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(54) Hair scissors with a linearly moveable finger hole

(57) With hair scissors (1) having a cutting edge (2) on each of two blades (3), a joint (4), and two grips (5, 6), a finger hole (7, 8) is provided on each grip (5, 6).

In order to achieve stable adaptation of the hair scissors (1) to differently sized hands, it is suggested that a

finger hole (7, 8) be bordered by a bow (12), the ends (13) of which are designed as stops (9), and that the stops (9) be linearly movable along the grip (5, 6). The bow (12) can be lined or encased to achieve comfortable handling of the hair scissors (1).

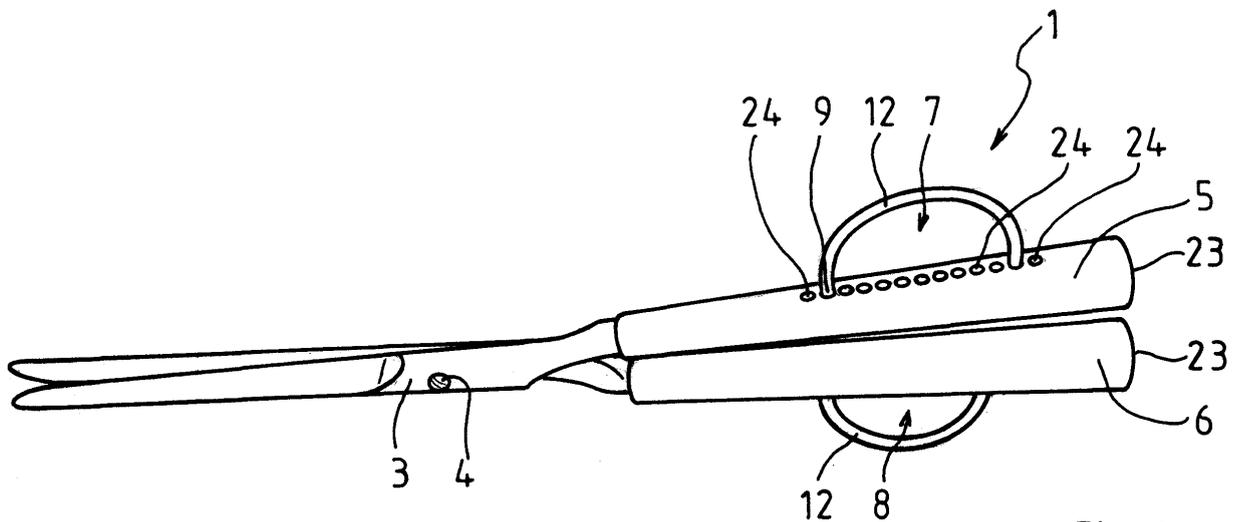


Fig. 1

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Description

[0001] The object of the invention relates to the salon industry and hair scissors therein, with a cutting edge on each of two blades, a joint, and two grips, wherein each grip has a finger hole.

[0002] Hair scissors in the most varied of embodiments are known. This includes technical designs with which a finger hole swivels via a pivot joint and can be fixated in the swivel position, in order, in this manner, to adapt the finger holes and therefore the hair scissors to the dimensions of a hairdresser's hand. The hair scissors have solid grips made of steel. Their pivot joint is located on the outside surface of a grip.

[0003] The known hair scissors have the disadvantage that the adaptation to the size of a hand is insufficient.

[0004] Therefore, the object of the invention was to eliminate this disadvantage.

[0005] The object is achieved according to the descriptive part of Claim 1. Accordingly, a finger hole is bordered by a bow, both ends of which are designed to be stops, and the stops are linearly moveable along the grip.

