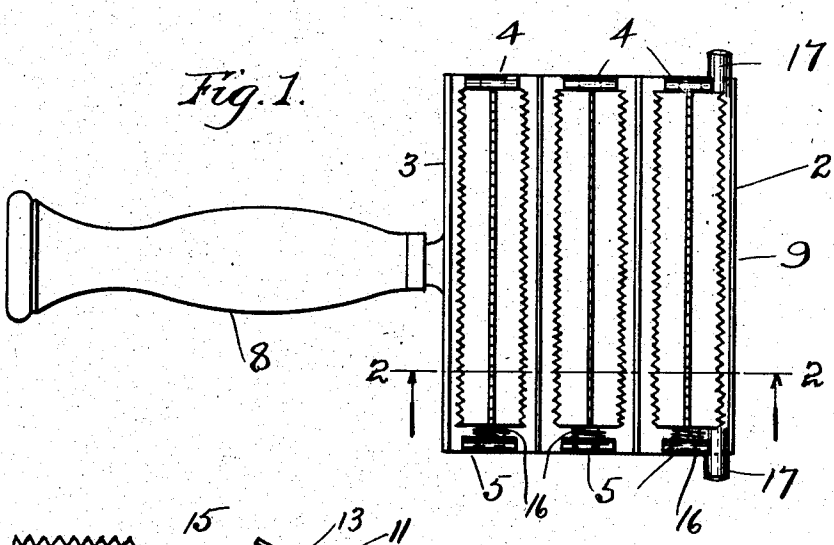
No. 787,037. PATENTED APR. 11, 1905.

W. H. HACKETT & W. T. HODGES.

CURRYCOMB.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 23, 1904.

Fig. 1.



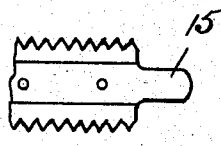


Fig. 5.

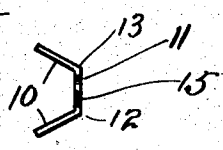


Fig. 6.

Fig. 2.

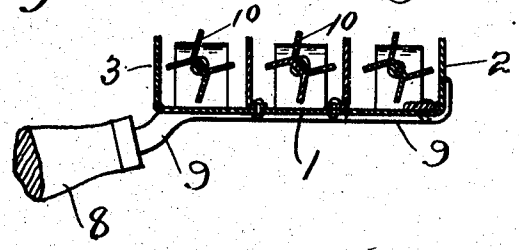


Fig. 4.

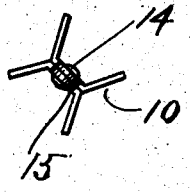
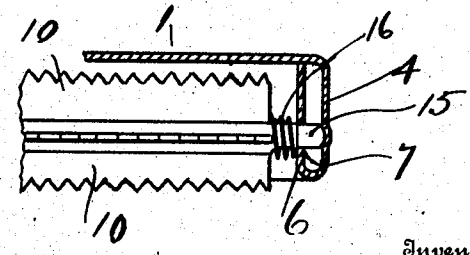


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Frank A. Foster

E. D. Ogden

Inventors.

Walter H. Hackett.

Walter T. Hodges.

By Howard E. Barlow.

Attorney

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED BY SACKETT & WILHELMS LITHO. & PTG. CO. NEW YORK.

No. 787,037. Patented April 11, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER H. HACKETT AND WALTER T. HODGES, OF ATTLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS; SAID HODGES ASSIGNOR TO SAID HACKETT.

CURRYCOMB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 787,037, dated April 11, 1905.

Application filed April 23, 1904. Serial No. 204,595.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WALTER H. HACKET, and WALTER T. HODGES, of the town of Attleboro, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Currycombs; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the numerals of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to currycombs used in cleaning or dressing the hair or coat of a horse, ox, or the like; and the object of this invention is to provide an instrument for this purpose that will readily raise and remove the loose hair and dirt from the animal's hide.

A further object of the invention is to provide a rotatable comb portion for loosening and raising the dirt, said rotating part to work in combination with a fixed blade or scraper which engages the loose dirt raised and loosened by the rotating part to remove it and at the same time to limit the depth to which the comb portion may be forced into the animal's hide.

It is found in practice that our improved device may be successfully used in currying and thoroughly cleaning an animal with a tender and sensitive skin that could not stand the application of the old-style currycomb.

The invention consists of other novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the appended claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the under side of the currycomb, showing the rotatable combs and the fixed blades. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail showing one end of the rotatable comb-blades and the method of turning the back of the instrument down into a U shape to form a bearing in which said rotatable combs may turn. Fig. 4 is a detail showing an end view of said comb, illustrating the manner of constructing and securing the blades together. Fig. 5 is a detailed end view showing the construction of the trunnion as a projecting portion of one of the blade members. Fig. 6 is an end view of one of said blade members.

