April 23, 1935. R. G. EBERHARD 1,998,661

COMBING APPARATUS

Filed Dec. 27, 1933

Fig. 1

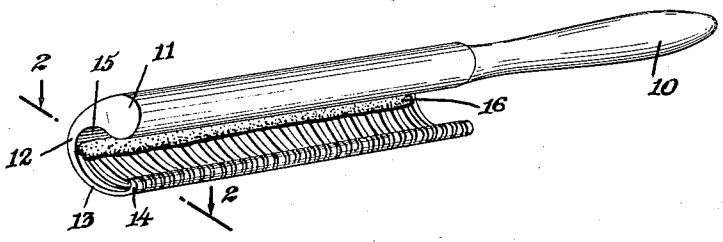


Fig. 2

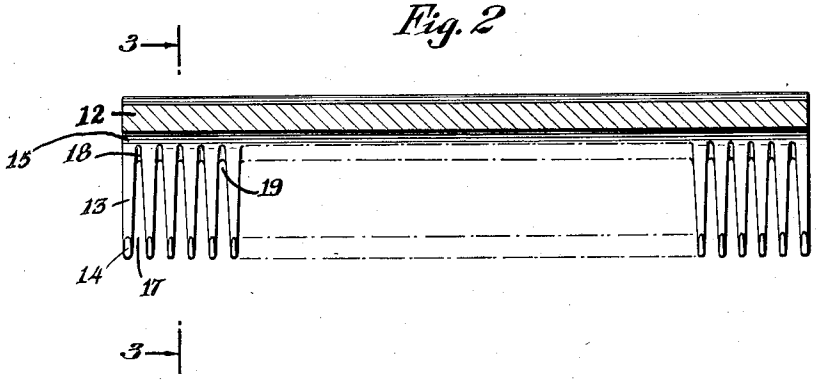


Fig. 3

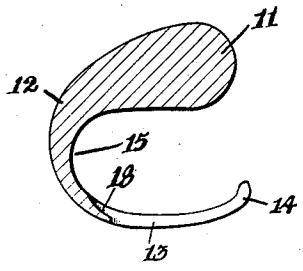


Fig. 4



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COMBING APPARATUS

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5 Claims. (Cl. 132—11)

This invention relates generally to hair combing apparatus and more specifically to a manually operated comb adapted to exert a pulling force on the hairs during the steps of operation.

The main object of the invention resides in the provision of structure wherein a longitudinal recess is provided within the solid edge of the comb, thereby serving as the distributing magazine for a hair applicant.

Another object of the invention is provision of a plurality of teeth suitably shaped and spaced so as to simultaneously distribute the said hair applicant and exert a pulling force on the hairs running through the said teeth.

A further object of the invention is the provision of structure whereby the hair applicant contained therein is protected against contacting the scalp of the patron subjected to the comb operation.

These objects and other incidental ends and advantages will hereinafter appear in the progress of the disclosure and as pointed out in the appended claims.

The accompanying drawing shows, a preferred embodiment of the invention wherein corresponding reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a preferred form of the invention showing any hair applicant along the magazine thereof.

Figure 2 is a plan view along the plane 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a transverse cross-sectional view of Figure 2 along the plane 3—3.

Figure 4 is a view showing a method of operating the combing structure, the subject matter of the invention herein.

In accordance with the invention and in accordance with the preferred embodiment thereof in the accompanying drawing, the hair combing apparatus comprises a general body with a handle member attached thereto, the latter for purposes of manual operation.

Numeral 10 designates said handle member and is affixed to the upper edge 11 of the body portion of the apparatus. Upper edge 11 is provided with a rear wall 12 serving to form a longitudinal recess 15 on the inner surface thereof and being adapted to store therein any hair applicant 16 for application to the hair.

Extending from the lower edge of rear wall 12 are a plurality of spaced teeth 13 extending forwardly and upwardly curved. The terminals of said teeth 13 are provided with upwardly offset portions 14 to form a longitudinal and beaded edge as best shown in Figure 1.

