S. DESMARAIS.

COMB.

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1,347,260.

Patented July 20, 1920.

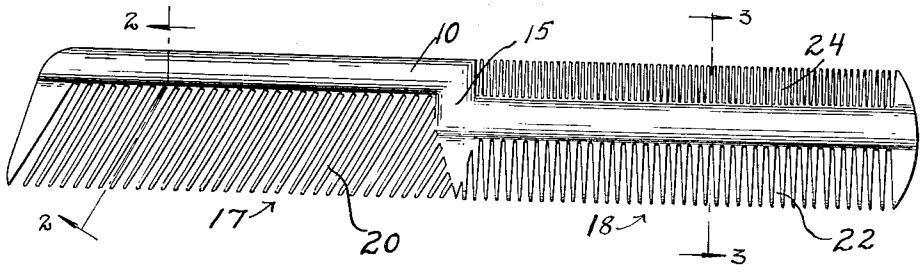


FIG. 1

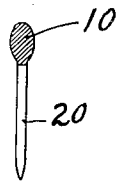


FIG. 2

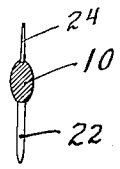


FIG. 3

INVENTOR

Samuel Desmarais,

BY Davis Macklin,

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL DESMARAIS, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL DESMARAIS, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Combs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a comb particularly adapted for barbers' use.

In the operation of cutting or trimming hair it is customary for the barber to manipulate the comb with the left hand in order to position the hair for convenient cutting with the scissors or shears held in the right hand. As the hair is drawn through the comb preparatory to cutting, the comb is moved laterally to receive or pick up the locks of hair and arrange them in suitable condition to be cut. With the ordinary comb having teeth perpendicular to the frame of the comb it is difficult to prevent stray hairs or locks from escaping the teeth of the comb and being pushed aside underneath the same and thereby making them inaccessible to the shears. This condition is particularly found to occur when the surface to be cut or trimmed presents any irregularities. Furthermore, in the final trimming of the hair the teeth of the fine-toothed comb ordinarily used are so thick that the cutting members cannot approach as closely to the surface of the skin as is desirable.

An object of my invention is to overcome these difficulties and deficiencies by the provision of a comb having teeth constructed and arranged in a novel manner. In accomplishing my object I provide a comb having one set of teeth arranged at an angle to the frame or back, whereby movement of the comb beneath the scissors will always collect all the hairs or locks and prevent the occurrence of the unsatisfactory condition above described. I also provide a comb having another set of short teeth of sufficient thinness to enable a close trim to be readily attained. The above novel features, together with a third set of teeth of the customary size, shape and arrangement are embodied in a comb of neat and compact form constituting a unitary structure that is remarkably convenient and effective in use.

Another object is the provision of a comb that may be cheaply manufactured and be strong and durable.

Other features and objects of my invention will be hereinafter more fully pointed out. The preferred embodiment of my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and the essential characteristics are summarized in the claims.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a plan of my improved comb; Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a similar section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 10 designates the back or frame of a comb which may be constructed of any suitable material. This portion 10 of the comb is preferably offset near the middle of its length as shown at 15, whereby the comb is divided into two main parts or halves designated by the numerals 17 and 18. The part 17 has teeth 20 extending from the back or frame portion 10 at an angle thereto, inclined outwardly from the center toward the end of the comb. These teeth 20 are of the shape and dimensions ordinarily employed, the only difference from the usual arrangement being their inclination, as shown.

The other half 18 of the comb has the frame portion 10 extending intermediately of its width by virtue of the offset 15, whereby teeth may be formed on both sides of the frame portion. This portion of the back or frame 10 is offset from that of the other half of the comb an amount less than half the total width of the comb, so that the teeth projecting from one side of this portion will be longer than those on the other side. The side of this frame portion 10 corresponding to that from which the teeth 20 extend is preferably provided with normally arranged teeth 22, that is, teeth of a thickness and width having the usual proportion to their length, which is somewhat less than the length of the teeth 20 on account of the offset 15, as described. The other side of this portion 10 is provided with very fine teeth 24 extending perpendicularly therefrom. These teeth may be made thinner than is possible with teeth of the same degree of fineness as ordinarily constructed, in view of their shortness in length as provided by the offset 15, since their requisite strength and tendency to break are both lessened.

