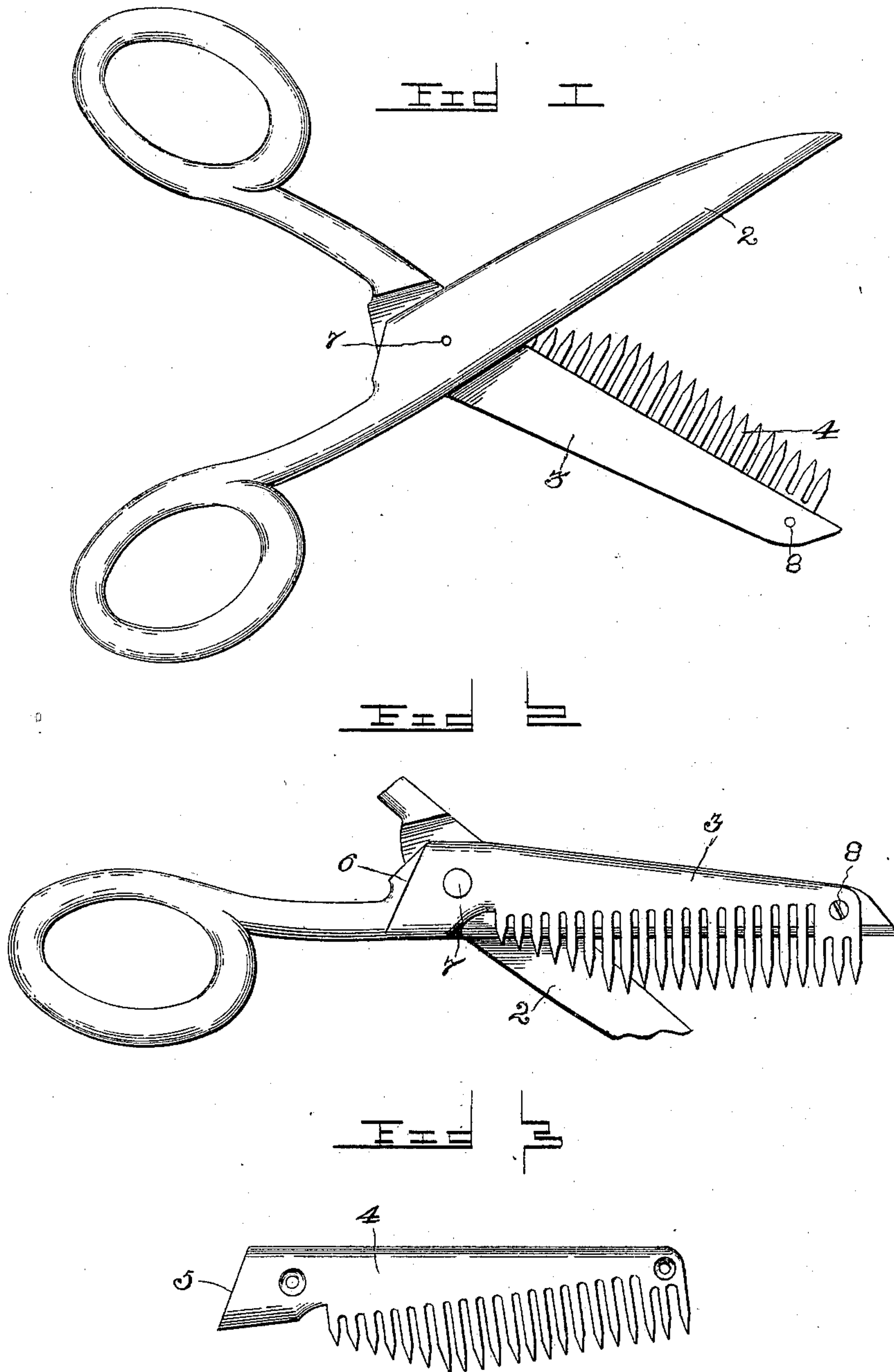


No. 628,722.

Patented July 11, 1899.

M. McCARTER.  
HAIR TRIMMING DEVICE.  
(Application filed Mar. 29, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

John Maupin.  
Heath Luthers.

Milton McCarter Inventor

By His Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILTON McCARTER, OF BOWERS, INDIANA.

