No. 646,845. Patented Apr. 3, 1900.

C. F. LAFLIN.

CURRYCOMB.

(Application filed Dec. 13, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

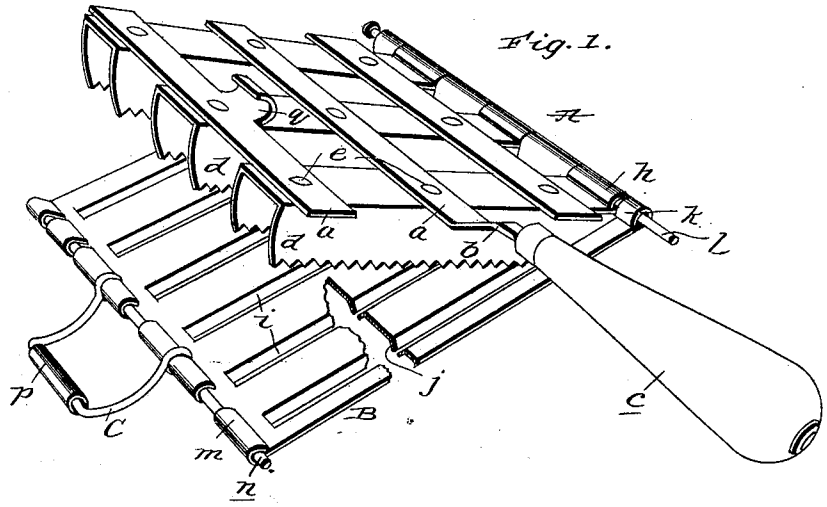


Fig. 2.

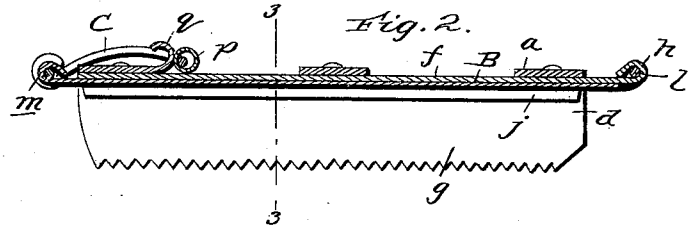
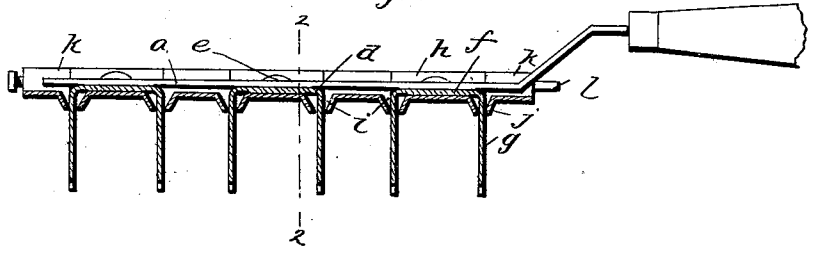


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
E. H. Raeder
J. G. Toomey

Inventor
Chester F. Laflin
By James J. Kirby
Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHESTER F. LAFLIN, OF ASOTIN, WASHINGTON.

CURRYCOMB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,845, dated April 3, 1900.

Application filed December 13, 1899. Serial No. 740,199. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESTER F. LAFLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Asotin, in the county of Asotin and State of Washington, have invented new and useful Improvements in Currycombs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of currycombs which comprise a body provided with comb-bars and a cleaning-section connected in a hinged manner to the body and adapted when swung away from the same to clear the comb-bars of hair and other refuse. It has for its general object to provide a simple, inexpensive, and durable currycomb of the class mentioned and one in which the cleaning-section is calculated when swung away from the body to scrape and thoroughly remove all hair and other refuse from both sides of the comb-bars of said body.

With the foregoing in mind the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claim when taken in conjunction with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved currycomb, the same being shown as open. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on line 2 2 of Fig. 3, illustrating the comb as it appears when closed. Fig. 3 is a section taken in a plane at right angles to Fig. 2.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, A B designate the body and cleaning-section, respectively, of my improved comb, both of which are preferably formed of sheet metal or other suitable material.

The body in the preferred embodiment of the invention comprises parallel strips *a*, the central one of which is extended, as indicated by *b*, for the connection of a handle *c*, and channel-bars *d*, which are arranged below and disposed at right angles to the strips *a* and are connected thereto by rivets *e*, as shown. The said channel-bars have transverse portions *f* and depending portions *g*, the transverse portions being extended beyond the depending portions and formed into barrels *h* at one end of the bars, and the depending portions constituting comb-bars, which may have serrated or plain edges, as desired.

The cleaning-section B is preferably formed in one piece and is provided at intervals in its width with longitudinal slots *i*, designed to receive the comb-bars *g* of the body A. These slots are formed by striking inclined blades *j* from the piece of sheet metal forming the cleaning-section, the said blades being arranged to bear against opposite sides of the comb-bars *g*, as shown in Fig. 3, so as to effectually remove all hair and other refuse from said comb-bars when the comb is opened.

At one end the cleaning-section B is provided with barrels *k*, which are arranged coincident with the barrels *h* of the body A and are connected thereto by a hinge-pintle *l*. At its opposite end said cleaning-section has barrels *m*, which receive a stiffening-rod *n*. This rod also serves for the pivotal connection of a fastener C, which is in the form of a bail and is provided on its transverse portion with an antifriction-roller *p* to facilitate its being placed in engagement with a curvilinear keeper *q* on the outer strip *a* of the body A.

In practice the comb is held closed by the fastener C engaging the keeper *q*, as shown in Fig. 2, and is used in the ordinary well-known manner.

When a quantity of hair, dirt, and other refuse has collected on the comb-bars *g* and it is necessary to clean the same, the operator has but to disengage the fastener or catch C from the keeper *q* and swing the cleaning-section B away from the body A. When this is done, the blades *j* of the cleaning-section will scrape and effectually remove all hair, dirt, &c., from both sides of the comb-bars, after which the comb may be closed and used again.

It will be appreciated from the foregoing that notwithstanding the fact that my improved comb is efficient in operation and is susceptible of being readily opened and cleaned it is very simple and inexpensive in construction and embodies no parts that are likely to get out of order.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

In a currycomb, the body comprising a plurality of parallel strips, and a plurality of channel-bars disposed at right angles to the strips, and having depending portions constituting comb-bars, and also having transverse portions extending beyond the depending portions at one end of the bars and formed into barrels; in combination with the clean-

ing-section formed in one piece, and having slots receiving the comb-bars, and inclined, depending, scraping-blades *j* disposed at opposite sides of the body, and also having extended portions at one end formed into barrels, a hinge-pintle extending through and connecting the barrels of the body and cleaning-section, a curvilinear keeper formed integral with one of the strips of the body, and a bail-shaped catch pivotally connected to the cleaning-section and having an antifriction-roller on its transverse portion, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHESTER F. LAFLIN.

Witnesses:
CHAS. ISERKE,
GEO. W. BAILEY.