Referring to the drawings, at 1 is the back of the currycomb, which is preferably constructed of sheet metal having two of its edges bent at right angles to said back, forming two of the fixed cleaning blades or bars 2 and 3. At each end of this back the stock is cut to form ears 4 and 5. Each of these ears is turned at right angles to the back-plate and then carried over again, forming a U shape, as illustrated at 6 in Fig. 3. There is a hole 7 formed in the inner wall of this U-shaped ear, preferably made by punching before the stock is bent. This hole forms a bearing in which the rotatable comb-blades turn.

At 8 is the handle of the instrument, which is supported on the end of the handle-plate 9, which plate may be riveted or connected to the back-plate 1 in any suitable manner.

The rotatable comb-blades 10 may be constructed in any suitable manner; but we prefer to make them in the manner best illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawings, in which these blades are shown as made of two plates, each plate being bent in the form illustrated in Fig. 6.

At 11 is a flat space or portion of the plate that forms a surface where the two plates are joined together by the rivets 14. The sides of these plates are raised at 12 and 13, so that their four edges stand quartering or equally distant from each other, said edges being notched or serrated, as shown best at Fig. 3. The two blades are secured together and cut down at 15 to form a trunnion, which projects beyond the toothed portion and is designed to enter and turn freely in the hole 7 in the ears 4 and 5. The coil-spring 16 may be placed on this trunnion between the ear and the toothed portion of the blades to take up

the wear and prevent a rattle of the rotating parts while in use.

At 17 17 are lugs or projections, which are riveted or otherwise permanently secured to the back of the device and against which the currycomb is knocked when it is desired to dislodge or free it from collected dirt.

The essential feature of our device is the rotatable serrated comb-blades, which raise the dirt to the surface, to be used in combination with the fixed scraping-blades having plain edges, which blades limit the depth to which the toothed rotating comb shall enter and at the same time to collect and remove the loosened dirt. We have shown three of these rotatable combers in the drawings; but any number may be employed, and also any number of the scraping-blades may be inserted; but we preferably make the device with a scraping-blade fixed to each side of the rotating blade, as the best results are obtained thereby.

Our device is of a simple practical construction, and by its use the cleaning of an animal's coat is greatly facilitated, and it is used very successfully where the old currycomb cannot be used, as our fixed smooth cleaning-blades limit the depth to which the toothed blades shall enter.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A currycomb having one or more sets of rotatable blades and a fixed blade set on each side of each set of rotatable blades.

2. A currycomb having one or more sets of serrated rotatable blades and a fixed blade set on each side of said rotatable blades.

3. A currycomb having one or more sets of serrated rotatable blades, and a fixed blade having plain edges set on each side of said rotatable blades.

4. A currycomb, having a plain-edge blade across its front edge, a plain-edge blade across its rear edge and one or more sets of serrated rotatable blades parallel therewith.

5. A currycomb having one or more sets of serrated rotatable blades, said blades being formed of two strips of sheet stock connected together with their edges bent off on an angle to the connecting-surfaces and one or more fixed blades having plain edges.

6. A currycomb having one or more sets of serrated rotatable blades said blades being formed of two strips of sheet stock connected together, and one or more fixed blades having plain edges, said fixed blades being set on each side of said rotatable blades and parallel with them.

7. A currycomb having a plurality of serrated rotatable blades set at intervals on its working face, said blades being formed of two strips of sheet stock connected together, and fixed blades being set on each side of said rotatable blades and parallel with them.

8. A currycomb having a plurality of serrated rotatable blades set at intervals on its working face, said blades being formed of two strips of sheet stock riveted together with their edges bent off on an angle to the riveted portion, fixed blades being set on each side of said rotatable blades and parallel with them, and ears formed integral with the back of the currycomb in which said rotatable blades have their bearings.

9. A currycomb having a plurality of serrated rotatable blades set at intervals on its working face, fixed blades being set on each side of said rotatable blades and parallel with them, and U-shaped ears formed integral with the back of the currycomb in which said rotatable blades have their bearings.

10. A currycomb having one or more sets of serrated rotatable blades, said blades being formed of two strips of sheet stock connected together, and one or more fixed blades having plain edges and means to take up the wear of said rotatable blades and prevent rattling.

11. A currycomb having a plurality of serrated rotatable blades set at intervals on its working face, said blades being formed of two strips of sheet stock riveted together with their edges bent off at an angle to the joining surfaces, fixed blades being set on each side of said rotatable blades and parallel with them, ears formed integral with the back of the currycomb in which said rotatable blades have their bearing, and means including a spring located between one of said ears and the comb-blades for taking up the wear of said blade and preventing rattling.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 18th day of April, A. D. 1904.

WALTER H. HACKETT.
WALTER T. HODGES.

In presence of—
HOWARD E. BARLOW,
E. I. OGDEN.