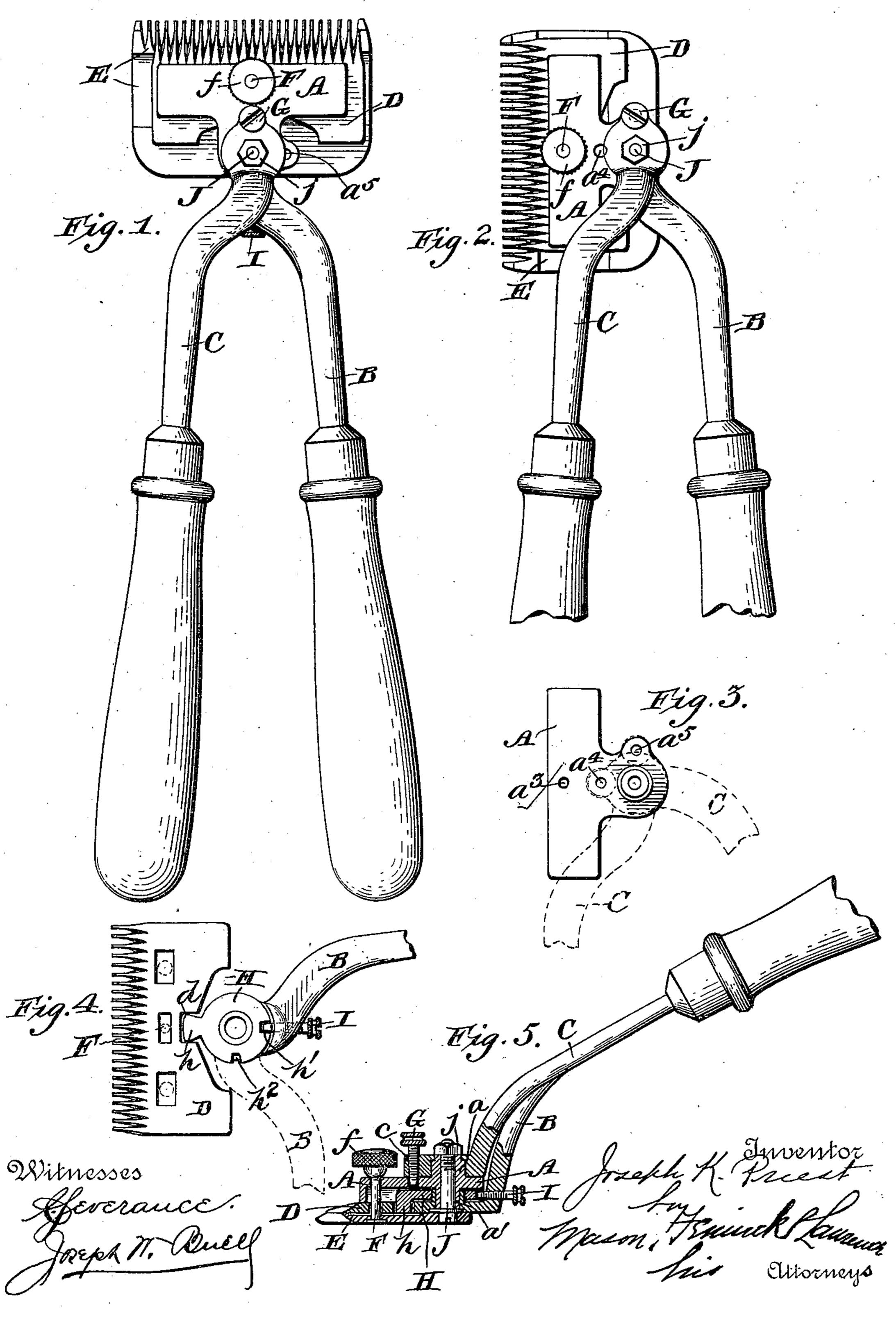
## J. K. PRIEST. ANIMAL SHEARS.

No. 514,273.

Patented Feb. 6, 1894.



THE NATIONAL LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY, . WASHINGTON, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH K. PRIEST, OF NASHUA, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## ANIMAL-SHEARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 514,273, dated February 6, 1894.

Application filed June 29, 1893. Serial No. 479, 148. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph K. Priest, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nashua, in the county of Hillsborough and State of New 5 Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Animal-Shears; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to 10 which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to hair clippers, and it consists in certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts whereby the handles can be set at any desired angle with respect to the head of the clipper without the necessity of taking the clipper apart or varying its construction and operation, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 20 a top plan view of the clipper, the head being secured to the handles in a horizontal position. Fig. 2 is a similar view, but the head being arranged vertically or at right angles that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top view of the 25 head plate which is provided with adjusting holes and showing the stationary handles in dotted lines secured to the same in two different positions. Fig. 4 is a top view of the cutter and comb plates, the notched circle 30 plate provided with an operating lug, the plate being secured to the operating plate by a screw, and the operating handle being shown secured in two positions. Fig. 5 is a vertical section through the head of the clipper show-35 ing the relative arrangement and operation of the different parts, the operating handles being shown in full lines but broken off.

