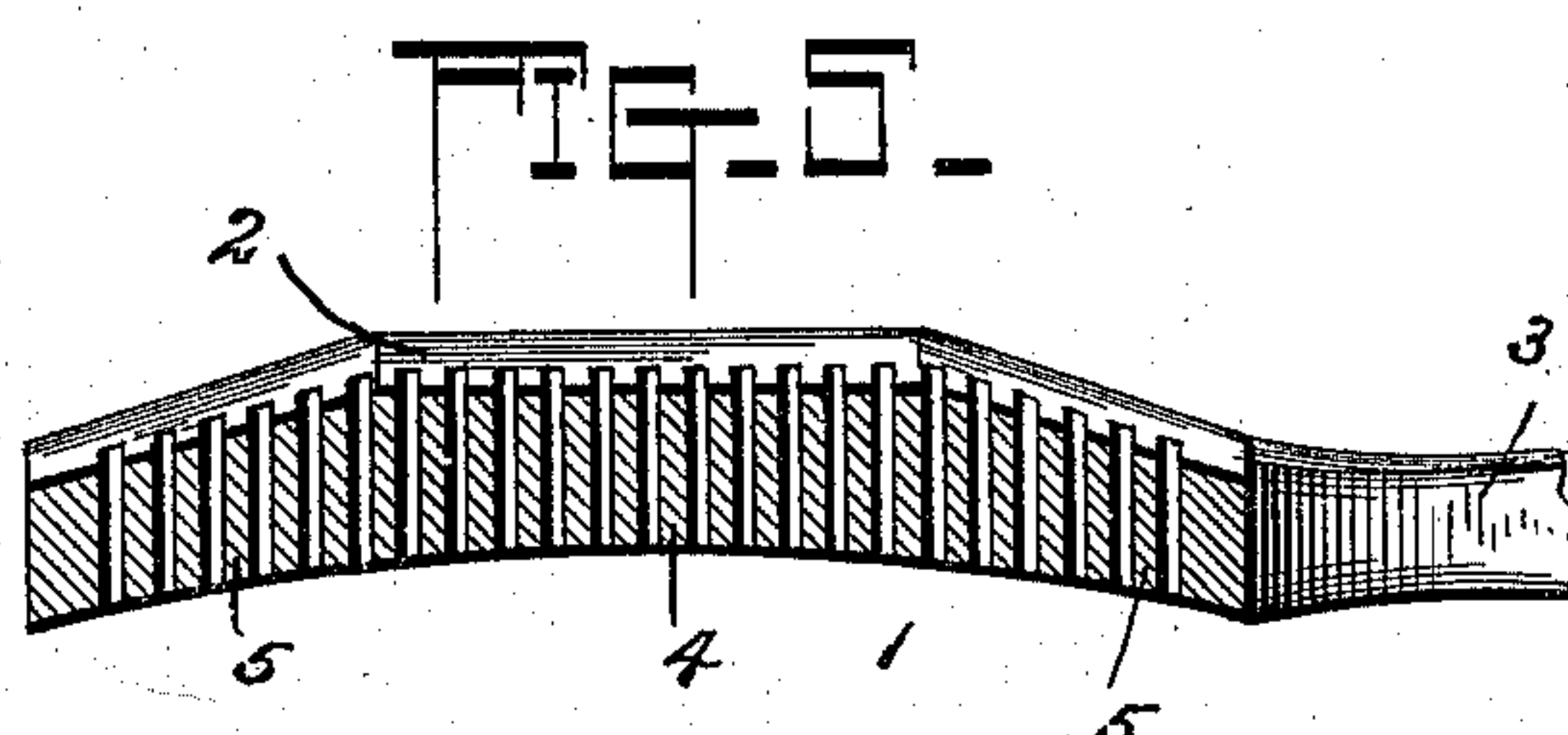