[0006] The suggested hair scissors have the advantage in that one of their finger holes can be moved by moving the bow along a grip, whereby the distance between the finger holes along the length of the hair scissors can be changed. This results in an adaptation of the finger holes and therefore the hair scissors to the size of a hand. With larger hands, the distances between the fingers that extend into the finger holes are also larger. The ability to linearly move an individual finger hole along a grip can, for example, increase the distance between the finger holes, in order to precisely place the finger holes into a comfortable position for a relatively large hand. Depending on the size of a hairdresser's hand as well as the individual manner and way that the hair scissors are held, the finger hole is placed into a suitable position, stopped at that location, and then fixated. In doing so, both finger holes can be placed into a corresponding position by moving the bows relative to each other. Due to their stops which are placed relatively far apart from one another, the bows ensure a high level of stability in the finger holes. In addition, this also results in a large finger hole surface.

[0007] Advantageous embodiments of the suggested innovation are described in Claims 2 through 5.

[0008] A linear movement of a bow can occur at predetermined distances if, according to Claim 2, a straight line of recesses is provided for accommodating the stops. In this manner, a bow with its ends can be removed from two recesses and moved synchronously into two other recesses with the same distance. Or, the bow is replaced by a bow whose ends have a different distance to one another or by a bow whose ends have the same distance and a different bow geometry in order to adapt the finger holes to a hairdresser's hand.

[0009] In principle, the suggested bow has multiple advantages. On one hand, it borders a finger hole only in three directions; this means that the fourth direction is

only bordered by the grip itself along a relatively long path and thus has maximum stability. On the other hand, it securely holds the finger hole due to the relatively large distance between both of its ends. Finally, the finger hole surface is relatively large if the bow has a semicircular or semi-elliptical design, which means that it is also possible to insert multiple fingers into a finger hole.

[0010] It is also possible for a finger hole to have continuous linear movement if the bow can be moved along a slit on the grip (Claim 3). A fixing device is then used to fixate the finger hole in the selected position, for example to clamp it. The continuous movement enables optimum adaptation of the hair scissors to the hand and the habits of a particular hairdresser. With this technique, as with all other techniques for linear movement of a finger hole, it is ideal if both bows and/or finger holes of hair scissors are positioned relatively with respect to one another and along both grips.

[0011] A particular advantage is achieved if an assortment of various bows is provided for the hair scissors (Claim 4). A hairdresser can then choose a suitable bow from the assortment, depending on hand size and habit, and attach it to a grip. Normally, different bows can be attached to the two grips. However, the same type of bow can also be provided.

A lining in a finger hole (Claim 5) or a casing of the finger hole will help to prevent pressure points on the fingers. Plastics are suitable materials for this.

[0012] The suggested hair scissors are described in more detail in the following using figures showing exemplary embodiments.

[0013] The following is shown:

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of hair scissors with each grip having a bow to border finger holes, with various bows;

Figure 2 shows a side view of hair scissors with similar types of bows;

Figure 3 shows a view from above of an assortment of different bows;

Figure 4 shows a side view of two grips of hair scissors, wherein a finger hole is bordered by a lining;

Figure 5 shows a vertical cut-out of two grips of hair scissors similar to Figure 1, wherein each grip has a movable bow, each of two ends of the bow has an expansion as a stop, the expansions are fixed to the inner border of the hollow areas using adhesive, and the hollow areas are open on the back end of the grip;

Figure 6 shows a vertical cut-out of a grip of hair scissors, wherein a bow can be moved linearly

in a slit and is fixed using a screw, and wherein a closure seals off a hollow area in the grip on one end of the hollow area;

Figure 7 shows a view from below of the slot of the hair scissors of Figure 6;

Figure 8 shows a vertical cut-out of two grips of hair scissors, wherein the upper grip has two screws with countersunk heads as a fixing device for stops at both ends of a bow, the bow can be optionally moved along the grip, and, on the other likewise movable grip, a sleeve is used as a clamping device to fix the stops of an additional bow; and

Figure 9 shows a partially vertical cut-out of a bow of a finger hole of hair scissors, wherein a thread is designed at one end of the bow, with an expansion as a stop of the bow, and a nut as a fixing device to mount the bow to a grip.