A in the drawings represents the head or cover plate of the clipper which is formed 40 with a perforated upper and lower journal end a, a' and on its under side, near its outer edge with downwardly extending guiding lugs which pass through elongated slots formed in the cutter plate D and remain seated in holes 45 provided in the comb plate E. The head or cover A is also provided with an opening  $a^3$ which coincides with a central elongated slot in the cutter plate and a hole in the comb plate, through which holes a uniting screw F 50 is passed, the plates and screw being held in place by a thumb screw f as shown.

the head or cover plate so that when the handles or the head of the clipper is turned to either of the positions shown in Figs. 1 and 2, 55 they can be secured in such position the thumb screw G which passes through a hole c in the lower end or foot of the stationary handle into one of said holes  $a^4$ ,  $a^5$ .

To the lower journal end a' of the head or 60 cover plate A, the operating handle B is pivoted, the said journal end passing through an opening in a projection formed on the lower end or foot of said handle and through a coinciding opening in a circle plate H, which 65 latter is formed with an operating lug h which enters a recess d formed in the cutter plate. and causes the latter to reciprocate as the movable handle is operated. The cutter, operating circle plate is loosely fitted on the pro- 70 jection formed on the lower end or foot of the operating handle B and is provided on its circumference with two or more adjusting notches h',  $h^2$ , into either of which the screw I may enter and hold the circle plate and its 75 operating lug in a proper fixed position according to the position the handles are in. It is obvious that more than two notches might be provided in the circle plate but the number shown will answer for all ordinary pur- 8c poses. The upper journal end a of the head or cover plate A receives the perforated lower end of the stationary handle C, and the two handles, the head plate and the circle plate are held together by a screw J which passes 85 through said parts in the manner shown in Fig. 5, the said screw being held in place by a nut j applied on the upper end of the same. The stationary handle C is also provided with a perforated extension c so that the handle go can be swung to bring said perforated projection in coincidence with either of the holes  $a^4$   $a^5$  in the head or cover plate and be locked in such position by the screw G passed through the same as shown.

When it is desired to change the position of the handles from that shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 2, it is simply necessary to loosen the screw G and turn the stationary handle until the said screw registers with the hole  $a^5$  100 in the head or cover plate as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, and secure the handle in that position by again tightening said screw. To  $a^4$ ,  $a^5$  represent adjusting holes formed in I bring the handles nearer together to afford

greater ease in manipulating the clipper, the screw I is loosened and the operating handle swung around until the said screw registers with the notch  $h^2$  in the comb operating circle plate H as shown in Fig. 4, when it is secured in such position by again tightening the screw. The upper and lower journal ends on the head or cover plate being round admit of the swinging of the handles without the necessity of taking the clipper to pieces or changing any of its parts, it simply being necessary to loosen and again tighten the screws as just described.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a hair clipper, the combination of a comb plate, a cutter plate, operating handles, an adjusting circle plate provided with a cutter plate operating lug a single axial screw connecting the handles, adjusting circle plate, and cover plate and positive peripherally located means for holding the said plate in a fixed position with respect to the handles, substantially as described.

2. In a hair clipper, the combination of a comb plate, a cutter plate, operating handles, an adjustable circle plate provided with an operating lug which engages the cutter plate and notches on the edge of said circle plate, a single axial screw connecting the handles, adjusting circle plate and cover plate, and a screw which is adapted to engage said notches,

substantially as described.

3. In a hair clipper, the combination of a comb plate, a cutter plate, means for operat-

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ing the cutter plate, operating handles, a head or cover plate provided with upper and lower journal ends, one handle pivoted on the upper journal end and the other handle pivoted on the lower journal end, and means for uniting the parts, substantially as described.

4. In a hair clipper, the combination of a comb plate, a cutter plate, means for operating the cutter plate, a head or cover plate provided with adjusting holes, operating handles, one of which is provided with a perforated extension, which latter is adapted to be brought to register with the adjusting holes in the head plate and to be locked in such position,

substantially as described.

5. In a hair clipper, the combination of a 50 comb plate, a cutter plate, a head or cover plate provided with adjusting holes, operating handles, one of which is provided with a perforated extension, which latter is adapted to be brought to register with the adjusting holes in the head 55 plate and to be locked in such position, the other handle carrying a circle plate provided with adjusting notches and an operating lug which engages a recess in the cutter plate, and a screw which is adapted to enter said 60 notches and hold the plate in a fixed adjusted position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH K. PRIEST.

Witnesses:

J. J. DOYLE, C. D. PARKER.