July 31, 1951 M. B. KASSEL 2,562,465

SANITARY COMB

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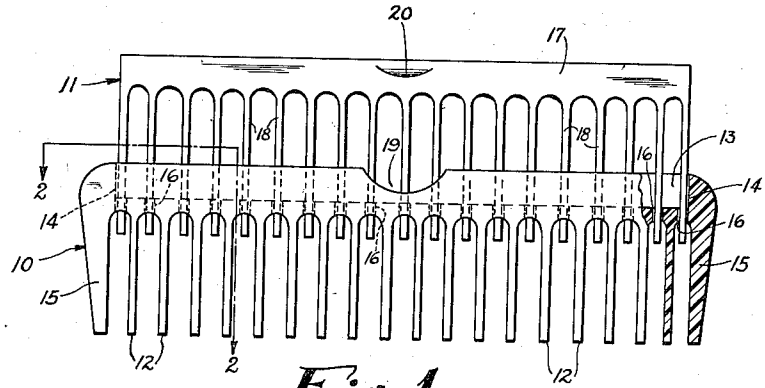

Fig. 1

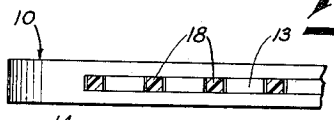

Fig. 2

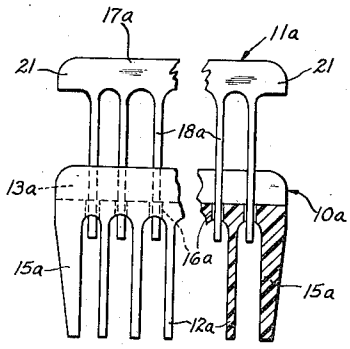

Fig. 3

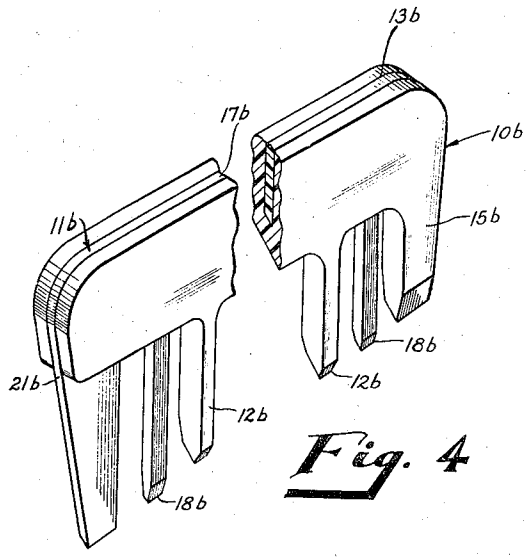

Fig. 4

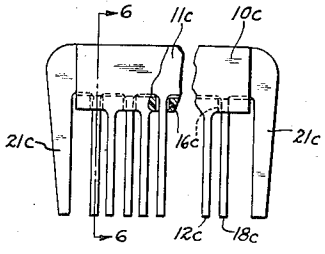

Fig. 5

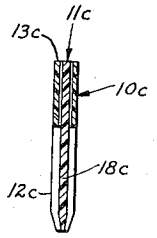

Fig. 6

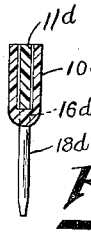

Fig. 7

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SANITARY COMB

Morris B. Kassel, New York, N. Y.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 132—28)

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The present invention relates to combs and more especially to a self-cleaning hair comb of simple and unique construction.

Due to their construction, the cleaning of ordinary combs is tedious and difficult. The spaces between the teeth are so small and numerous that such combs are either discarded or ineffectively cleaned, if at all. The latter gives rise to an unsanitary condition of comb and hair which is highly undesirable. Sporadic attempts have been made to overcome this situation without success. Multi-part combs and combs with tubular teeth have been proposed, none of which has met with adoption due to mechanical or other disadvantages.

It is, accordingly, an object of this invention to provide for the first time a self-cleaning or easily cleanable comb of simple, inexpensive construction.

Another object of the invention resides in making a 2-part comb having its tooth arrangement such that relatively wide tooth interspaces are provided on separate nesting comb portions to render the parts easily cleanable.

A further object of the invention is to provide a comb made in two parts, one of which can be nested within the other, each part carrying teeth and the act of disassembly and assembly serving to effect a cleaning action.

Other objects of the invention include the production of two-color or ornamental effects, the production of multiple length combs and such other and further features as will be appreciated from the detailed description which follows.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 illustrates in longitudinal elevation, a comb responding to my present invention, but with the parts in an extended or partially separated condition, a portion thereof being broken away to reveal the underlying structure.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view partly in elevation and partly in section of a modified form of the invention in partially disassembled condition.

Fig. 4 illustrates, in perspective, a further modifide form of the invention.

