Said plate has dovetail lugs *q q* at its ends, which closely fit the correspondingly dovetailed ends of the lower blade, and thus hold the plate against said blade. A spring-catch, *p*, secured to and countersunk in the lower surface of the plate *m*, and formed to bear against the rear edge of the lower blade, as represented in Fig. 4, prevents the guard-plate from being accidentally moved forward. The fingers or comb-teeth of the guard-plate coincide with those of the lower blade, *b*, and are formed to extend partly over the teeth of the upper blade, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, so as to prevent the hair from being caught between the blades and the plate *m*, thus avoiding the liability of pulling the hair and the necessity of taking the blades apart, which has to be done if the hair becomes caught between them and the guard-plate.

It will be seen that the described construction makes the implement light, easy to operate, and free from liability to pull the hair.

The handle *d*, spring-chamber *f*, neck *d'*, and head *h* are all formed in a single piece, so that the number of separate parts is reduced to the minimum, and said parts are easily assembled in making the implement, it being only necessary to connect the handles by the screw

e, apply the spring *f* and plate *n*, and secure the blades to the head *h* by the bolt *j* and nut *i*.

I claim—

1. The combination of the handle *d*, having the hollow neck *d'*, and the transverse head *h*, arranged at an angle to said neck, the lower blade affixed to said head, the handle *c*, pivoted to the handle *d* and extended through said hollow neck, and the upper blade, *a*, adapted to slide on the lower blade, and engaged, as described, with the handle *c*, as set forth.

2. The combination of the handle *d*, having the hollow neck *d'*, and the transverse head *h*, set obliquely to said neck, the lower blade, *b*, having pins *i'*, entering said head, the upper blade, *a*, adapted to slide on the lower blade, the bolt *j*, passing through the blades and secured by a nut bearing on the head *h*, and the handle *c*, pivoted to the handle *d* and ex-

tended through the neck *d'* into a slot in the upper blade, as set forth.

3. The combination of the handle *d*, having the spring-chamber *f* and head *h*, the lower blade, *b*, secured to the head *h*, the handle *c*, pivoted to the handle *d*, the upper blade, *a*, adapted to slide on the lower blade and engaged with the handle *c*, and the spring-plate *n*, secured to the handle *d* and bearing against the lower edge of the lower blade, *b*, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 8th day of September, 1885.

PHILOGÈNE E. BEAUDETTE.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,
H. BROWN.