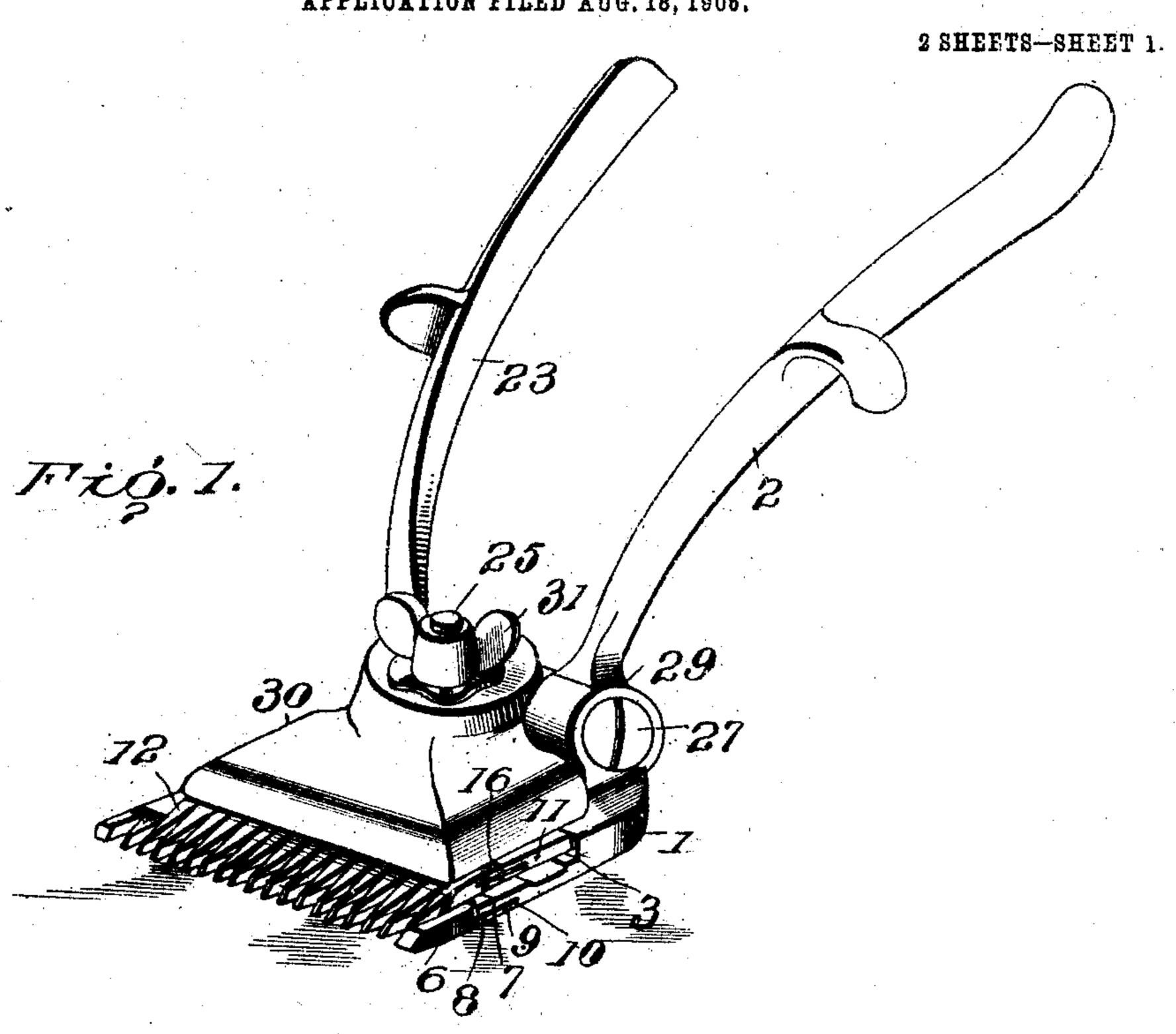
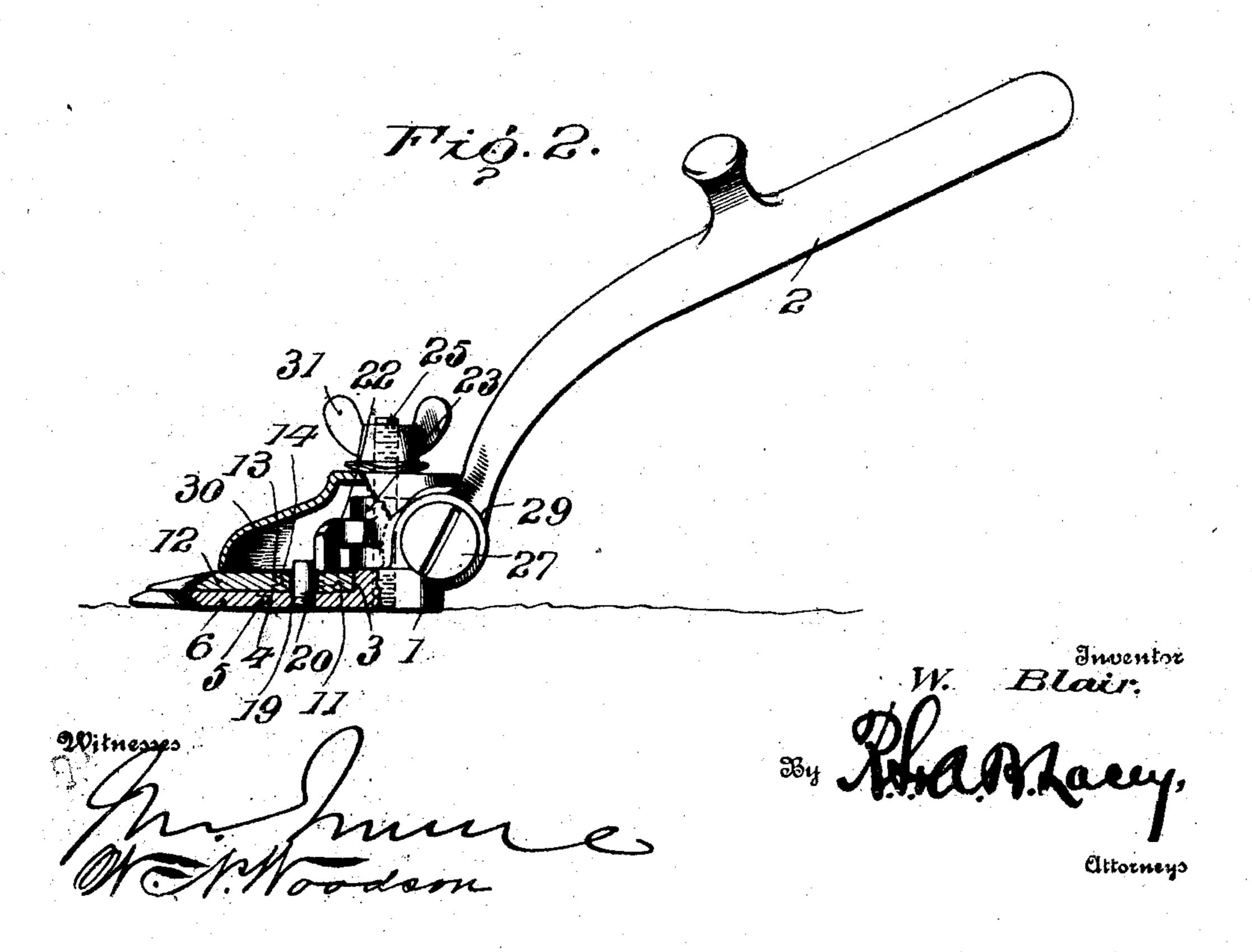
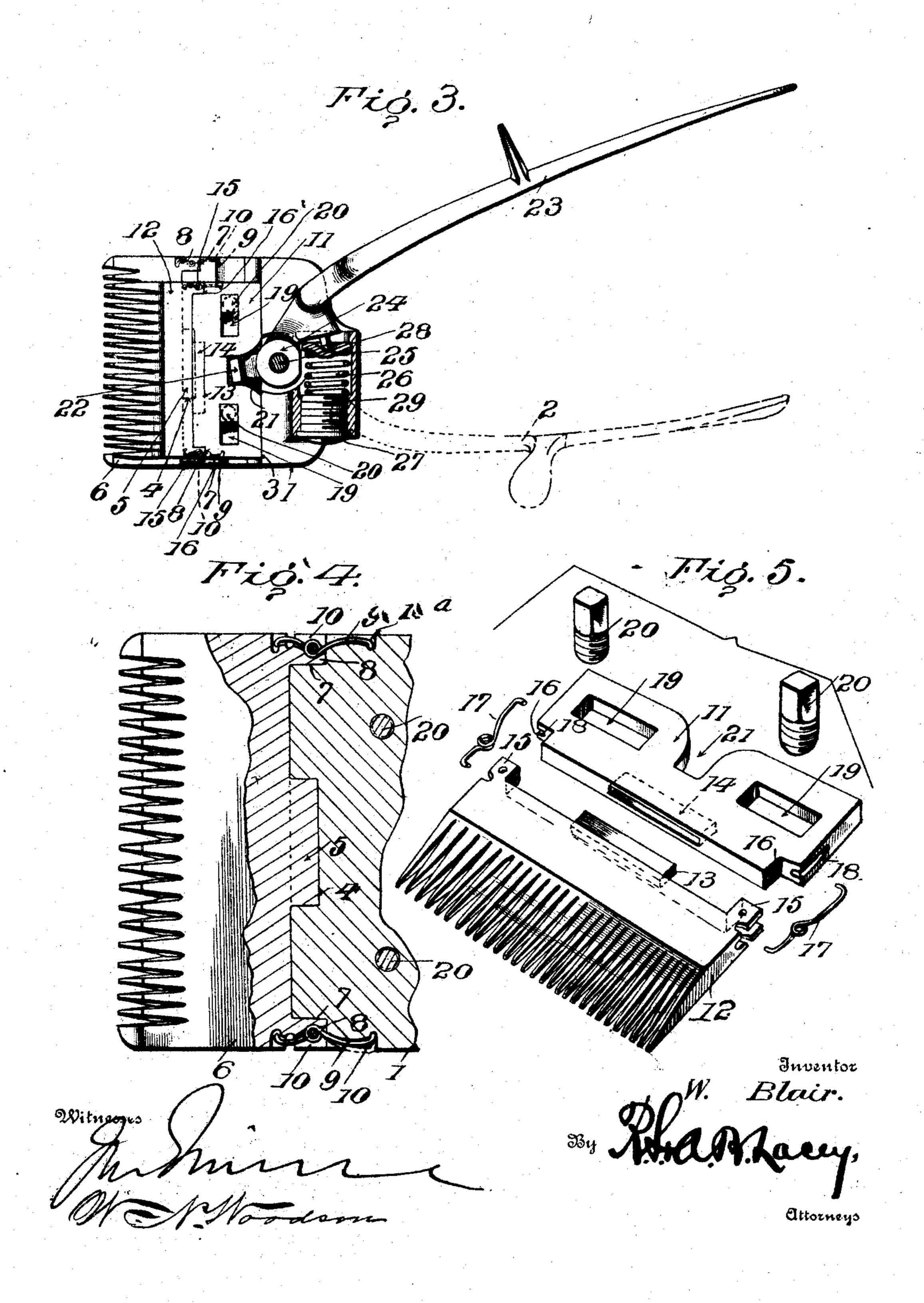
W. BLAIR.
HAIR CLIPPER.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 18, 1906.





