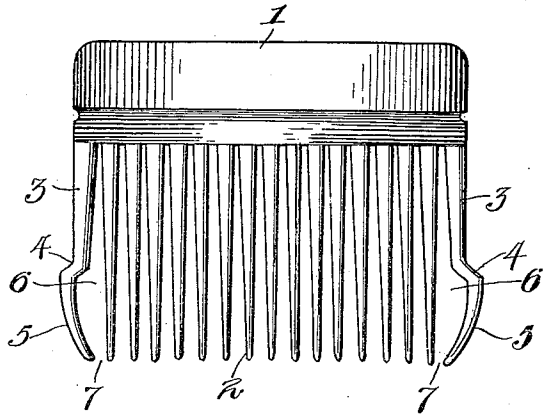
F. C. REIGHTER.

SIDE AND BACK COMB.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 4, 1908.

955,689. **Patented Apr. 19, 1910.**



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK C. REIGHTER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SIDE AND BACK COMB.

955,689. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

Application filed April 4, 1908. Serial No. 425,172.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK C. REIGHTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Side and Back Combs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in side and back combs, and its object is to provide a comb having end teeth of novel construction to engage the hair and prevent the comb from becoming loosened or dislodged.

The accompanying drawing shows an elevational view of a comb embodying my invention.

The comb comprises the usual back 1 formed upon one of its longitudinal edges with a series of straight intermediate teeth 2 and end teeth 3, which latter are of novel construction. As shown, each of said end teeth 3 is formed at a suitable distance from its lower end with an outwardly extending obtuse-angled bend 4, which projects downwardly and outwardly, and has its free end portion 5 curved downwardly and inwardly from said bend, the ends 4 of the two teeth 3 terminating in the plane of the free ends of the straight intermediate teeth 2. The said inwardly and downwardly curved or converging ends of the teeth 3 not only facilitate the application of the comb to the hair and the passage of the teeth of the comb through the strands of the hair, but the obtuse-angled portions 4 engage the under side of certain of the strands of the hair and serve thereby to anchor the comb in place in the hair and prevent it from being loosened or casually dislodged, while at the same time permitting the comb to be easily removed when so desired. It will be observed that the portions 5 also produce enlarged spaces 6 between the lower ends of the end teeth and the adjacent intermediate teeth, which spaces are adapted to receive and retain a considerable number of strands of the hair and converge or are contracted at their lower ends, as at 7, to prevent displacement of such strands until the comb is drawn from the hair. By this means the comb will be more firmly and securely retained in position.

It will, of course, be understood that the comb embodying the described means may be made of shell, celluloid, rubber, bone, wood or other suitable material.

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

A comb comprising a back, a series of parallel intermediate teeth extending from the lower edge of the back, and end teeth of relatively greater thickness extending from the lower edge of the back beyond the terminal intermediate teeth, and provided with outwardly and downwardly projecting oblique offsets and formed with points extending from said offsets downward, said points extending on the arc of a circle from the offsets and terminating closer to the extremities of the adjacent intermediate teeth than the inner angles of the offsets to the bodies of the intermediate teeth, such points being tapered to their extremities.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK C. REIGHTER.

Witnesses:

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