No. 794,828. PATENTED JULY 18, 1905.

G. L. WINN.

COIFFURE RETAINER COMB.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1903.

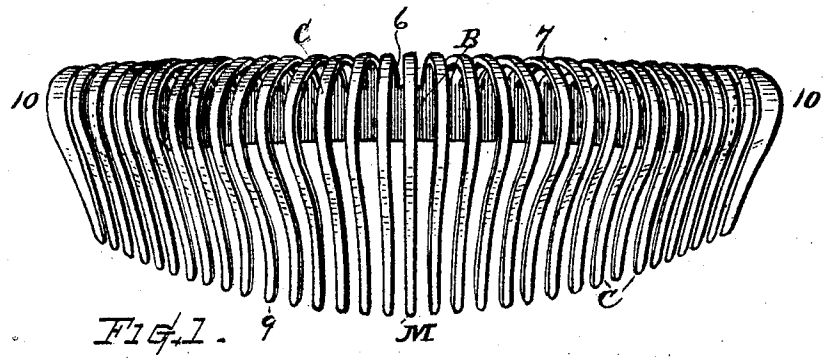


FIG. 1.

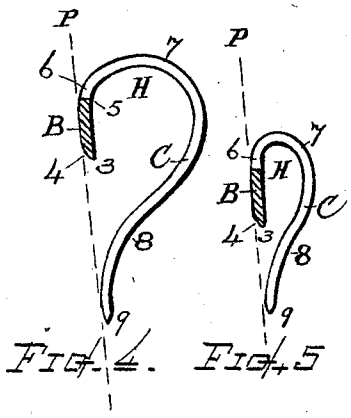


FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.

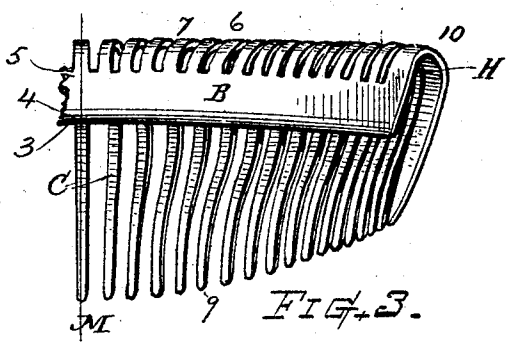


FIG. 3.

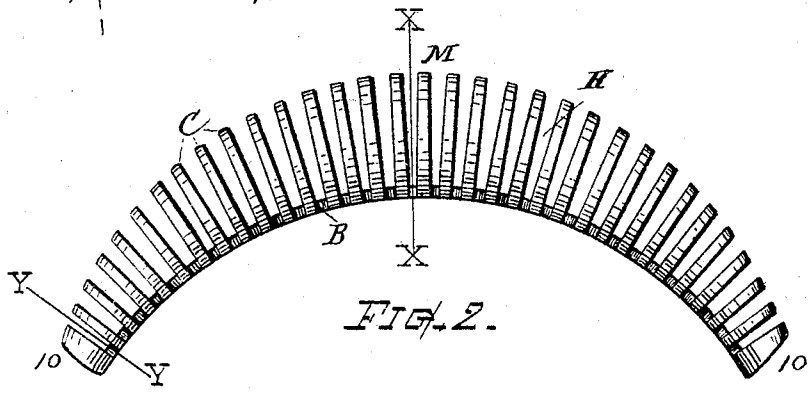


FIG. 2.

Witnesses—

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No. 794,828. Patented July 18, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE L. WINN, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

COIFFURE-RETAINER COMB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 794,828, dated July 18, 1905.

Application filed July 11, 1903. Serial No. 165,125.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE L. WINN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Coiffure-Retainer Comb, of which the following, together with the accompanying drawings, is a specification sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable persons skilled in the art to which this invention appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my present invention is to provide a desirable and efficient coiffure-retainer or comb adapted for supporting the hair in various styles of coiffure arrangement, for producing light, loose, and graceful roll effects, and for giving agreeable ventilation through the hair.

My invention consists in the novel construction of a hair-retainer or comb, substantially as explained in the following detailed description, and illustrated in the drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 represents a back view of a coiffure-retainer comb embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a top view of the same; Fig. 3, a front view showing one-half of the comb; Fig. 4, a transverse section near the center at line X X, and Fig. 5 a transverse section near the end at line Y Y.

This article of manufacture comprises a series of hair-engaging teeth of peculiarly-bent form, combined with a connecting-body disposed in inverted position at the inner side of the curve of the comb-head, with the teeth integrally attached to and springing from the top edge thereof in an upward or rearward direction, and thence turned downward, forming an open-arched top or head portion, from which the teeth are continued or extended downward and curved under with a reverse curvature, so that the ends of the teeth are at considerable distance below the lower edge of the body part and preferably in approximately the same plane as the body portion or inner alinement of the head curvature.

