

[54] HEATED HAIR COMB

1,523,461 1/1925 Swan..... 219/222 UX

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219/222, 219/227

[51] **Int. Cl.** ..... A45d 24/10, H05b 1/00

[58] **Field of Search** ..... 219/222-226, 227;  
132/117, 118, 161, 142,  
158, 159, 143, 150

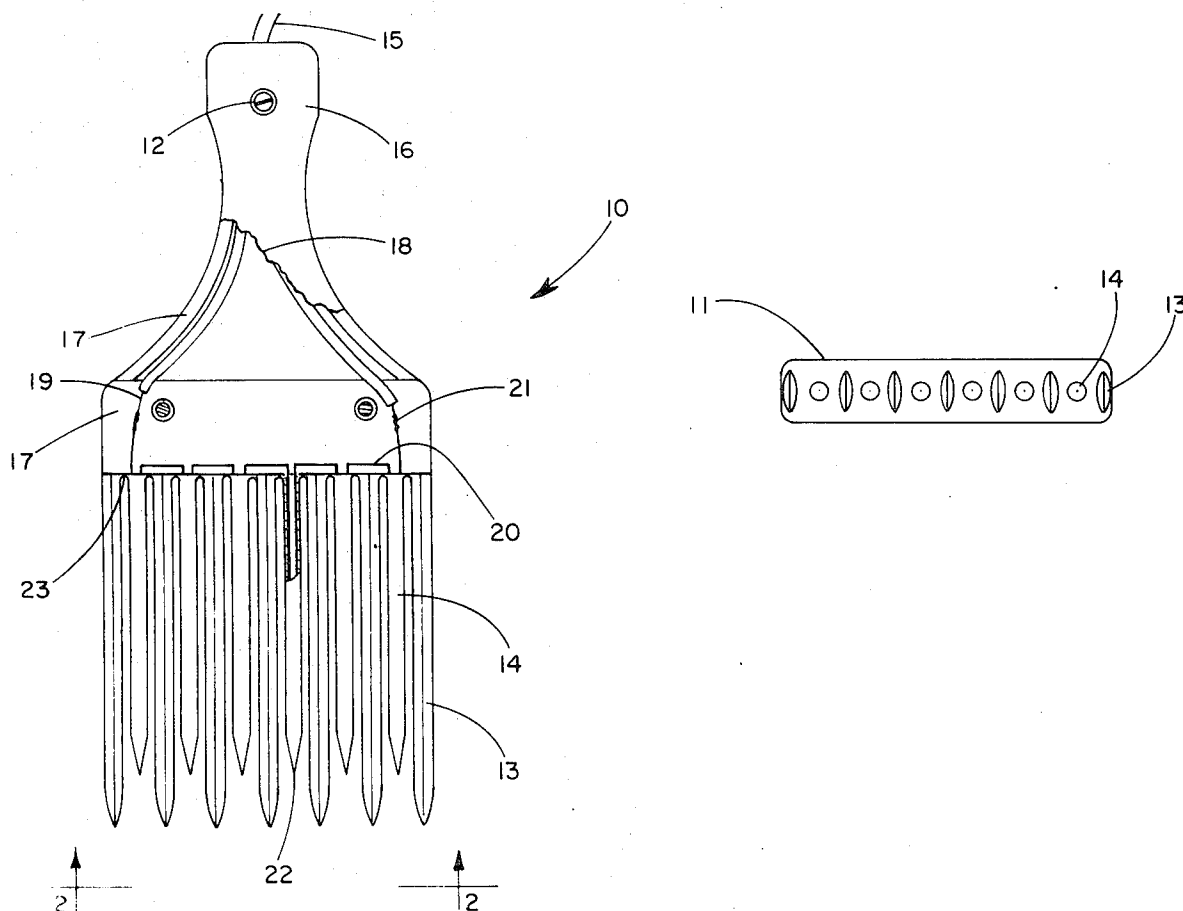
[56] **References Cited**  
UNITED STATES PATENTS

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[57] **ABSTRACT**

A comb which is heated via electrical energy. The comb has a handle to which a plurality of hair combing teeth are mounted. Interspaced alternately between the hair combing teeth are a plurality of heating teeth which are mounted to the handle. Each of the heating teeth are hollow so as to receive an electrical wire which is connectable to a source of electrical energy. The combing teeth have a longer length than the heating teeth and project outwardly of the heating teeth. The heating teeth and the combing teeth are arranged in a single straight row. The end tooth at each end of the row is one of the combing teeth. Each combing tooth projects laterally on either side of the row a distance greater than the heating teeth.