Fig. 5 is an elevational view of a still further modified form of the invention.

Fig. 6 is a vertical section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a vertical section showing a further modification.

The construction illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 constitutes the preferred form of comb since it represents a simple, practicable construction providing the desired results. In these figures, the numeral 10 designates the main comb portion and the numeral 11 designates the supplementary portion. Each portion may be composed of hard rubber or a suitable plastic or other material, and may be transparent or opaque and of any desired color. If desired, portions 10 and 11 may be of different colors not only to provide an unusual effect or pleasing contrast, but also to represent school or other colors.

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The portions may be made by stamping from sheet stock, by moulding, or die casting, or by any other way known to the trade.

Main comb portion 10 is generally similar to a conventional comb except that the teeth 12 are spaced further apart than in an ordinary comb, for ease in cleaning. In addition, the back or top member may be provided with a groove 13 which is either moulded or cast in when the comb portion 10 is formed, or milled out subsequent thereto. As shown, the groove 13 may extend substantially the entire length of portion 10, but terminates in vertical walls 14 to loosely receive the portion 11 therebetween. The ends 15 of portion 10 may be solid and unslotted but the floor of groove 13 is provided with a series of spaced apertures 16 which communicate with the spaces between teeth 12. Portion 11 may have a continuous solid back or top member 17 and a plurality of depending spaced teeth 18 of a size to pass relatively freely through apertures 16 and appropriately spaced for that purpose. The length of teeth 18 is such that they terminate flush with the ends of teeth 12 when parts 10 and 11 are in nested or assembled position; that is to say, the teeth 18 are longer than the teeth 12 so that when the two portions 10 and 11 are assembled, all of the teeth on both portions terminate in a single line. For ease of disassembly, part 10 is provided with an arcuate cut-away 19 and part 11 may be provided with a similarly curved finger nail slot or protuberance 20.

In Fig. 3, slot 13a is open-ended and extends the entire length of comb portion 10a, the slot being provided in its floor with the spaced apertures 16a which accommodate teeth 18a of comb portion 11a. In this form of the invention, portion 11a does not terminate at the last teeth but has wing-like extensions 21 which nest within and lie flush with the terminal portions of part 10a superjacent to the ends 15a. In other respects, the comb of Fig. 3 is the same as the comb of Fig. 1. The form of invention illustrated in Fig. 4 is similar to that of Fig. 3, but differs from the

latter in that one of the comb ends (15b) is on comb portion 10b and the other comb end (21b) is on comb portion 11b.

Figs. 5 and 6 illustrate a further modified 2-part comb in which the ends 21c are both formed on comb portion 11c, and neither of the end elements is formed on portion 10c. This is, in effect, the reverse of the construction of Fig. 1.

Fig. 7 illustrates a further modification wherein any one of the forms illustrated may be so shaped that the teeth of both comb portions are of equal thickness, the back 10d being thick enough to be provided with grooves 13 for receiving back 11d of the other comb portion which carries teeth 18d.

Other variations may be employed without departing from the spirit or principles hereof, the invention being rather that defined by the subjoined claims.

It will be appreciated that the combs above described are self-cleaning in that the act of disassembling the nested comb portions cleans the teeth 18, 18a, 18b, 18c or 18d by drawing them through apertures 16, 16a, 16b, 16c or 16d, respectively, and when the comb portions are separated, the relatively widely spaced teeth of each portion enables the portions to be further cleaned with ease and rapidly by holding them under a stream of water. The apertures do not become clogged or filled since they are kept clean by the movement of the teeth therethrough in opposite directions from time to time or as required.

My new combs are inexpensive to produce and simple and practicable in construction as well as attractive in appearance. The two portions occupy no more space than a conventional comb and no fastening instrumentalities are required since frictional resistance alone is adequate to maintain the parts in place.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

A comb comprising a main comb section having a back and teeth integral with and extending downwardly therefrom and spaced from each other longitudinally of the back, said back being

formed along its upper portion with a longitudinally extending groove opening through the upper edge face of the back and being rectangular in cross section and having end walls disposed above the spaces between the end ones of the teeth, there being apertures extending between the bottom of the groove and the upper ends of the spaces between all of the teeth, and a supplemental comb section having a back and teeth integral with and extending downwardly from the back and spaced from each other longitudinally thereof, the back of the supplemental comb section being rectangular in cross section and of dimensions adapting it to fit snugly in said groove with its upper edge face flush with the upper edge face of the back of the main comb section when seated in the groove, and the teeth of the supplemental comb section being straight and uninterrupted through their length and slidable longitudinally through the apertures into and out of position between the teeth of the main comb section to permit the entire removal of the supplemental comb section from the main comb section and of a length adapting them to have their lower ends flush with the lower ends of the teeth of the main comb section when the supplemental comb section is assembled with the main comb section.

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