Referring to the drawings, the part marked B represents the tooth-connecting body, which is a longitudinal strip some three-eighths of an inch, more or less, in width, with a plain lower edge 3 suitably rounded or beveled, as at 4, on the front side and having attached or integrally formed on its upper edge 5 the series of hair-engaging teeth C, which are hook-shaped near their root ends and spring upward from the body, as at 6, and are turned rearward and downward in a semicircular or an open-arched form, as at 7, thence continuing downward and shaped with a reverse curve 8 below, the extreme ends 9 of the teeth terminating at such distance below the body B as will give the desired depth for the comb from the inward roll of its head to the point 9 of the teeth, which distance can be more or less, according to the sizes or proportions of the article as required in varied instances.

The entire comb is formed on a circle or curve longitudinally, as best shown in Fig. 2, the curvature-lines for the outer and inner faces being preferably gradually convergent toward the respective ends 10, so that the diameter or swell of the inwardly-rolled head portion H is less at the ends 10 than at the central part M. The degree of this convergence is somewhat varied in different instances. The teeth at the central portion M are preferably made of greater length than those at the ends, the comb gradually tapering in length of teeth from near the center toward the ends, as best shown in Fig. 1. Thus the curvature of the teeth, the length of the teeth, and the size of the head-roll all decrease or diminish toward the ends of the comb. The inward roll of the top portion and the under curvature of the teeth is such that the flatwise dimension of the body B is approximately in plane with the ends of the teeth, so that both seat upon the head, while the arch 7 of the teeth affords an elevated support for the hair arranged over the same and gives free ventilation beneath the hair. This coiffure-retainer comb is useful, efficient, and desirable in various styles of coiffure arrangement. The body B is resiliently flexible and will readily conform in its longitudinal curvature to easily fit upon the head of the wearer at any place of use.

The combs of this character can be made with any desired number of teeth, more or

less. The material from which the comb is constructed may be celluloid or such similar materials as are commonly used for the manufacture of combs of other kinds.

As changes may be made in the practice and construction of my invention by those skilled in the art without departing from the nature and scope thereof as expressed in the claims, I do not wish to be limited to the sole form of its embodiment herein shown.

What I claim as of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A coiffure-retainer comb, comprising a body portion formed plain along its lower edge, and provided with a series of hair-engaging teeth attached to and springing from the top edge thereof, said teeth being bent backwardly outward and downward, and extending with an inward lower curve to a position below the body.

2. A hair-retainer, comprising a single series of teeth, and a connecting body-strip; the upper portion of the teeth rolled inward and approaching the body from above, and said body arranged at the inner side of the curve of the comb-head with an open space between it and the inner side of the teeth.

3. A comb or hair-retainer of the character described, consisting of a series of curved teeth, and a longitudinally-curved body member integrally uniting said teeth, the upper portion of said comb being formed as an inwardly-rolled open-arched head, with the tooth-connecting body member provided at the inner face of the comb, with a smooth downwardly-directed terminal edge disposed along the inner side of the curve of said inwardly-rolled head, with an open space between said terminal edge and the inner faces of the comb-teeth.

4. A coiffure-retainer comb having an inwardly-rolled semicircular top, comprising a longitudinally-curved body member arranged in inverted position, flatwise of the curve, and terminating with a continuous plain edge along the inner face of the comb; and a series of teeth along the outer side of the semicircular top, with an open space between said edge and the inner faces of the teeth; the heads of the teeth being connected to the top of the body portion, and extending backward and downward, with outward and inward curvatures, to a position approximately in line with and below the inverted edge of the body member.

5. A coiffure-retainer comb, comprising a series of teeth and a longitudinally-curved body-strip connecting said teeth; the upper portion of the teeth arched inward and joined to the top edge of the body-strip, their lower portions extended downward to a position below the longitudinally-curved body, and said body-strip disposed in flatwise relation approximately in the same plane with the ends of the teeth.

6. A coiffure-retainer comb, comprising a series of hair-engaging teeth bent with an upward-arched form at their root ends, and with a reverse curve below; and a tooth-connecting body-strip disposed across the inner face of the comb and having said teeth attached to the upper edge thereof, the curvature of the teeth and the length of the teeth decreasing toward the ends of the comb, substantially as set forth.

7. A coiffure-retainer comb, comprising a series of hair-engaging teeth bent in semicircular form at their root ends, and with a reverse curve toward their points, and a resilient curved body having said teeth joined thereto along its upper edge and forming an inward open-roll head for the comb, with said body portion disposed at the inner side of the head and approximately in plane with the ends of the teeth, and the lower edge of the body formed with a plain rounded or beveled edge.

Witness my hand this 9th day of July, 1903.

GEORGE L. WINN.

Witnesses:
FREDERICK H. COOK,
CHARLES A. JOSLIN.