[0014] With hair scissors 1 having a cutting edge on each of two blades 3, a joint 4, and two grips 5, 6, a finger hole 7, 8 is provided on each grip 5, 6 (Figure 1). The grips 5, 6 are hollow and thus exhibit a hollow area 7 on the inside (similar to Figure 5). Each finger hole 7, 8 is bordered by a bow 12, the ends of which 13 are designed as stops 9. The stops 9, which are designed as a plug connection with an expansion 29, approach the hollow area 37 and extend somewhat into it. One border 11 of the hollow area 37 has an adhesive provided as a fixing device 10. The four expansions 29 are each adhered to the interior surface of the hollow area 37 using this adhesive 14.

[0015] The grips 5, 6 of the hair scissors 1 are straight, hollow, and conical with an expanded end of the grip 23. There is a row of recesses 24 to accommodate and insert the stops 9 along the grips 5, 6. A hairdresser can choose two bows 12 from an assortment 19 of different bows 12, which are shown in Figure 3 without the stop; the hairdresser can then stop the bows or fixate them at the grips 5, 6 in a position that is suitable for the hairdresser. Alternatively, the scissor manufacturer can accomplish this for the hairdresser or can provide correspondingly adapted hair scissors 1. In this manner, hair scissors 1 are created with different bows 12 (Figure 1) or similar bows 12 (Figure 2).

[0016] The finger holes 7, 8 created can be equipped with a lining 36 bordering one of these finger holes (Figure 4) to enable comfortable gripping by the hairdresser. Alternatively, only the recesses 24 bordering a finger hole 8 that are not used as part of the stop 9 are covered using a cover 35 to enable comfortable gripping of the hair scissors 1. This is accomplished with passages 25 (Figure 5).

[0017] In principle, a bow 12 having thinned ends 13 can be pressed together, passed through two recesses

24, and subsequently released for holding purposes, so that its expansions 29 at the ends 13 grip underneath the border 11 of the hollow area 37.

With the exemplary embodiment of Figures 6 and 7, a finger hole 8 can be moved along a slot 26. A fixing device 10 is designed in order to fix the finger hole at a selected position. In doing so, the common fixing device 10 affects two stops 9 of a bow 12. An expansion 29 is provided as a stop 9 to grip behind at the slot 26 in each case. The stops 9 each have a slide element 28 that can slide on the inner surface 27 of a grip 6. The fixing device 10 works against the slide element 28. The fixing device 10 includes a clamping device 15 containing a screw 16 that works against a common clamping element 17. In turn, the clamping element 17 works against both stops 9 to secure them. The screw 16, with its lower end 19, presses the plate-shaped clamping device 17 against the gliding stops 9. The grip 6 has an opening 30 on its grip end 23, which is sealed with a closure 34. There are differently colored closures 34 for hair scissors 1 having different types of finger holes 7, 8.

[0018] With the exemplary embodiment of Figure 8, the fixing device 15 has a clamping device 15 for a grip 5, with said clamping device containing two screws 16 each of which works against one stop 9 of the bow 12 of a finger hole 7. Whereas a row of recesses 24 is provided for optionally moving the bow 12 along the grip 5, a row of passages 25 is used to accommodate the screw 16. The passages 25 proceed parallel to the recesses 24. The screws 16 are inserted through the recesses 18 of the passages 25, which are recessed by 180° with respect to the stops 9 in the circular grip 5, in order to press the ends 19 of the passages against the stops 9 thereby fixing the bow 12 in place. In this process, the heads 20 of the screws 16 are each countersunk in a depression 21. With the second grip 6, the clamping device 15 is a sleeve that is inserted through an opening 30 in the hollow area 37 in order to press the sleeve surface 22 against two stops 9 of an additional bow 12.

