

No. 641,584.

Patented Jan. 16, 1900.

P. FARACCHIO.
HAIR CLIPPER.

(Application filed May 26, 1899.)

(No Model.)

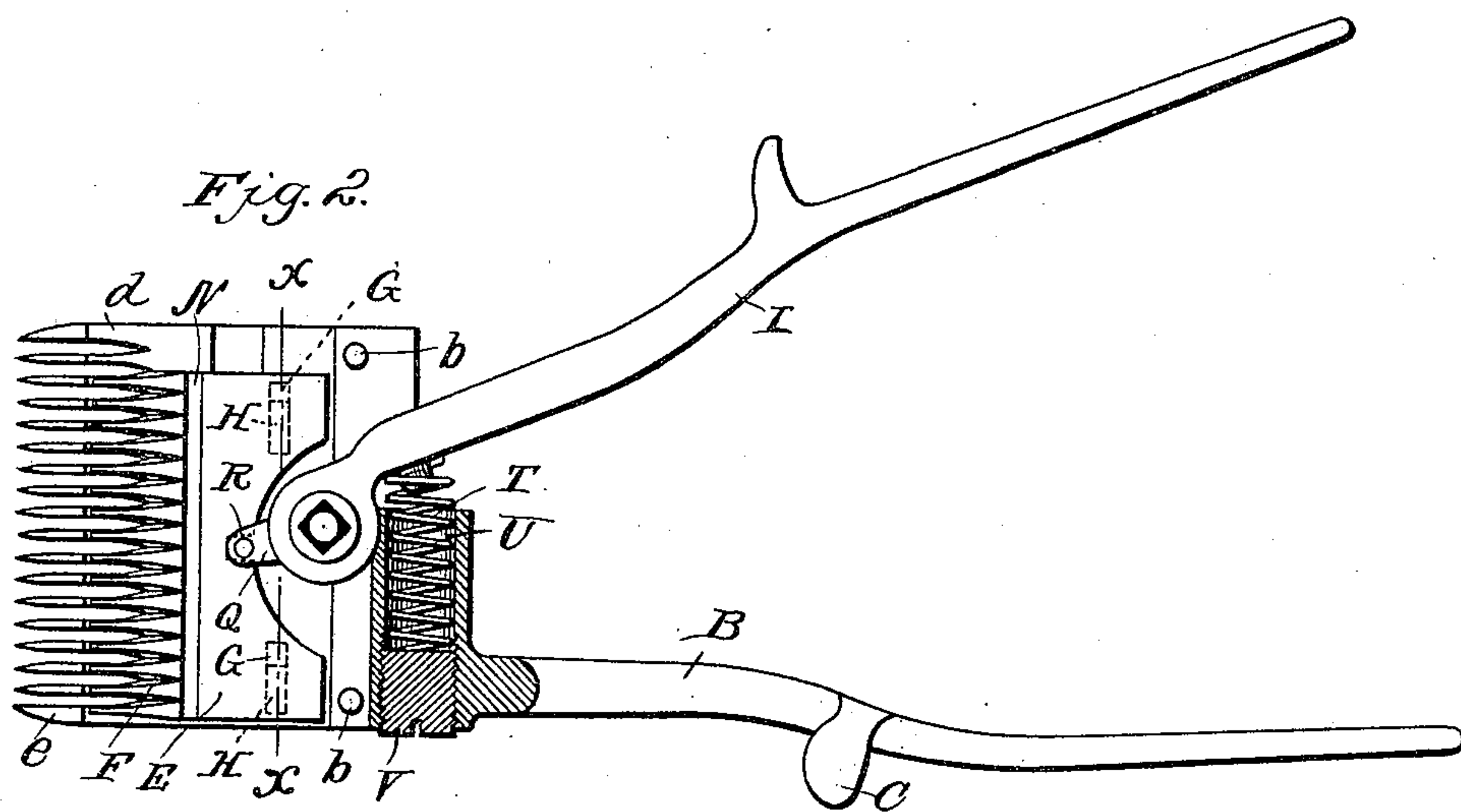
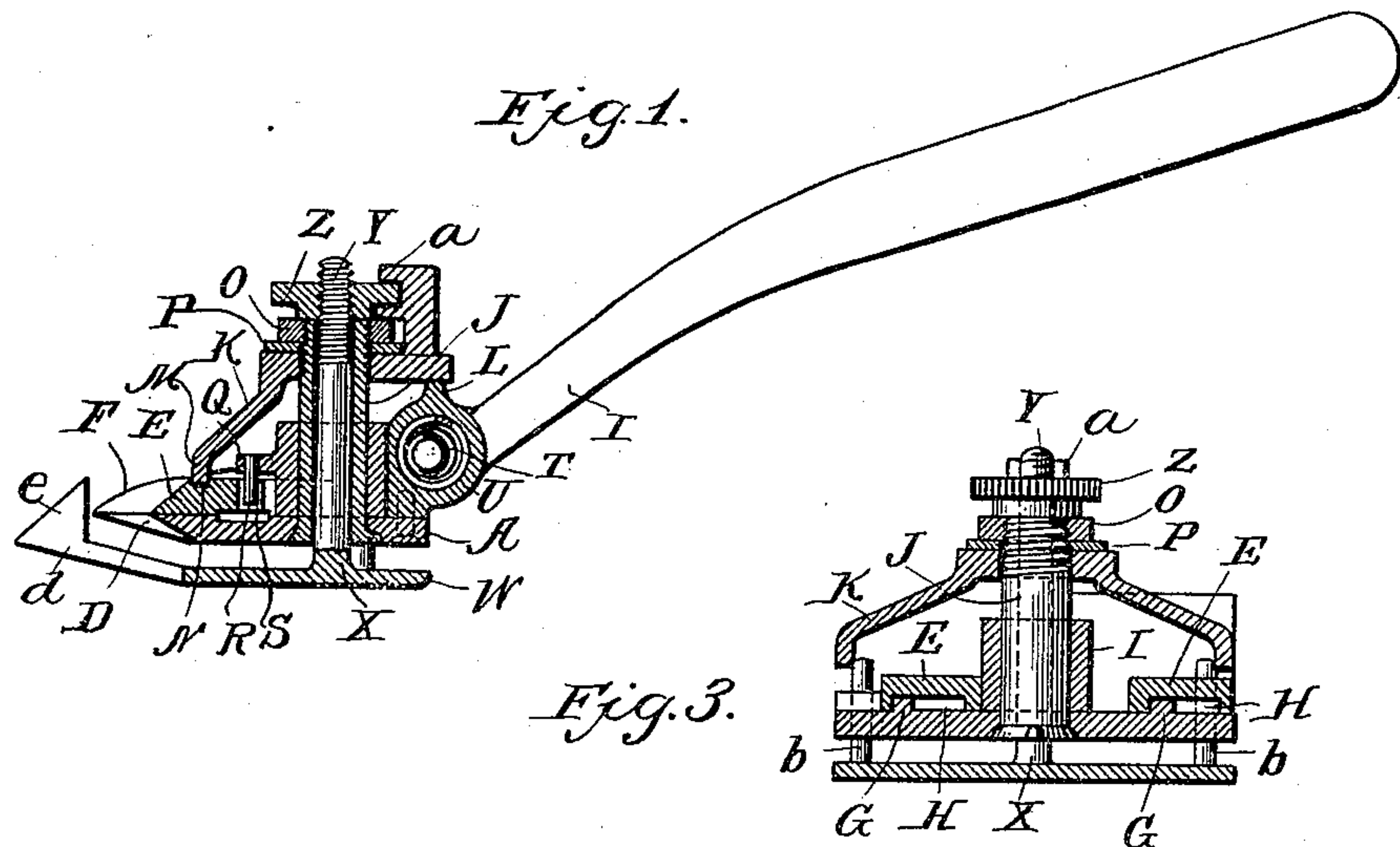
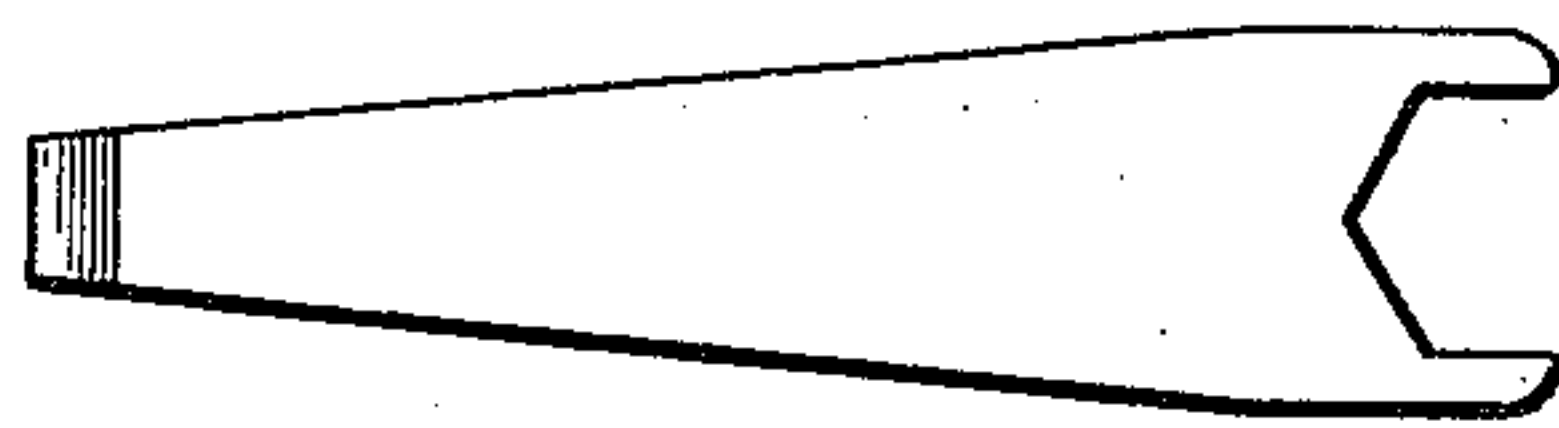


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PASQUALE FARACCHIO, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

HAIR-CLIPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 641,584, dated January 16, 1900.