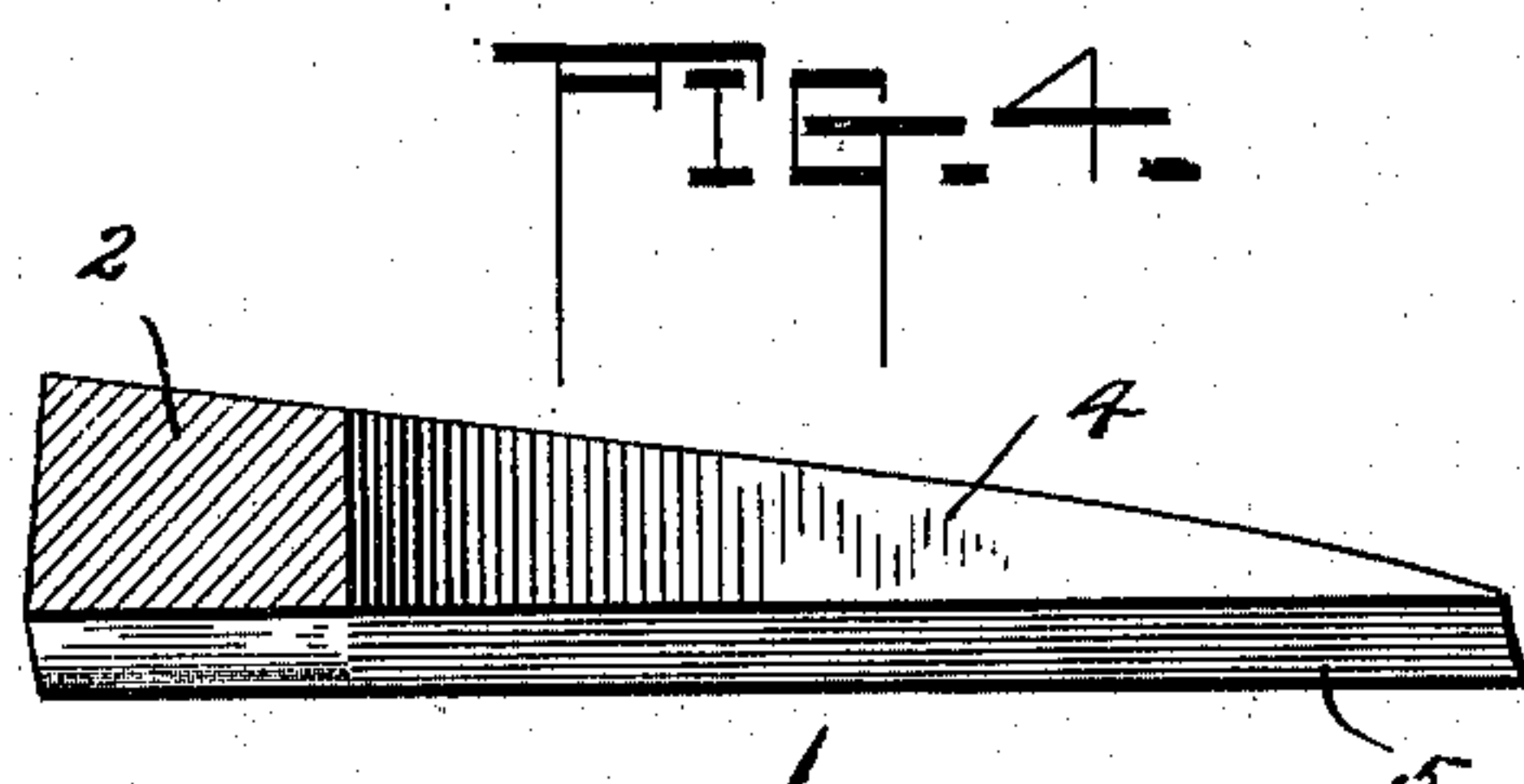
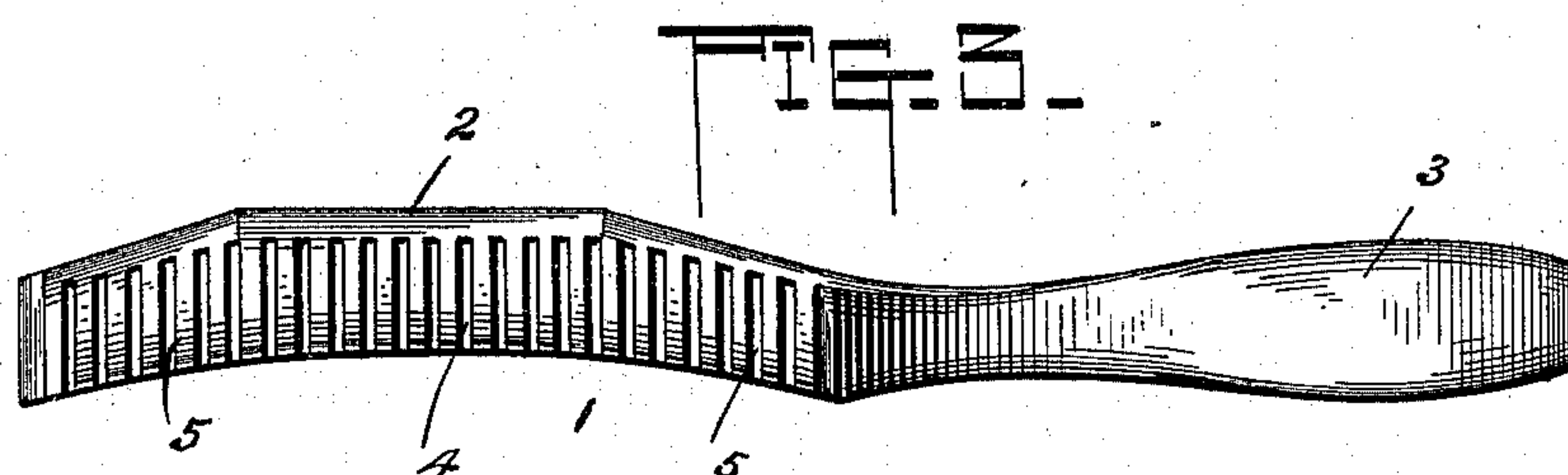