**5 Claims, 2 Drawing Figures**



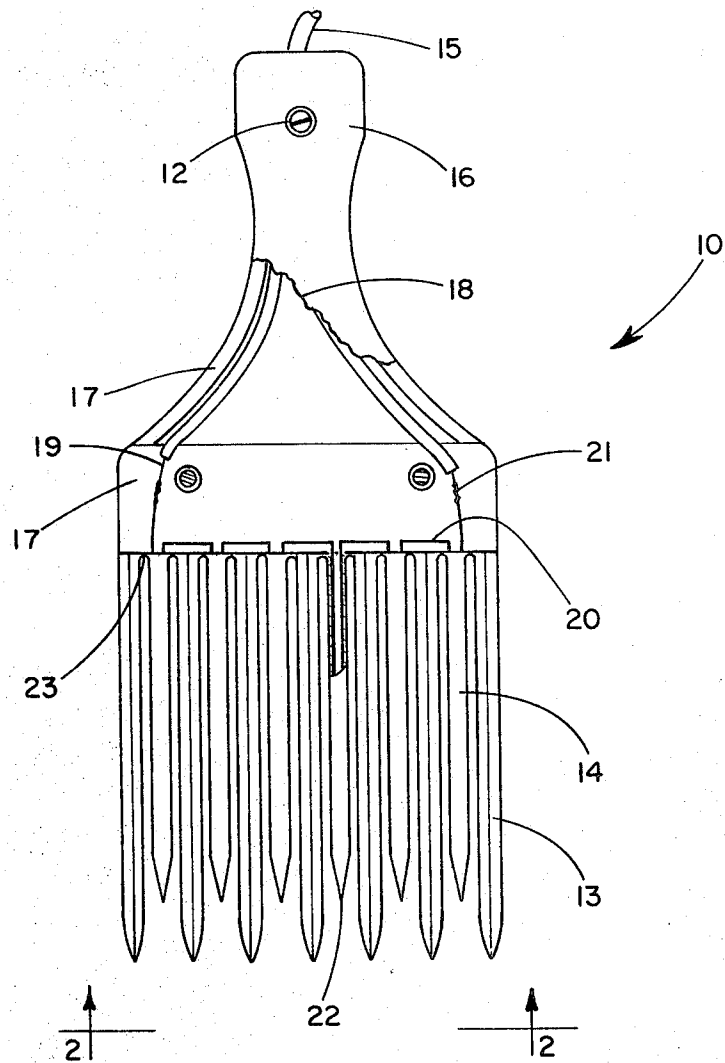


FIG. 1

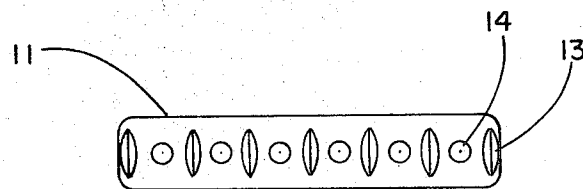


FIG. 2

## HEATED HAIR COMB

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

## 1. Field of the Invention

This invention is in the field of combs.

## 2. Description of the Prior Art

A representable sample of the prior art is disclosed in the following U.S. Pat. Nos.: 2,406,490 issued to Day; 2,545,885 issued to Jackson; 2,590,447 issued to Nord; and, 3,065,759 issued to Lewis. It is desirable to apply heat to the hair which is being combed so as to allow the straightening and fashioning thereof. Of course, it is also desirable to prevent the scalp from coming into direct contact with the heating elements of the comb while simultaneously allowing the heating elements to come in direct contact with the hair. The Lewis patent therefore provides for heating elements spaced between two rows of combing teeth. Disclosed herein is a new and improved heating hair comb which has the heating teeth positioned alternately between the combing teeth. In the Lewis comb, the hair must first pass through a set of regular combing teeth prior to contacting the heating elements. The comb disclosed herein however heats the hair while it is simultaneously passing between the combing teeth thereby allowing the hair to pass more quickly through the combing teeth. The comb disclosed herein is relatively easier to manufacture and use as compared with the prior art combs.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

One embodiment of the present invention is a heated hair comb comprising a handle, a plurality of unheated hair combing teeth mounted to the handle, a plurality of heating teeth mounted to the handle and being alternately positioned between the combing teeth by being transversely arranged in alternate positions on the handle with all teeth arranged in a row, the heating teeth having electrical resistance means therein, and connecting means on the handle being operable to transfer electrical energy from a source to the electrical resistance means for the heating of the heating teeth, the combing teeth and the heating teeth are arranged in a single straight row, the row has a tooth at either end with each end tooth being one of the hair combing teeth, each of the hair combing teeth project laterally on either side of the row a distance greater than the heating teeth.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a new and improved hair comb.