Application filed May 26, 1899. Serial No. 718,334. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PASQUALE FARACCHIO, a subject of the King of Italy, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Hair-Clippers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in hair-clippers, and has for its object to improve upon the construction shown in United States Patent No. 592,770, granted to me November 2, 1897, and render said clippers more efficient and increase the facility with which the guard-plate may be adjusted, giving the same a positive movement in both directions.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a section taken in the direction of the handles, clearly showing the arrangement for positively adjusting the guard-plate; Fig. 2, a plan view, the cap being removed and a portion of the stationary handle sectioned away, so as to show the actuating-spring; Fig. 3, a section at the line $x x$ of Fig. 2, including the cap; and Fig. 4 represents the wrench especially adapted for use in connection with the clipper.

As in my former patent above referred to, so also in carrying out my invention as here embodied I provide a frame A, to which is secured or with which is formed a stationary handle B, the latter extending rearward and having a thumb projection C formed there- with for convenience in manipulation of the machine, while the inner portion of this frame terminates in the stationary cutters D, made up of a series of tapering blades.

E is the movable cutter, superimposed upon the stationary cutter and also provided with tapering teeth or blades F, arranged to operate in conjunction with the teeth of the sta-

tionary cutter by being reciprocated to and fro thereon, as is well understood in this class of devices, and this cutter is limited in its movements by the lugs G projecting upward from the stationary cutter into the elongated recesses H.

The movable cutter is operated by the swinging handle I, and the latter is pivoted upon the sleeve J, which is secured against rotation in the stationary cutter and projects upward therefrom for that purpose. The cap K for covering the top of the clipper has a hole therein for passage over the sleeve J, and this cap is so formed that its rear portion rests upon the lug L, while the lower front edge M thereof fits within the groove N and serves the purpose of sustaining sufficient pressure upon the movable cutter to hold the latter in proper relation to the stationary cutter.

The upper end of the sleeve J is threaded for the reception of the nut O, between which and the cap is interposed a washer P, by which means the cap is secured in place and sufficient pressure put thereon to bring about the results just described.

The movable handle I has an extension Q formed with its hub, in which is set a pin R, projecting downward into a hole S in the movable cutter, so that when this handle is oscillated this cutter will be reciprocated to and fro.

The movable handle is actuated in one direction by the grasp of the hand and returned to its normal position by the spring T, which is inclosed within the barrel U and made adjustable by the set-screw V.

W represents the guard-plate, which serves to bear against the head when the clippers are in operation, and in order that this guard-plate may be adjusted to various devices from the bottom of the stationary cutter or frame a post X is formed therewith or secured thereto and passes upward through the sleeve J, terminating in a threaded end Y. Upon these threads is run the adjusting-nut Z, which latter is prevented from a vertical movement by the overhanging fork a embracing the edge thereof, this fork being formed with the cap. Thus when the thumb-nut Z is turned the post will be raised or lowered as the case may be, and through it the guard-plate may be ad-

justed to the desired distance from the stationary cutter, as will be readily understood. The guard-plate and post are prevented from turning sidewise by the pins *b*, which project upward from the plate through holes in the frame. Formed with the front end of the guard-plate are a number of guard-fingers, which project upward immediately in front of the cutters and are preferably tapered upon their front ends, so as to readily pass through the hair when in operation, and in practice I prefer that these guard-fingers shall stand at an angle to the guard-plate, as shown in Fig. 1, and also that they shall have heads *e* formed therewith, of arrow shape, which lie immediately in front of the stationary cutter to guide the hair into proper relation thereto.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact details here shown, as these may be varied without departing from the spirit of my invention—as, for instance, a spring may be interposed between the guard-plate and the stationary cutter to hold said plate downward, and thereby take up any lost motion which may be in the nut *Z* or its bearings.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

1. In a hair-clipper, a suitable frame, a stationary handle formed therewith or attached thereto, a sleeve projecting upward from the frame, a guard-plate, a post projecting up-

ward from said plate and passing through the sleeve, an adjusting-nut run upon the threads formed upon the upper ends of the post, and a fork for holding said nut against other than rotary movements, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination, a suitable frame, a stationary handle carried thereby, a sleeve projecting upward from the frame, a movable handle pivoted around said sleeve, a movable cutter adapted to be actuated by the last-named handle, a cap passed over said sleeve, a nut run upon the threaded end of the sleeve to hold the cap in place, a guard-plate arranged beneath the frame, a post projecting upward therefrom and passing through the sleeve, said post having its upper end threaded, an adjusting-nut run upon the threads of this post, a fork embracing the edge of the adjusting-nut to hold it against vertical movements, and pins projecting upward from the guard-plate through holes in the frame to prevent the rotation of the guard-plate, as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PASQUALE FARACCHIO.

Witnesses:

MARY E. HAMER,
E. H. FORSYTH.