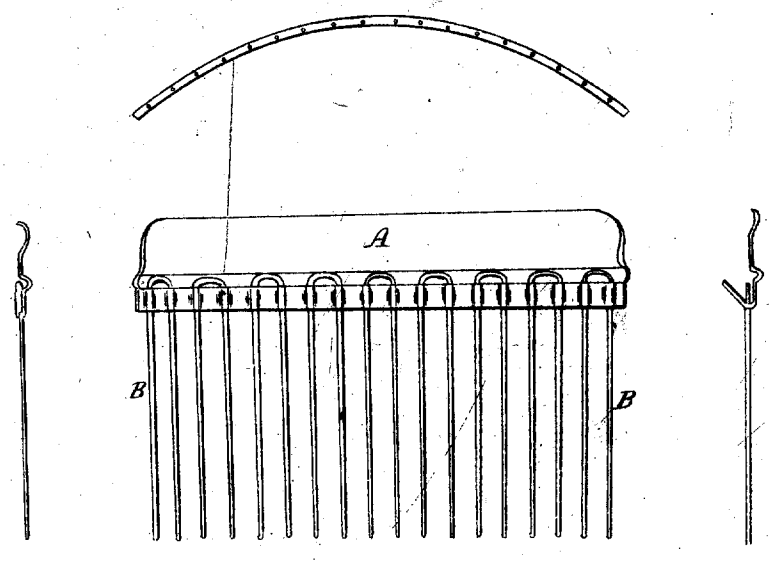
9832X

R. A. Ives.
Comb.

No.

Patented July 1. 1836.



July 1. 1836 21

9832X

Richard Allison Jr. Bristol, Connecticut.

Letters Patent.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent, and making part of the same containing a description in the words of the said Richard Allison Jun. himself of his Improvement in the mode of manufacturing Metallic Combs.

To all to whom these presents shall come.

Be it known that I Richard Allison Jun. of Bristol in the County of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful improvement in the mode of making and manufacturing Metalic Combs, that is in the manner of placing and confining the teeth to the plate, top or back of the comb. And that the following is an exact description thereof. I take a thin metalic plate suitable for the top or back of the comb. on that part of the plate in which the teeth are to be placed and confined, and which is to be the lower side of the back when finished, with a suitable wedge.

I make impressions for the teeth to be placed in lengthwise, these impressions or places for the teeth must be of a proper size according to the bigness of the teeth so that the teeth will exactly fit in and fill the places when clinched up by that part of the plate to be turned up and clinched upon the teeth, with similar impressions as hereafter described. At suitable distances from each other and at a proper distance from the lower edge of the plate, I make a line of holes through the plate, the whole length of it, of the bigness of the teeth for them to be passed through.

The teeth are made of some Metalic wire of a size requisite, according to the bigness of the comb. when

of

of wire long enough for two teeth, is bent at the middle and doubled, so as to bring the two parts parallel from where bent to the end of the teeth, and at a proper distance from each other for the teeth to which the comb is finished. This piece of wire forms two teeth and a sufficient number of these double teeth are prepared through the solid middle for them through the plates as before described. The lower part of the plate is then bent at the holes thro which the teeth pass, and turned up on the teeth so as to leave the bent part or turn of the teeth just next to the edge of that part of the plate so turned up. This part of the plate so turned up is then drawn down into and between the teeth and being pressed into the impressions made for them by bringing that part of the plate before it was bent quite down. The teeth are thus confined in the plate or back of the comb, by the two parts of the plate bent double and drawn together, and closing upon the teeth, back in the impressions made for them before bent. And they are confined and prevented from moving down by the bent or turned part of the teeth, being pressed above and closing on the edge of the plate turned up upon them, and from moving up by a nick or edge made in the back to keep it bent and between the bent part or turn of the teeth.

Or instead of making holes through the plate for the teeth to be passed through and bringing up the lower part of the plate over the teeth as before described, the object may be effected by putting a separate piece of plate of suitable length and width and placing it over the teeth fitted and screwed on the plate or back of the comb, and soldering and fixing the two plates together with the teeth between them, with rivets or in some other way, thereby confining the teeth between the two plates so fastened

fastened together which plates form the top part back of the comb.

What I declare as my invention and as previously known is not the comb or any particular shape ridge or form of the comb but the manner of fastening and confining the teeth in and to the back or top of the comb by placing them in and between the two parts of a double plate filler the part for them, and the two parts of the double plate connected together and made to set close upon the teeth, and made to confine the teeth from moving up and down by the edge of one part of the double plate being just below the bow or back in the teeth and by a ridge or neck in the plate just above the bow or back of the teeth as before described.

The benefit and advantage of this invention and improvement is in saving of labour and expense in making metallic combs.

Dated at Plymouth the 1st day of June 1836

Witnesses

Calvin Willis
George L. Gordon

Richard Allison Jun

Specification

Drawings Made

Recorded July 1. 1836.

Appd.
H.K.L.