By a reference to Figure 2, it is seen that the opposing walls of the contiguous teeth 13 converge to form wedge shaped spaces 17. Numeral 19 represents the spacing between the opposing side walls of the teeth 13 at the longitudinal axis of projection of the said teeth 13 and is designed to prevent too firm a grip on the strands passing therethrough, as will hereinafter be described.

Numeral 18 represents a series of feed grooves on the inner surface of rear wall 12, said feed grooves extending into the upper limits of wedged shaped spaces 17 between teeth 13.

The structure as described may be manufactured from a single piece of material such as composition or chemically inactive metal, if desired.

In the use of the above described combing structure, handle member 10 is grasped by the operator as shown in Figure 4 and teeth 13 directed toward the scalp of the patron. The offset portions 14 of teeth 13 rest on the scalp after the hair of the patron has been spread and divided by the wedged shaped spaces 17, which spaces may be varied according to the fineness desired.

By twisting handle 10 in a clockwise direction, the strands of hair in spaces 17 are forced against the converging walls of the wedged shaped spaces, thereby forcing a stronger pull on the structure when the comb is manipulated for straightening the hair. It now becomes obvious that if the opposing walls of contiguous teeth 13 at the upper limit converge to a point instead of a spaced limit, some hairs in the pulling operation would actually be wedged in between the teeth 13 and upon application of pressure, would actually be pulled from the scalp.

Simultaneously with the brushing operation following the clockwise twist, applicant 16 fed into the wedge shaped spaces 17 through grooves 18, is intimately applied to the strands of hair. The applicant has no chance of touching the scalp since the said applicant rests in recess 15, is distanced from the scalp by the thickness of rear wall 12 and is drawn away from the scalp during the combing operation.

The offset portions 14 of teeth 13 lend a smooth rotational surface to the scalp for the twisting operation of the hair combing structure after the strands of hair are separated.

A specific use of the above described structure resides in the straightening of kinky hair.

In the straightening of kinky hair, it is known

to those versed in the art, that a strong pull on the hair strands must be exerted simultaneously with the application of a hair softener. For such purpose, the wedge shaped spaces 17 are ideal for furnishing the means of exerting a strong pull on the hair strands during the combing operation. Teeth 13 necessarily must be curled so that in applying the softener preparation 16, such preparation is removed as far as possible from contact with the scalp since it is known that softeners contain chemical compounds, such as lye, which are deleterious in effect. The applicant or softener 16, as has been before mentioned, supplies to the hair strands, already tightened between the wedge shaped spaces 17, through the feed grooves 18, the necessary medication during the upward pull of the comb following the twisting thereof.

I wish it understood that minor changes and variations in the integration of parts, materials, sub-combination and location of parts may all be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention and without departing from the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. Hair-combing apparatus comprising an upper longitudinal edge, a wall connected thereto and having a recess therein for storing a hair applicant, a plurality of upwardly curled teeth projecting forwardly from lower edge of said wall.

2. Hair-combing apparatus comprising an upper longitudinal edge, a wall connected thereto and having a recess therein for storing a hair applicant, a plurality of upwardly curled teeth projecting forwardly with diverging side walls from the lower edge of said wall.

3. Hair-combing apparatus comprising an upper longitudinal edge, a continuous wall therewith and being provided with a recess therein for storing a hair applicant, a plurality of upwardly curled teeth projecting forwardlly from the lower edge of said wall, grooves at the lower edge of said wall connecting said recess with the interstices of said teeth.

4. Hair-combing apparatus comprising an upper longitudinal edge, a wall connected thereto and having a recess therein for storing a hair applicant, a plurality of upwardly curled teeth projecting forwardly from lower edge of said wall, feeding means between said recess and the interstices of said teeth.

5. Hair-combing apparatus comprising an upper longitudinal edge, a continuous wall therewith and being provided with a recess therein for storing a hair applicant, a plurality of upwardly curled teeth projecting forwardly with diverging side walls from the lower edge of said wall, feeding means between said recess and the interstices of said teeth.

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