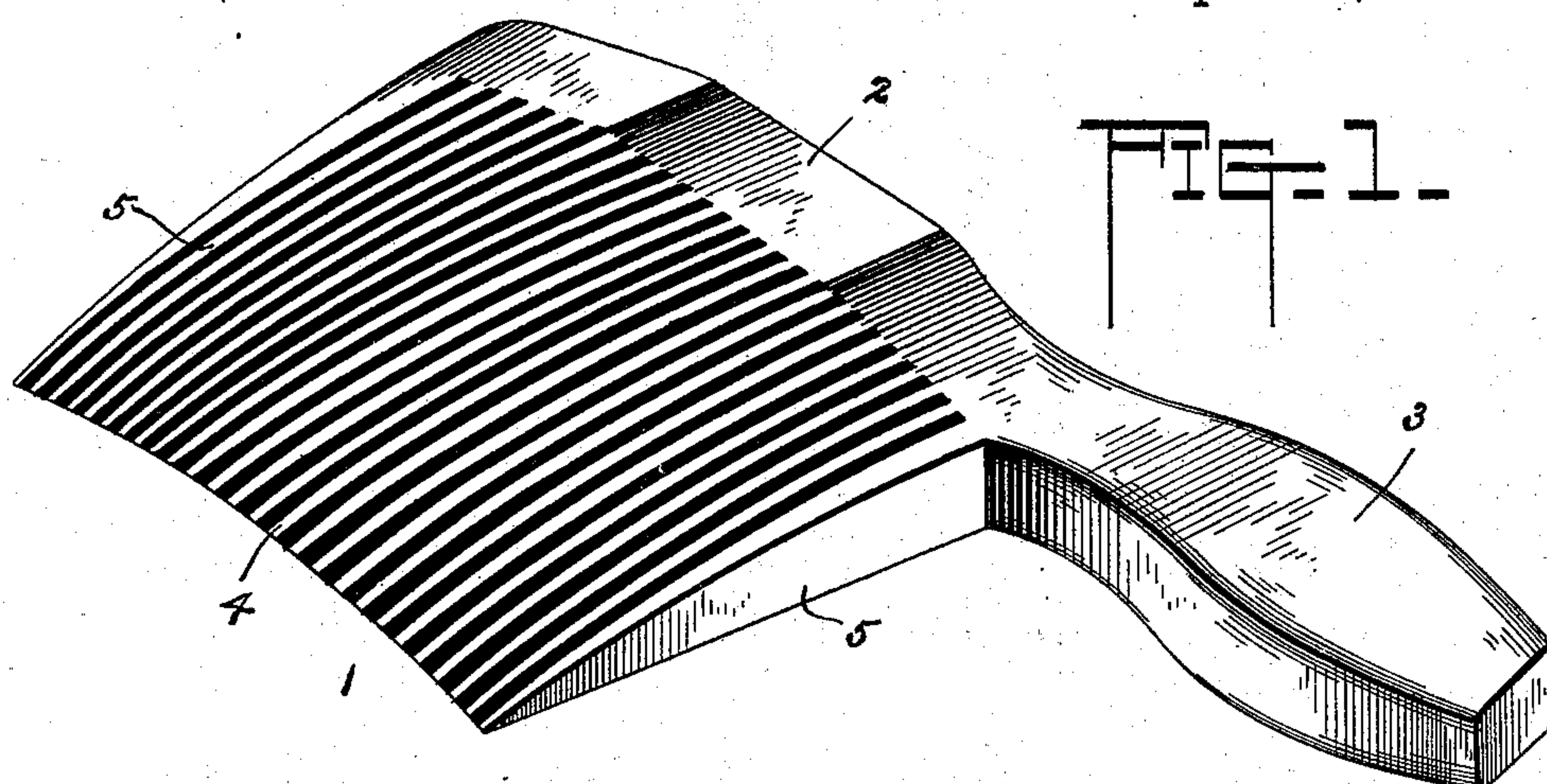