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BLAIR, OF WABBASEKA, ARKANSAS.

HAIR-CLIPPER.

No. 864,150.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 27, 1907.

Application filed August 18, 1906. Serial No. 331,182.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, William Blair, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wabbaseka, in the county of Jefferson and State of Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Clippers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is designed to supply a hand machine for clipping hair which will admit of the cutting mechanism being interchangeable so that any size of 10 blade and teeth may be placed in position according to the nature of the work to be performed. Hair clipping machines are usually provided in different sizes from 00 to 3, each machine being complete, hence considerable expense is entailed to supply workmen with 15 a series of machines.

In accordance with this invention each machine consists of a stock provided with a fixed handle, an operating handle and a series of interchangeable cutting blades, the construction being such as to admit of the blades being easily and quickly substituted when required without necessitating the use of tools of any kind and effecting the interchange or substitution of parts.

For a full description of the invention and the merits 25 thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings.

While the invention may be adapted to different 30 forms and conditions by changes in the structure and minor details without departing from the spirit or essential features thereof, still the preferred embodiment is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hair clipping machine embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the machine. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the machine having the cap plate removed and the tubular portion at the rear of the stock in section. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a cutter, parts being broken away to show more clearly the relative arrangement of the cooperating elements. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the relatively movable cutter and the fastenings cooperating therewith, the

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

In general appearance, the device approximates the form of the usual hand clipping machine. The main frame or stock 1 is provided with a fixed handle 2, the forward portion being reduced in thickness and having a shoulder 3 at its rear against which the movable cutter operates. A mortise or opening 4 is provided in the 55 front edge of the stock 1 and snugly receives a tongue 5 at the rear edge of a removable or interchangeable cut-

ter 6. The front corners of the stock are cut away, as shown at 7, to form spaces to receive corresponding projections 8 at the rear corners of the removable cutter 6. The removable cutter 6 is of a thickness corresponding 60 to the front portion of the stock so that the upper and lower sides come flush. Suitable means are provided for connecting the cutter 6 to the stock so as to prevent casual displacement or movement thereof, and, for convenience, spring catches 9 are employed and are let into 65 recesses 10 formed in the outer edges or ends of the cutter 6 so as not to project therefrom and be in the way, the projecting ends of the catches 9 being of hook form and adapted to enter grooves or recesses 10° in opposite edges of the stock 1, the inner ends of said grooves or 70 recesses 10° being deepened to receive the bent ends of stops at the extremities of the catches so as to prevent outward displacement of the cutter 6. When it is required to remove the cutter 6 so as to replace the same by another of different size, the forward ends of the 75 spring catches are repressed, thereby disengaging the hooked ends of the catches from the depressions at the inner or rear ends of the grooves 10° when the cutter may be displaced. The mortise 4 and tongue 5 are of such relative proportions as to prevent any possible 80 play of the cutter 6 with reference to the plane of the stock, thereby holding the parts rigid, the same as in the usual clipping machine.

