No. 739,898. PATENTED SEPT. 29, 1903.

V. MONTAIN.

COMB.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

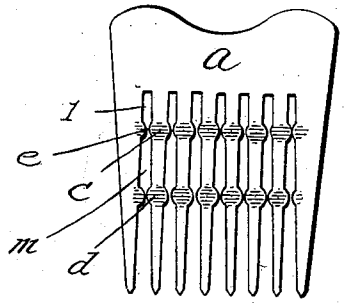
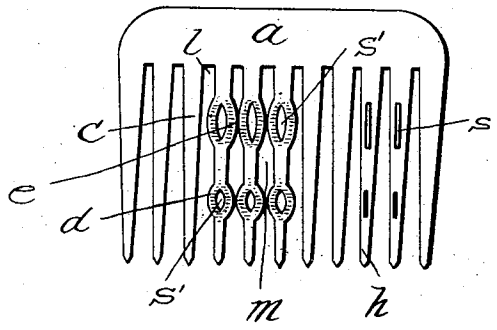


Fig. 2.



Attest:

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No. 739,898. Patented September 29, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VICTOR MONTAIN, OF OYONNAX, FRANCE.

COMB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 739,898, dated September 29, 1903.

Application filed November 4, 1902. Serial No. 130,080. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR MONTAIN, of Oyonnax, Ain, in the Republic of France, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Construction of Combs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention is characterized in principle by the formation in the upper part of the comb—that is, in the part adjoining the bar from which the teeth spring and distant from the points of the teeth—of widened spaces between the teeth, which spaces are narrowed at a little distance from the bar, into which widened spaces the hair becomes inserted and is retained by the constriction. The hair lies loosely within this bay, and the constriction forms a kind of retaining-trap, the comb and the hair reciprocally retaining each other.

The accompanying drawings show by way of examples various methods of putting the invention into a practical form, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a comb embodying my invention. Fig. 2 shows another form of my invention.

In the figures, *a* represents what has been called the "bar" of the comb or portion from which the teeth spring. The several retaining-bays *l* are provided by thinning the teeth at their roots, there being an abrupt widening of the teeth immediately below *l*, as shown at *c*, causing the spaces *e* between the widened portions *c* of the teeth to be very narrow. It is obviously possible that either a single swelling *c* or two or more successive swellings may be formed on the teeth, as shown at *c d*, and thus two retaining-bays *l* and *m* may be provided.

The swellings *c* and *d* may be formed in various ways, depending on the nature of the material of the comb. They may be produced by flattening the teeth at the portions of their length between the desired positions of the retaining-bays or by a pressure along the length of the teeth after softening the material at the desired portions of their length. Another way of obtaining the swellings *c* and *d*, which may be carried out on ordinary teeth *h h* of a comb, is shown in Fig. 2, in which narrow slits *s s* are made in the teeth, and the slits are afterward widened, as shown at *s' s'*.

It should be understood that the teeth may be at right angles to the bar or oblique and may be straight, curved, or wavy and of any suitable number and size. They may be made in one piece with the bar *a* or suitably carried by it.

I claim—

1. A comb having its teeth round in cross-section provided with portions flattened in respect to the rest of the teeth, the said flattened portions being at intermediate points thereof, substantially as described.

2. A comb having teeth round in cross-section with flattened portions intermediate of their length, said flattened portions being slitted and spread apart to form bays and protuberances, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

VICTOR MONTAIN.

Witnesses:
S. NOSTICKER,
GEORGE E. LIGHT.