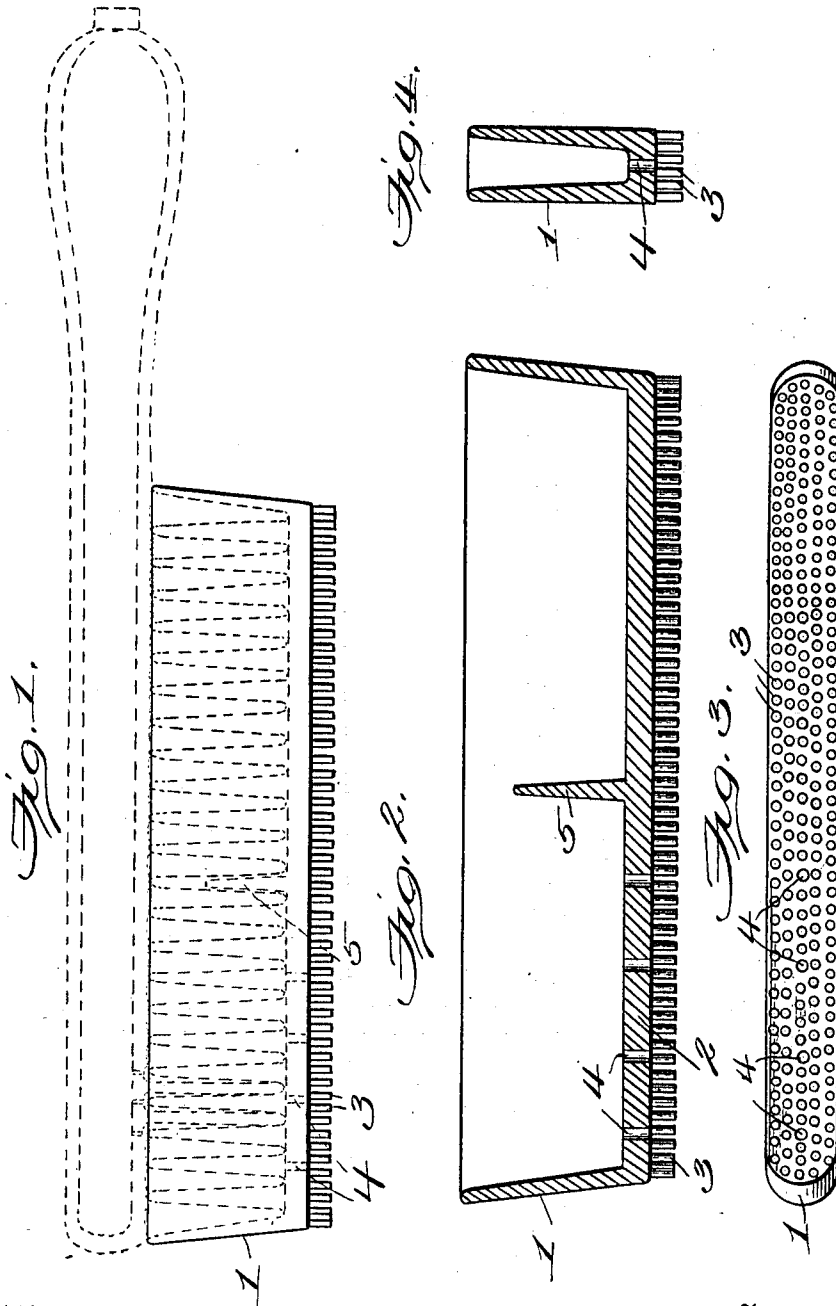


D. L. EDWARDS.
CASE FOR COMBS.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 4, 1912.

1,051,715.

Patented Jan. 28, 1913.



Witnesses.

Ed. Haller
John Edwards

Inventor.

Duncan L. Edwards
Duncan L. Edwards
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DUNCAN L. EDWARDS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CASE FOR COMBS.

1,051,715.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 28, 1913.

Application filed April 4, 1912. Serial No. 688,413.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DUNCAN L. EDWARDS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cases for Combs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in cases for combs, and proposes a case which is especially applicable for use in connection with the type of comb illustrated in my co-pending application, Serial No. 688,412. A comb of this type embodies hollow apertured teeth and a hollow back which may be connected to a suction pump whereby dandruff and dust in the hair and on the scalp are drawn through the openings in the teeth and into the interior of the comb, being carried away and trapped in any suitable collecting device.