The movable cutter comprises, essentially, two parts, a plate 11 and a cutter 12, the two being jointed in sub- 85 stantially the same manner as the parts 1 and 6, the cutter 12 having a tongue 13 to enter a mortise or opening 14 in the front edge of the plate 11 and provided with rear extensions 15 to snugly fit in corner spaces 16 of said plate 11, spring catches 17 at opposite ends of the 90 cutter to enter grooves or recesses 18 in opposite ends of the plate 11 in a manner similar to the operation of the catches 9. The spring catches 17 are let into recesses in the ends of the cutter 12 so as to be out of the way. The movable cutter corresponds in thickness to the 95 depth of the shoulder 3 and is arranged to reciprocate upon the fixed cutter 6 and the reduced front portion of the stock. Slots 19 are provided in the plate 11 and receive posts 20 projected upward from the reduced portion of the stock 1, the slots 19 being sufficiently long 100 to admit of the movable cutterhaving ample movement with reference to the relatively fixed cutter in the operation of the machine. A notch 21 is formed in the rear edge of the plate 11 to receive a projection 22 at the front end of the operating handle 23. The operating 105 handle 23 is provided near its front end with the hub 24 which receives a pin 25 let into the stock I and upon which pin the operating handle oscillates. The rear portion of the stock at the root of the fixed handle 2 is made hollow and receives a coil spring 26, a screw 27 110 and a plate 28. The screw 27 is threaded into the outer end of the tubular portion 29 of the stock and bears

against an end portion of the spring 26, the opposite end of said spring receiving the plate 28, which in turn exerts pressure against the operating handle 23 to normally hold the handles 23 and 2 separated at their outer ends. The inner end and the front portion of the tubular part 29 are opened to receive parts of the operating handle 23 adjacent to its center of oscillation. A cap plate 30 extends over the front portion of the stock and protects the rear part of the cutters, said cap plate hav-10 ing a rear extension to overlap the hub 24 and pierced to receive the upper end of the pin 25, the projecting end of said pin being threaded to receive a nut 31 by means of which the cap plate is held in place and caused to exert a greater or less pressure upon the movable cut-15 ter to hold it in coöperative relation with the relatively fixed cutter.

A hair cutter or machine constructed substantially as herein specified is adapted to operate in the accustomed manner, that is, by gripping the handles 2 and 23 and alternately compressing and relaxing the hold, whereby the operating handle 23 is oscillated and the movable blade is reciprocated upon the relatively fixed blade. When it is required to substitute cutters of a different size, the cap plate 30 is removed, and the cutters 6 and 12 disengaged from their respective parts 1 and 11 by repressing the respective catches 9 and 17. After the selected cutters have been placed in position, the parts are assembled and the machine ready for operation in the manner well understood.

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

1. In a hair clipping machine, the combination of a stock having a portion thereof reduced in thickness, a fixed cutter detachably connected to the edge of the reduced portion of the stock, a plate movably mounted upon the reduced portion of the stock, a movable cutter detachably connected with the plate and cooperating with

the first mentioned cutter, and means for operating the plate.

2. In a hair clipping machine, the combination of a 40 stock having a portion thereof reduced in thickness, a plate movably mounted upon the reduced portion of the stock, the said plate and the edge of the reduced portion being formed with recesses, detachable cutters provided with extensions engaging the before mentioned 45 recesses whereby they are secured respectively to the stock and the plate, and means for operating the plate.

3. In a hair clipping machine, the combination of a cutter comprising complemental coöperating parts detachably connected, one of said parts having a recess at an intermediate point and having its ends notched while the opposite part is provided with a tongue designed to enter the recess and with end projections entering the before mentioned notches.

4. In a hair clipping machine, the combination of a 55 cutter comprising complemental coöperating parts detachably connected, one of said parts being provided with a recess at an intermediate point and having its end portions notched, while the opposite part carries a tongue designed to enter the recess and is provided with end 60 projections engaging the before mentioned notches, and fastening members for connecting the said parts when assembled.

5. In a hair clipping machine, the combination of a stock having the end portions thereof notched, a remov- 65 able cutter provided with end extensions engaging the before mentioned notches, and a second cutter movably mounted upon the stock to cooperate with the first mentioned cutter.

6. In a hair clipping machine of the character specified, 70 the combination of a cutter comprising complemental parts detachably connected, each of the parts having a corresponding recess, and catches fitted to one of the parts and arranged in the recess thereof and adapted to have their projecting ends enter the recess of the other part. 75

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence.

of two witnesses.

WILLIAM BLAIR. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JAMES A. WILLIAMSON, D. D. LEAVY.