[0019] With the exemplary embodiment of Figure 9, the fixing device 10 has a nut 31 that is screwed onto a thread 32 that is connected to a finger hole 7. The screw 32 is securely adhered at the site. One end 13 of a bow 12 is then inserted into a recess 24, and the bow 12 is rotated multiple times until the nut 31 is completely screwed onto the thread 32 of the bow 12 and an expansion 33 of the bow 12 is placed on to the grip 5. Finally, the second end 13 of the bow 12 is inserted into an additional recess 24 by compressing the bow 12 to enable a stop in the additional recess 24 using an expansion 29 similar to Figure 8 and an additional expansion 33 as a fixing device similar to Figure 9.

1	Hair scissors
2	Cutting edge
3	Blade
4	Joint
5,6	Grip

7, 8	Finger hole	
9	Stop	
10	Fixing device	
11	Border	
12	Bow	5
13	End of the bow	
14	Adhesive	
15	Clamping device	
16	Screw	
17	Clamping element	10
18	Recess	
19	End of the screw	
20	Head	
21	Depression	
22	Sleeve surface	15
23	Grip end	
24	Recess	
25	Passage	
26	Slot	
27	Surface	20
28	Slide element	
29	Expansion	
30	Opening	
31	Nut	
32	Thread	25
33	Expansion	
34	Closure	
35	Cover	
36	Lining	
37	Hollow area	30

Claims

1. Hair scissors (1) with a cutting edge (2) on each of two blades (3), a joint (4) and two grips (5, 6), wherein a finger hole (7, 8) is on each grip (5, 6), **characterized in that** a finger hole (7, 8) is bordered by a bow (12), both ends (13) of which are designed as stops (9) and that the stops (9) can be linearly moved along the grip (5, 6). 35
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2. The hair scissors according to Claim 1, wherein a straight row of recesses (24) is provided to accommodate or push through the stops (9). 45
3. The hair scissors according to Claim 1, wherein the stops (9) of the bow (12) can be moved along a slot (26) that is provided on the grip (5, 6). 50
4. The hair scissors according to Claim 1 or Claim 2, wherein an assortment (19) of different bows (12) is provided to replace a bow (12).
5. The hair scissors according to one of Claims 1 through 4, wherein the bow (12) has a lining (36) bordering the finger hole (7, 8) within the bow (12). 55

