Aug. 5, 1952 R. T. AUCLAIR 2,605,773

COMB

Filed Dec. 8, 1950

Fig.1

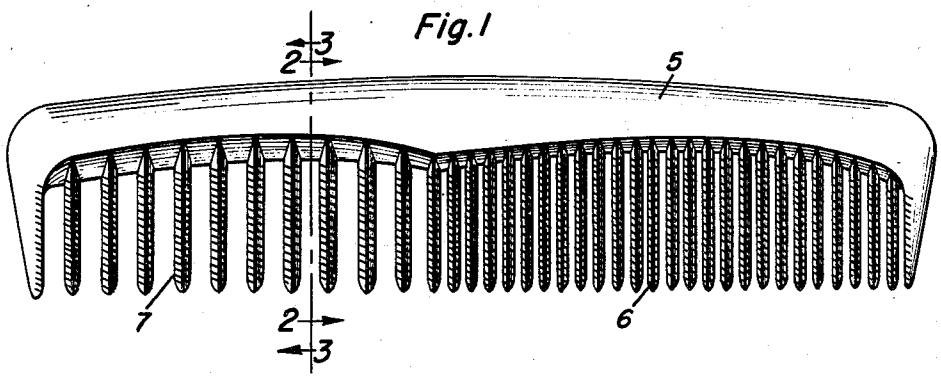


Fig.2

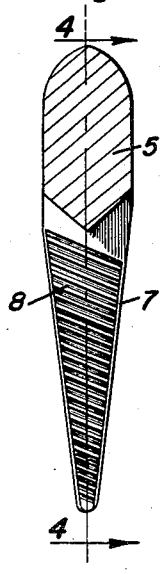


Fig.4

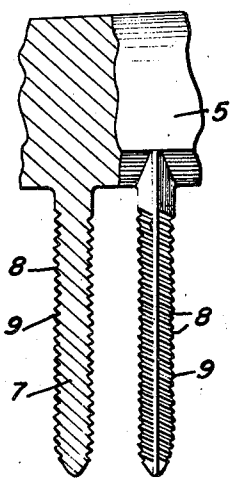


Fig.3

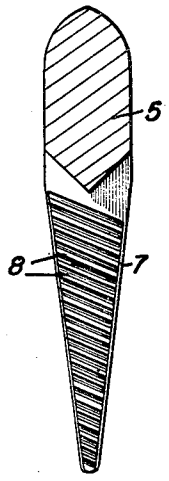
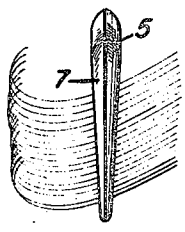


Fig.5



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COMB

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Application December 8, 1950, Serial No. 199,854

2 Claims. (Cl. 132—18)

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The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in combs and more particularly to a novel tooth construction designed to curl and keep the hair curled.

An object of the invention is to provide inclined grooves on the opposed sides of the comb teeth tending to cause the hair to curl as the hair is combed.

A further object is to provide a hair curling comb of simple, practical and economical construction and which is well adapted for the purposes for which the same is intended.

Other objects and advantages reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view;

Figures 2 and 3 are enlarged transverse sectional views showing the opposing grooves on the teeth as indicated by the lines 2—2 and 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary partially sectional view taken on a line 4—4 of Figure 2; and

Figure 5 is an end elevational view.

Referring now to the drawing in detail, wherein for the purpose of illustration I have disclosed a preferred embodiment of my invention, the numeral 5 designates a comb constructed with a fine group of teeth 6 at one end and a coarse group of teeth 7 at its opposite end.

The opposing edges of the teeth of both groups are formed with inclined grooves 8 closely spaced with respect to each other and with substantially sharp ribs 9 between the grooves. The grooves are of V-shape and cut to a sufficient depth to receive and frictionally grip the hair.

Accordingly when the comb passes through the hair, the strands thereof are gripped in the grooves and the inclination of the grooves bends the hair and also increases the gripping action to cause the curling of the hair, as indicated in Figure 5.

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The bending of the hair by the inclined grooves, while the hair is subject to a pulling action by the comb, produces a curl which remains set for a substantially long period without heating the hair or using lotions thereon.

By inclining the grooves oppositely on opposing sides of the teeth the hair is more effectively gripped and bent.

In view of the foregoing description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings it is believed that a clear understanding of the device will be quite apparent to those skilled in this art. A more detailed description is accordingly deemed unnecessary.

It is to be understood, however, that even though there is herein shown and described a preferred embodiment of the invention the same is susceptible to certain changes fully comprehended by the spirit of the invention as herein described and the scope of the appended claims.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A comb construction including a plurality of teeth having oppositely inclined V-shaped grooves on opposing edges of the teeth adapted to grip and bend the hair as the tooth passes therethrough.

2. In a hair comb including a plurality of teeth having relatively broad opposing edges, and oppositely inclined V-shaped grooves on the opposing edges of the teeth adapted to grip and bend hair through which the teeth passes.

RODERICK T. AUCLAIR.

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