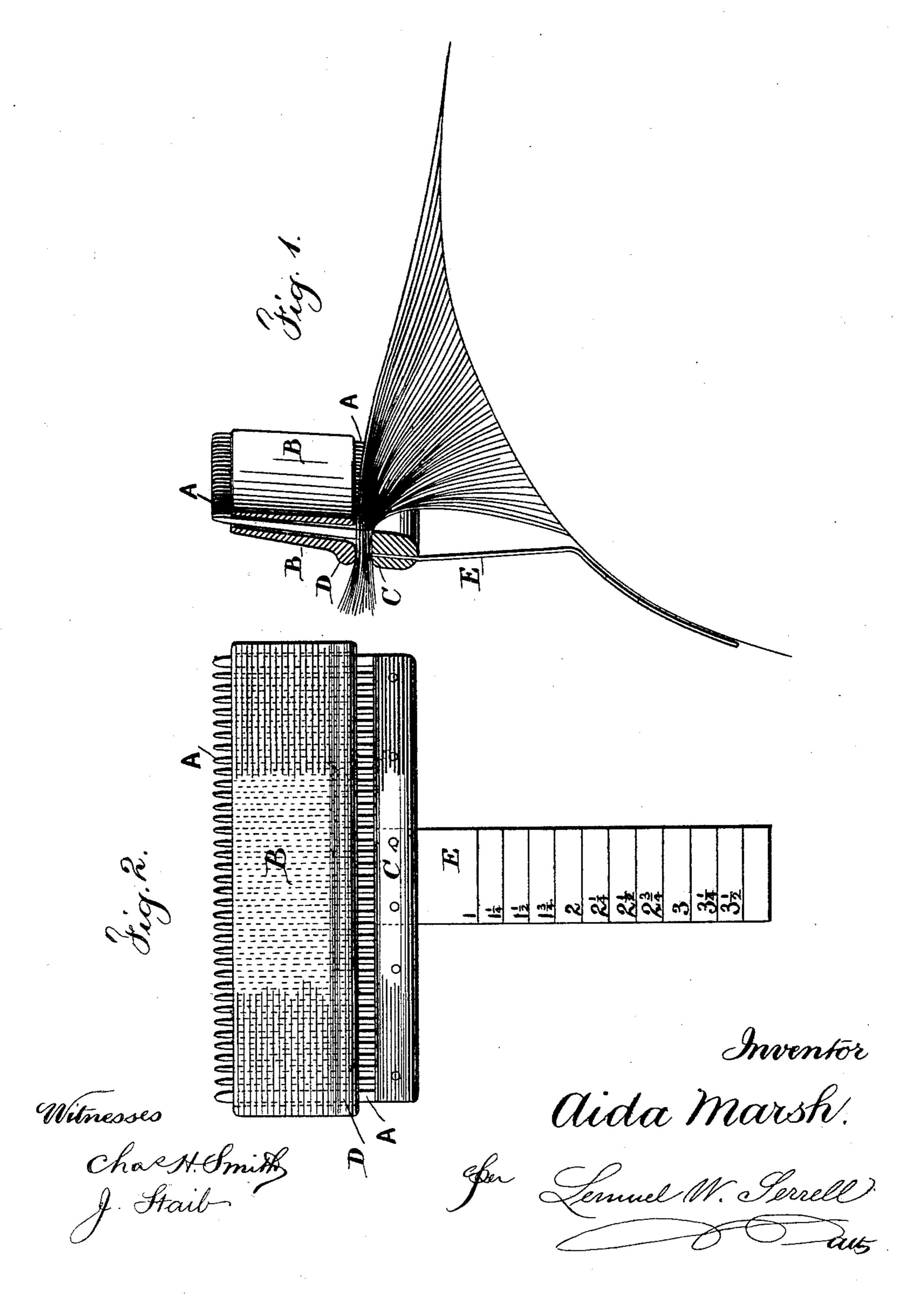
A. MARSH. GAGE FOR CUTTING HAIR.

No. 459,012.

Patented Sept. 8, 1891.



THE MORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

AIDA MARSH, OF PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

GAGE FOR CUTTING HAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,012, dated September 8, 1891.

Application filed November 28, 1890. Serial No. 372,843. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AIDA MARSH, of Plain-field, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Gages for Cutting Hair, of which the following is a specification.

Difficulty has heretofore arisen in cutting hair to the proper length, especially in trimming the front hair of ladies and children, and at the same time shingling the hair as usually desired in trimming the front hair or bang.

By my present improvement I am enabled to cut the hair of the proper length with accuracy and at one operation; and the improvement consists in the combination, with a comb, of a guard for holding the hair after it has been properly drawn through the teeth of the comb, so that seissors can be used for cutting off the projecting ends of the hair, and a measuring device is applied to the comb for determining the length of the hair.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section representing the improvement as applied to the hair, and Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same with the guard inserted over the comb.

The comb A is of usual character and may be either straight or curved. It is, however, 30 most convenient when curved, and the guard B is in the form of a band passing around the comb and setting closely against the opposite surfaces thereof and it is adapted to slide over the comb, the comb passing between the respective sides of this guard, and there is a flange C upon the comb, against which the hair is clamped by the edge of the flange D of the guard B, and a tape-measure E is attached to the comb A and hangs loosely from its lower edge.

When this gage is employed for cutting the front hair, the comb is thrust upwardly through the front hair after the back hair

has been combed forward to the desired extent, and the comb is raised up more or less 45 and the guard passed over and around the teeth of the comb and pressed downwardly, so as to clamp the hair between the edge of the guard and the flange C, and the projecting ends of the hairs are to be cut off by any suit- 50 able scissors, and by carefully placing the gage the hair will be cut with great uniformity, and the tape-measure E hanging down from the comb can be used to accurately measure the length of the hair above the forehead, and it 55 is not necessary, as has heretofore been usual, to trim the hair at several separate cutting operations at the risk of inequality, because the hairs are held and clamped in their proper position before the cutting operation is com- 60 menced.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with a comb, of a guard in the form of a band adapted to pass around and at opposite sides of the comb-teeth and to 65 hold the hair in position between the head of the comb and the guard while being cut, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the comb having a flange C, of a guard adapted to being 70 slipped over the comb to clamp the hair between the edge of the guard and the flange C, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the comb, of a guard adapted to being slipped over the teeth 75 of the comb for clamping the hair between the guard and the comb, and a measure connected with the guard, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 3d day of November, 80 1890.

AIDA MARSH.

Witnesses:
CRAIG A. MARSH,
MINNIE C. MARSH.