It is the further object of the present invention to provide a heated hair comb which heats the hair simultaneously when the hair passes through the combing teeth.

Yet another object of the present invention is to provide a heated hair comb which is relatively inexpensive to manufacture and easy to use.

Related objects and advantages of the present invention will be apparent from the following description.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

FIG. 1 is a fragmentary side view of a comb incorporating the present invention.

FIG. 2 is an end view looking in the direction of arrows 2-2 of FIG. 1.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

For the purposes of promoting an understanding of the principles of the invention, reference will now be made to the embodiment illustrated in the drawings and specific language will be used to describe the same. It will nevertheless be understood that no limitation of the scope of the invention is thereby intended, such alterations and further modifications in the illustrated device, and such further applications of the principles of the invention as illustrated therein being contemplated as would normally occur to one skilled in the art to which the invention relates.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, there is shown a heated hair comb 10 having a handle 11, a plurality of hair combing teeth 13 mounted to handle 11, and a plurality of heating teeth 14 mounted to the handle and being alternately positioned between the combing teeth.

Handle 11 is hollow and is composed of a pair of mating plates 16 and 17 which are secured together by standard fastening devices 12. Plate 16 is shown fragmented at 18 to illustrate the positioning of the means which is operable to transfer electrical energy from a source to the heating teeth. The means includes an electrical cord 15 connectable to a source of electrical energy which has a pair of insulated wires which extend into the handle. An electrical wire 20 extends into and out of each heating tooth and is joined at either end to the electrical wires within cord 15. Conventional means are utilized to join wire 20 to the wires within cord 15 such as soldering or wrapping the wires together as shown at location 21. Wire 19 which extends out of cord 15 is joined to wire 20 which extends in and out of the first heating tooth and then in and out of the rest of the combing teeth in successive fashion. Heating tooth 22 is shown fragmented to illustrate wire 20 extending into and out of the tooth. Wire 20 is shown as uninsulated for sake of clarity. In actuality, wire 20 would be insulated except when the wire was positioned within each heating tooth. For example, if tooth 22 is 2 5/8 inches in length, then wire 20 would be insulated approximately 5/8 of an inch into tooth 22 from the handle and then would extend uninsulated to a location approximately three thirty-seconds from the pointed end of tooth 22. It is anticipated that if comb 10 were connected to a 115 volt alternating current electrical source, then 24 watts of electrical energy would be dissipated by the comb in order to hold the heating teeth at a temperature at 300° Fahrenheit. The heating teeth would be made from a flexible type of material and would have a circular cross section. The length of each heating tooth is shorter than each combing tooth 13. The combing teeth 13 have generally elliptical cross sections and are radially joined to the heating teeth at the handle as shown at location 23. The combing teeth and the heating teeth are arranged in a single row with the tooth at either end of the row being of the combing type of teeth 13. Each of the hair combing teeth project outwardly on either side of the single row a distance greater than the heating teeth. As a result, the heating teeth are protected on the sides and at either end of the row as well as the tips of the teeth preventing accidental engagement of the heating teeth with a foreign object. The radiusing of the teeth as shown at 23 prevent the hair from catching on the comb.

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While the invention has been illustrated and described in detail in the drawings and foregoing description, the same is to be considered as illustrative and not restrictive in character, it being understood that only the preferred embodiment has been shown and described and that all changes and modifications that come within the spirit of the invention and the scope of the claims are also desired to be protected.

The invention claimed is:

**1. A heated hair comb comprising:**

a handle, a plurality of unheated hair combing teeth mounted to said handle, a plurality of heating teeth mounted to said handle and being alternately positioned between said combing teeth by being transversely arranged in alternate positions on said handle with all teeth arranged in a row, said heating teeth having electrical resistance means therein, and connecting means on said handle being operable to transfer electrical energy from a source to said electrical resistance means for the heating of said heating teeth;  
said combing teeth and said heating teeth being arranged in a single straight row;

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said row having a tooth at either end with each end tooth being one of said hair combing teeth; each of said hair combing teeth projecting laterally on either side of said row a distance greater than said heating teeth.

**2. The hair comb of claim 1 wherein:**

said heating teeth are hollow; and, said electrical resistance means includes an electrical heating wire which extends into and out of said heating teeth.

**3. The comb of claim 2 wherein:**

each of said heating teeth have pointed outer ends, circular cross sections and a length shorter than said combing teeth; and, each of said combing teeth have generally elliptical cross sections.

**4. The comb of claim 3 wherein:**

said heating teeth and said combing teeth are radiusly joined together at said handle.

**5. The comb of claim 4 wherein:**

said handle is hollow containing a portion of said connecting means therein.

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