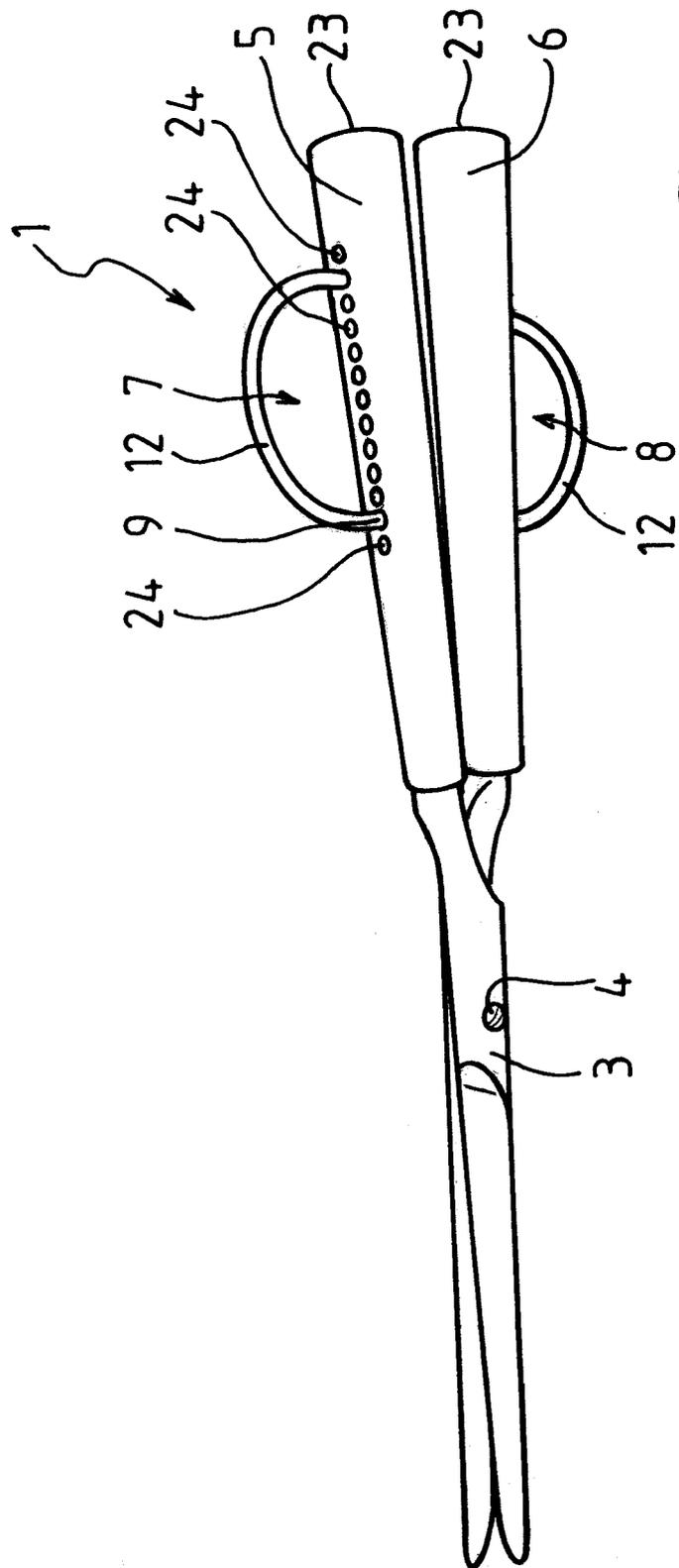


Fig. 1

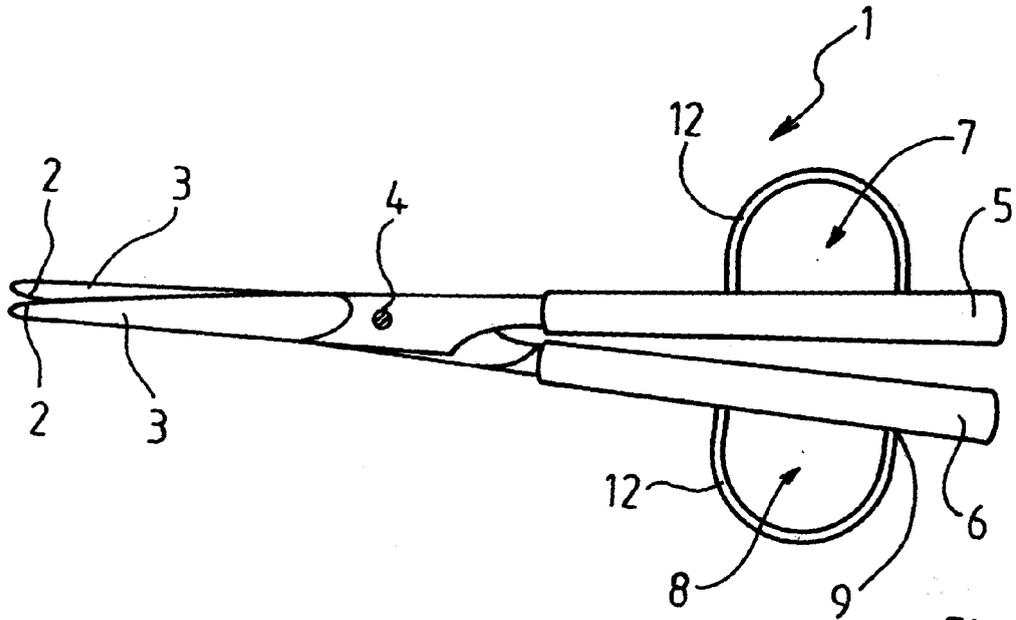


Fig. 2