In operation, the barber grasps the comb at the offset 15 between the thumb and fingers of the left hand, and in using the same in conjunction with the scissors or clipper held in his right hand, moves the comb laterally through the hair. In this movement

the inclined direction of the teeth 20 assists the comb in gathering or picking up the hairs. As the cutting proceeds in the direction toward which the teeth 20 are inclined, by virtue of this inclined arrangement, the ends of the teeth thus receive the hair in orderly arrangement and prevent the sides of the teeth from sliding over portions of the hair and leaving it uncut. In accomplishing the final trimming where it is desirable to have the cutter approach the skin as closely as possible, the comb may be simply turned in the hand and the teeth 24 used, which, in view of their extreme thinness, will permit such desired result to be attained. For other usual purposes of combing, the teeth 22 of conventional arrangement, may of course be employed.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that the desired features above described are embodied in my invention in a thoroughly effective and practical manner.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In a barber's comb, a frame comprising two rib portions in one plane offset from each other by a perpendicular rib portion, teeth extending from one side of one of said offset portions and from both sides of the other.

2. A barber's comb having an offset back dividing it into two parts lying in one plane, teeth extending in one direction from one side of one of said parts, and other teeth extending in another direction from the opposite side of the other part.

3. In a barber's comb, a frame having two portions offset from each other, inclined teeth extending from one side of one of said offset portions and perpendicular teeth extending from both sides of the other portion.

4. In a barber's comb having an offset back in the plane of the comb dividing it into two parts, teeth extending in one direction from one side of one of said parts, and other teeth of different size extending in two directions from opposite sides of the other part.

5. In a device of the class described, a frame portion having a perpendicular offset in the plane of the frame intermediate its ends, teeth projecting at an angle from the portion of the frame between the offset and one end, and teeth projecting perpendicularly from the other portion of the frame.

6. In a comb, a frame or back consisting of two portions offset from each other, teeth inclinably projecting from one of said portions, and teeth perpendicularly projecting from the other side of the other portion of the frame an amount equal to the offset of said portions.

7. In a comb having a plurality of tooth portions, a frame extending along one edge of the comb for a portion of its length, an offset intermediate of its ends extending intermediate the edges of the comb, teeth inclinably projecting from said first named portion of the frame in a direction extending from the center toward the end of the comb, and teeth projecting perpendicularly from the opposite side of the other portion of said frame.

8. In a comb, a frame or back portion having an offset intermediate of its ends, thereby constituting two parallel portions, teeth inclinably projecting from one of said portions on the side of the offset in a direction away from said offset, and a set of teeth of a different degree of fineness extending from the opposite side of the other portion of said frame.

9. In a comb having a plurality of distinctive tooth portions, a frame extending along one edge of the comb for a portion of its length, an offset portion extending intermediately of the edges of the comb, teeth inclinably projecting from said first named portion of the frame in a direction extending outwardly from the center toward the end of the comb, and teeth projecting from both sides of the other portion of said frame.

10. In a comb, a frame or back portion having an offset intermediate of its ends, thereby constituting two parallel portions, teeth inclinably projecting from one of said portions on the side of the offset in a direction away from said offset, and two sets of teeth of different degrees of fineness extending from opposite sides of the other portion of said frame.

11. In a barber's comb, a frame or back comprising two offset portions, teeth inclinably projecting from one side of one of said portions, another set of teeth of similar proportions projecting from the same side of the other portion of the frame, and a third set of teeth characterized by their shortness and fineness projecting from the opposite side of said last named frame portion.

12. In a barber's comb, a frame or back of uniform width having two portions offset from each other, teeth inclinably projecting from one side of one of said portions an amount which, with the width of the back, constitutes the entire width of the comb; and teeth projecting from both sides of the other portion, amounts, which taken with the width of the back, constitute the full width of the comb.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

SAMUEL DESMARAIS.