(No Model.)

P. W. MATHEWS.
HAIR CUTTER'S COMB.

No. 567,910.

Patented Sept. 15, 1896.



Witnesses

A. M. Poynter,
R. M. Smith

By *his* Attorneys,

Inventor
Patrick W. Mathews,

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICKA W. MATHEWS, OF EUREKA, CALIFORNIA.

HAIR-CUTTER'S COMB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,910, dated September 15, 1896.

Application filed June 25, 1896. Serial No. 596,887. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICKA W. MATHEWS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Eureka, in the county of Humboldt and State of California, have invented a new and useful Hair-Cutter's Comb, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hair-cutters' combs, being designed especially for barbers' use.

The object of the invention is to provide a comb by means of which the length of the hair may be accurately and easily gaged, the said comb also serving as a guide and support for the shears or clippers and obviating the necessity for using the fingers to hold the hair and gage the length of the same in the operation of cutting.

The invention consists in a comb embodying certain novel features and details of construction, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved comb. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is an edge view thereof, looking toward the points of the teeth. Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken centrally and longitudinally of the teeth. Fig. 5 is a similar view taken transversely of the teeth and near the bases thereof.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

The comb contemplated in the present invention is designed for cutting hair in the style known as "pompadour," although its use is by no means limited to this particular style, as by it the hair may be cut evenly all over the head and brought to any desired length. The comb comprises a number of teeth 1, each in the shape of a long tapering wedge. These teeth are united at their bases or wide ends to the main body or bar 2 of the comb, whence they taper to points at their entrance ends. The body or bar 2 is extended at one end to form a convenient handle 3, by means of which the comb may be manipulated in the left hand while the shears or clippers are operated by the right hand.

The central teeth 4 are of approximately the same vertical thickness or width at their

bases, while the terminal teeth 5 are of varying thicknesses at their bases, gradually tapering from the central teeth 4 to the side edges of the comb where the teeth have the narrowest or least width or vertical depth. In other words, the comb slopes from the central portion each way toward the ends, thus giving a convexity to the top surface of the comb, said convexity extending transversely of the teeth, the upper surfaces of the teeth being also slightly convex longitudinally.

The under side of the comb is made concave transversely of the teeth in order that the comb may conform as nearly as possible to the curvature of the scalp. The under sides of the teeth are preferably made perfectly straight longitudinally, although, if desired, they may be made slightly concaved for further accommodating the comb to the shape of the head.

In operation the points of the teeth are inserted beneath the hair at the front of the head and the comb is moved rearward and at the same time tilted to a degree corresponding to the length which it is desired to leave the hair. The shears or clippers may now be rested upon the upper surface of the comb and at any desired point thereon and manipulated in the ordinary manner. By reason of the particular shape of the comb and the varying thicknesses of the teeth the hair upon each side of the center may be cut shorter than the middle hair, the upper surface of the comb governing the length thereof at the center and at the sides. By resting the shears or clippers upon the teeth near their bases, the hair may be left of considerable length, while by operating the same near the points of the teeth a comparatively close cut may be effected. By reason of the comb resting in full contact and at practically all points upon the scalp no space is left at the under side of the comb, into which the strands of the hair may fold themselves and escape the action of the shears or clippers. On the contrary, all of the strands are caused to pass up between the teeth of the comb, thus insuring an even and perfect cutting of the hair.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A hair-cutter's comb comprising a body

portion, and a number of teeth united thereto at their bases and tapering from thence to their points, the teeth being arranged in transversely-concave order as to their bottom surfaces and the central teeth being made of greater vertical thickness than the terminal teeth, the teeth upon each side of the central teeth being beveled off on their upper surfaces or tapered transversely, thereby imparting to the upper surface of the comb a convexity of different radius than the concavity of the lower surface thereof, substantially as described.

2. A comb for barbers' use, having a series of teeth arranged in transversely concavo-convex order, the central teeth being of greater vertical thickness at their bases than the terminal teeth at either side thereof, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. A hair-cutter's comb consisting of a series of teeth arranged in a curved line, said comb having its inner surface concaved to conform to the head and the outer surface formed with several straight faces extending in different planes, the middle face being substantially parallel to the inner surface of the comb and the side faces sloping in opposite directions from the middle face toward the plane of the inner surface of the comb and transversely of the teeth, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

PATRICKA W. MATHEWS.

Witnesses:

C. H. BALMTAG,
E. C. BONSTELL.