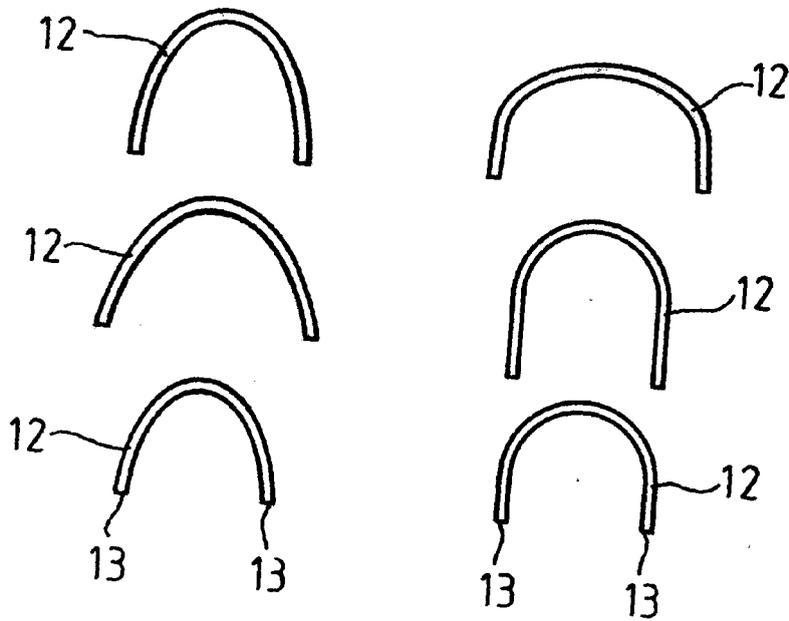


Fig. 3

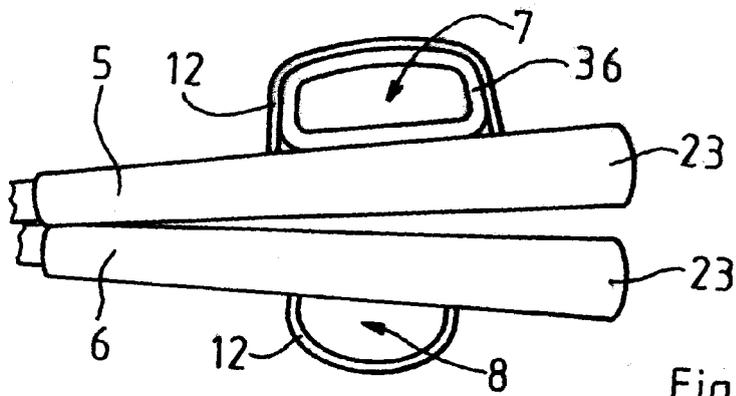