## HAIR-TRIMMING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 328,722, dated July 11, 1899.

Application filed March 29, 1899. Serial No. 710,976. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MILTON McCARTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bowers, in the county of Montgomery and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Hair-Trimming Device, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hair-trimming devices; and the object of the invention is to provide a simple, effective, and inexpensive tool of the character specified including in its construction both a pair of scissors or shears for cutting the hair and a comb attached to one of the blades thereof and serving to insure the cutting off of uniform lengths of hair; and the device consists of a comparatively small number of parts and can operate without pulling the hair.

With these ends in view the invention consists in the novel combination of elements and in the construction and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

To enable others to understand the invention, I have illustrated the preferred embodiment thereof in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a hair-cutting implement constructed in accordance with my invention and showing the blades as open. Fig. 2 is an under side view of the lower blade and a portion of the upper body. Fig. 3 is a detail view in perspective of the comb detached.

Similar characters denote like and corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The device includes in its construction a pair of scissors or shears of ordinary form, the blades of which are denoted by 2 and 3, respectively, and are provided with the usual cutting edges, and the lower blade 3 is provided with the comb 4, which when the scissors are in operation is next the head and which serves as a means for insuring the cutting of the hair and prevents formation of nicks or gashes therein, as is the case frequently when the scissors and comb are held in different hands and used by inexperienced persons.

The comb 4 may be made of steel or any

other suitable material employed in manufacturing implements of this kind, and it fits flatwise against the lower blade 3 and has an angular edge 5 at its inner end, which fits against the similarly-disposed edge of the shoulder 6 on the blade carrying the same, and said comb is adapted to receive the pivot 7 at its inner end, which pivot consists of the rivet that joins or unites the two blades, and the head of the pivot or rivet is countersunk in the comb. The latter, beyond the pivot and near the point of the blade, is held by the screw 8, the head of which is also countersunk in said comb and which fits into a threaded opening in the blade 3, and it will be seen that the length of the comb is substantially equal to that of the blade which carries it.

As the heads of the rivet 7 and the screw 8 are countersunk in the comb, the latter has a smooth unbroken surface, and therefore no obstructions are present to catch the hair.

To sharpen or clean the blade 3, it is simply necessary to detach the screw 8 and swing the comb outward the proper distance, so as to easily reach said blade with a whetstone or the like.

The teeth of the comb nearest the pivot are made of progressively-decreased lengths, the shortest being immediately adjacent to the pivot, and the edges of these teeth touch a plane at an angle to that touching the other and long and uniform teeth of the comb, which it will be evident that when the blades are closed the shorter teeth will gradually and easily take hold of the hair without pulling the same, and by reason, also, of this feature of construction I am enabled to use the entire length of the comb for receiving the hair while being cut, which would be impossible if the teeth were all of the same length.

In practice the scissors will be manipulated by the user in the well-known manner, and the comb 4 will be disposed between the same and the hair, so as to positively insure the cutting off of uniform lengths of the same, and it will be evident that the tool is simple and consists of a very small number of parts which are capable of production at a comparatively small expense.

Changes in the form, proportion, size, and



the minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

1. In a hair-cutting implement, the combination with a pair of scissors, of a comb secured to one of the blades of the scissors and having teeth of progressively-decreased lengths, the shortest teeth being located adjacent to the pivotal connection of the blades of the scissors, substantially as described.

2. In a hair-cutting implement, the combination with a pair of scissors, of a comb secured to one of the blades of the scissors and the teeth of said comb at the end thereof next the pivot between the blades, being of progressively-decreased lengths, and the edges of the shorter teeth lying upon a plane disposed at an angle to a plane touching the edges of the other teeth of the comb, substantially as described.

3. In a hair-cutting implement, the combination with a pair of scissors including two

blades and a pivot uniting said blades, a comb fitting against one of the blades and adapted to be held and to receive at one end said pivot, and an independent device located at the opposite end of the comb for securing the same, substantially as described.

4. In a hair-cutting implement, the combination with a pair of scissors consisting of two pivoted blades, a comb fitting against one of the blades and having teeth near one end of progressively-decreased length, and said comb being adapted to receive the pivot which unites the blades, and the head of the pivot being countersunk in the comb, and a screw extending through the comb and into the blade which bears the same at a point beyond said pivot and having its head countersunk in the comb, 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.

MILTON McCARTER.

Witnesses:

MARSHEL HAMPTON,  
JOHN HUTCHISON.