The case which forms the subject of the present invention is to be fitted upon the toothed portion of the comb, and is provided with apertures at suitable intervals which are so arranged as to open between the teeth of the comb, and with a number of closely associated projections, the office of which is to "work up" and liberate the dandruff or scaly growth on the scalp, the particles of dandruff or scale thus liberated being drawn through the apertures of the case into the interior thereof and thence through the apertures of the comb into the interior of the latter. Aside from this function, the case is intended to serve as a protector for the teeth of the comb and to maintain the latter in a clean and sanitary condition.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the case, showing its application to the comb, the latter being illustrated by dotted lines; Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the case *per se*; Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the case; and Fig. 4 is a cross section of the case.

Similar characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The case is preferably made of flexible rubber and its outlines correspond to the outlines of the toothed portion of the comb. The case is fitted upon said toothed portion and coöperates therewith. In the embodiment shown, the case is fashioned to inclose

only the toothed portion of the comb, the upper end of the case being open and being devoid of any flap or closure device, although such a flap to embrace the back of the comb could obviously be provided if desired, without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

The case is indicated generally by the numeral 1, and its side and end walls are relatively thin and flexible, tending to frictionally grip the toothed portion of the comb when the case is fitted thereon and thereby to hold the case in position with relative security. The base 2 of the case is thickened in order that it may not be subject to undue wear from the internal pressure of the comb and the external pressure of the scalp. Said base has a flat outer face which is provided either wholly or partly throughout its extent with closely associated rubber projections 3, which, in the embodiment shown, are, of course, integral with the case. These projections are of the same nature as the projections provided in the well-known rubber flesh brushes, being flexible, yet having sufficient resiliency to effectively dislodge dandruff, dust, and scaly matter from the hair and from the scalp. The base 2 is also provided with a number of openings 4, which extend in the direction of the projections and from the outer to the inner face of said base. The openings 4 may be, like the projections, arranged wholly or partially through the length of the base, and they may be separated from one another at any desired intervals, their location, however, being so selected that they open between adjacent teeth of the comb. The openings 4 are preferably arranged along the longitudinal center of the base and of the projections 3, as shown more particularly in Fig. 3. The side walls of the case are preferably connected by a centrally located transverse web 5 which is preferably integral with said side walls and with the base, but is of less depth than the case, said web serving as a reinforcement for the case and also serving to maintain the side walls thereof properly spaced, whereby the case may be conveniently fitted upon the comb. In the embodiment shown, the openings 4 are arranged only at one side of the web 5, but they may, if desired, be arranged at both sides thereof, as is obvious.

In use, the case is fitted to the toothed

portion of the comb and engages frictionally thereon. The comb is connected to the suction pump and the operator, grasping the handle of the comb for the purpose of manipulation, vigorously moves the case backwardly and forwardly until the whole area of the scalp has been treated, at the same time maintaining a pressure on the scalp which is suitable to insure the efficient action of the device. As the case is thus rubbed over the scalp, its projections 3 effectively dislodge dandruff and scaly matter from the scalp and the dandruff and scaly matter so dislodged is drawn through the openings 4 into the interior of the case, and then through the openings in the teeth of the comb into the interior of the latter, being carried away to a suitable collecting device.

The comb is indicated by dotted lines with sufficient clearness to show its relation to the case. Not only does the case assist in the cleaning of the hair and the scalp in the manner described, but it also serves, when used at sufficiently frequent intervals, to assist in maintaining the scalp in a healthy condition, since its action is somewhat similar to that of a massage device.

The case may be readily removed from

the comb for the purpose of cleaning and as readily replaced. When in position, it protects the teeth of the comb against breakage and also keeps them clean and sanitary, as is obvious.

Having fully described my invention, I claim:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a case for combs composed of flexible rubber and having a transverse central partition integral with its side walls and its base and adapted to be received between the adjacent teeth of the comb, the base being provided with openings and with integral projections.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a case for combs which is shaped to conformably and snugly fit over the teeth portion of a comb and which includes a base that extends across the ends of the teeth of the comb and is provided with flexible projections.

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

DUNCAN L. EDWARDS.

Witnesses:

W. W. KERR,

W. E. JOHNSON, Jr.