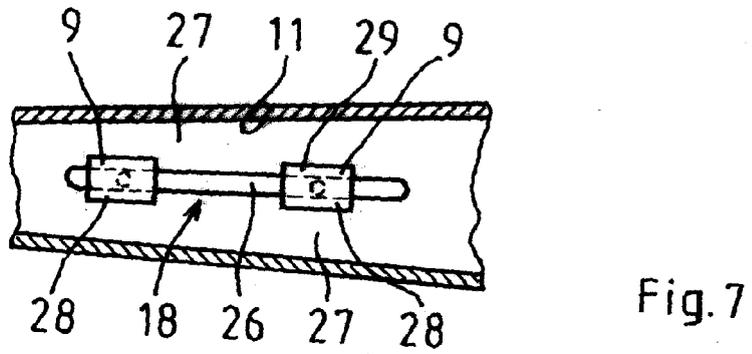
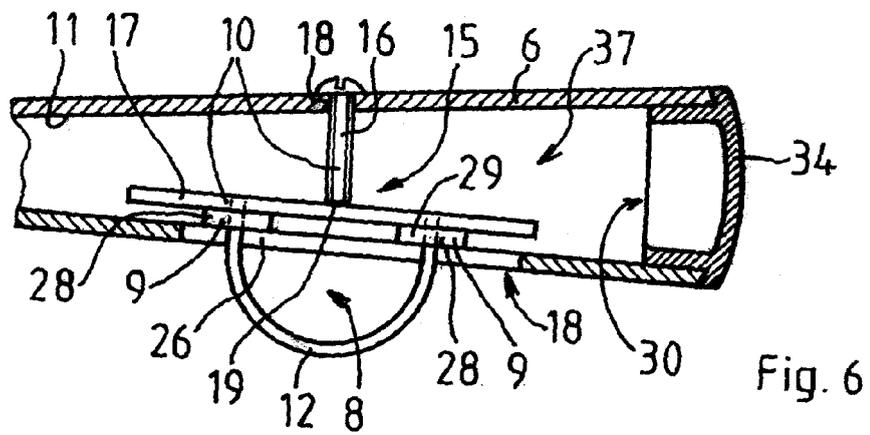
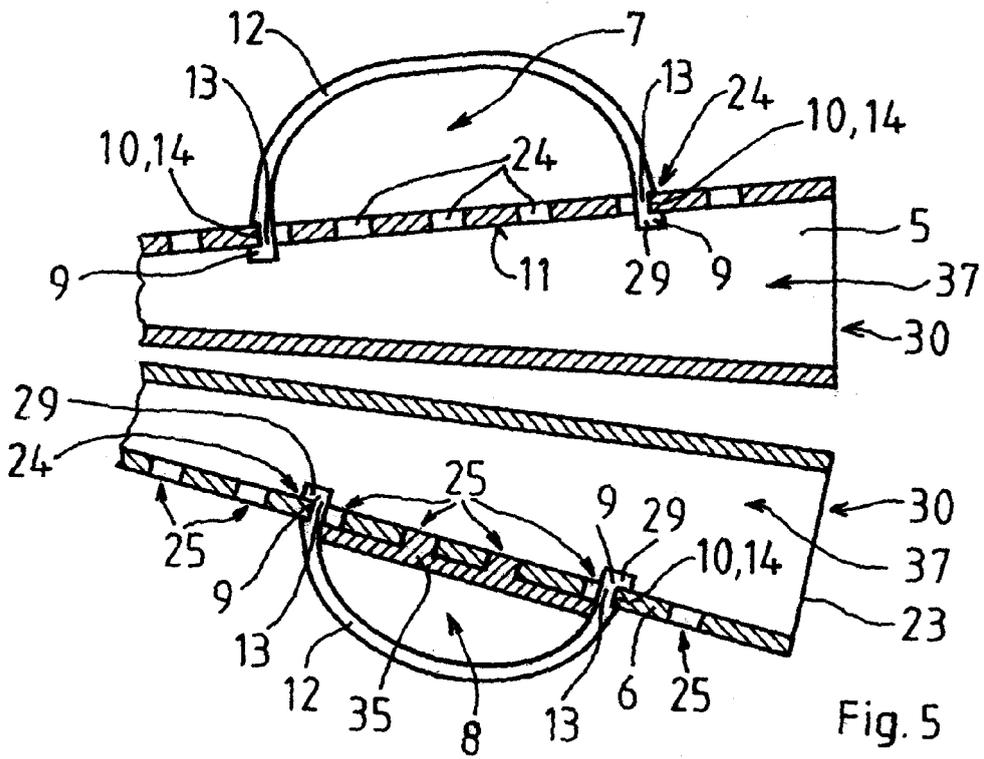


Fig. 4



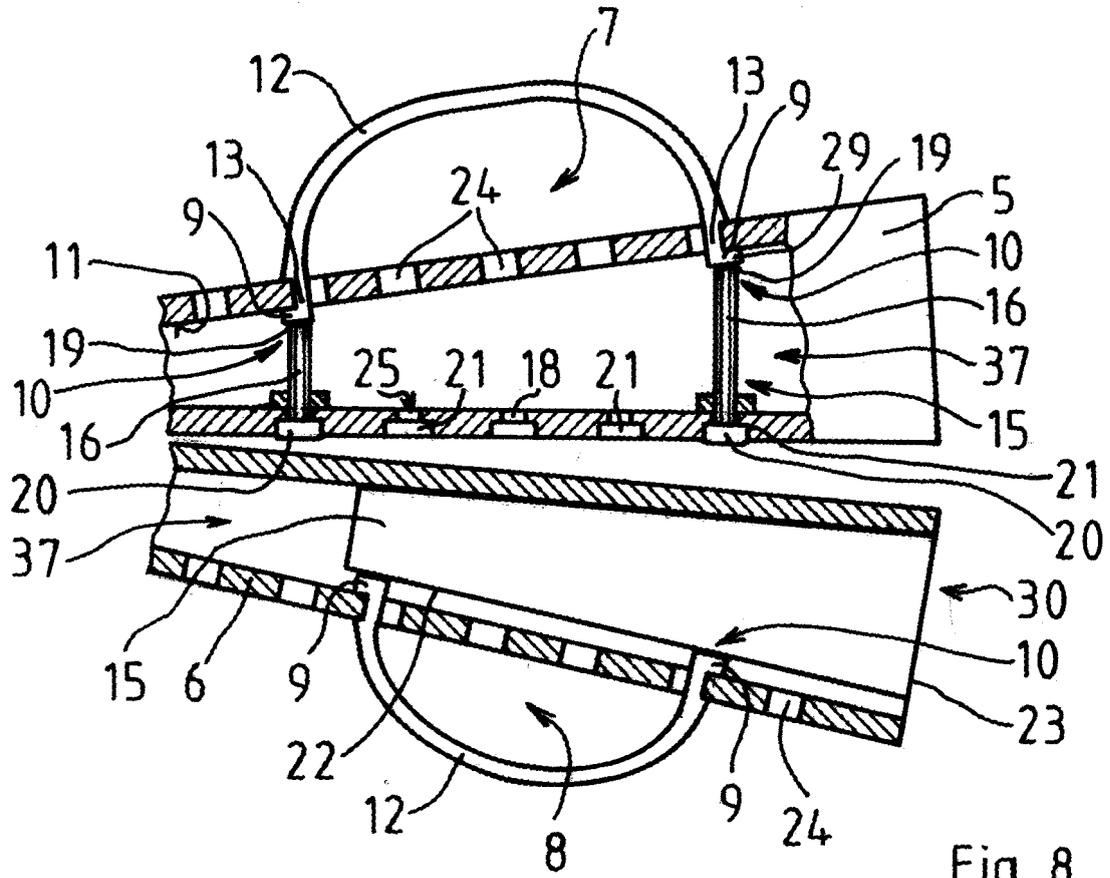


Fig. 8

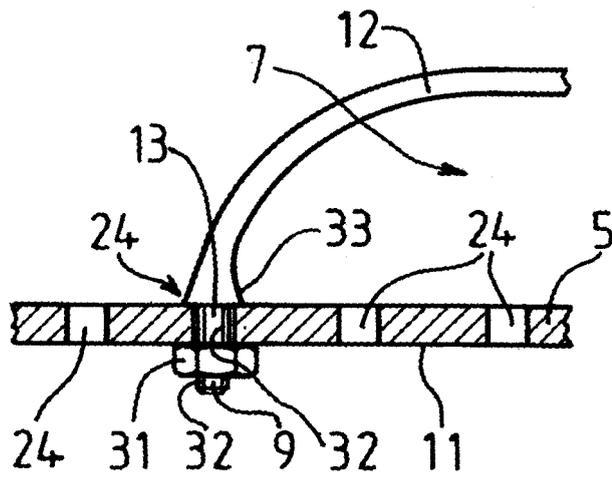


Fig. 9



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Place of search Munich		Date of completion of the search 21 May 2007	Examiner RATTENBERGER, B
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**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
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