

J. H. ROBERTSON.
COMB.

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1,180,433.

Patented Apr. 25, 1916.

Fig. 1.

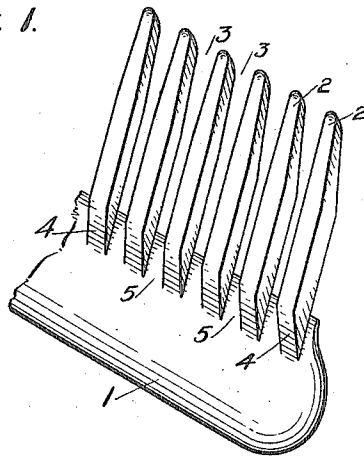


Fig. 2.

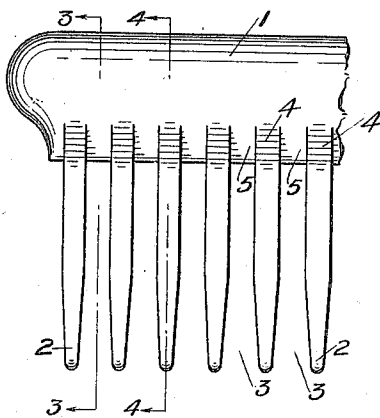


Fig. 3.

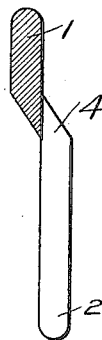
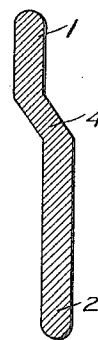


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COMB.

1,180,433.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES HART ROBERTSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have made a new and useful Invention in Combs, of which the following, taken in connection with the drawings, is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention is directed particularly to combs for personal use in dressing or combing the hair and it has for its objects: First: To devise such an article as may be readily, effectually and quickly cleaned. Second: To so devise a comb that the best sanitary effects are had from the use thereof by reason of the fact that the user may readily clean the same after each use thereof.

In combs as heretofore devised, much dirt and grease and dandruff accumulates at the base of the teeth where they are connected to or join the shank or back, the same accumulating therein and rendering it impossible to effectually remove it with a brush or other device by reason of this fact.

My invention consists in arranging the teeth all in a plane parallel with one side of the shank or back, which they overlap to a distance equal to the depth of the teeth and it will be understood more readily by referring to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one end of a comb constructed in accordance therewith. Fig. 2 is a plan view of one end of the comb illustrating my invention. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 through the back or shank and is seen looking thereat from right to left in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 4 is a sectional view from the line 4—4 through both the back or shank of the comb and one of the teeth thereof seen looking in the same direction.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, 1 represents the back or shank of the comb and 2 the teeth thereof constructed in the present instance in one integral piece, said teeth being arranged as shown in a plane parallel with one side of the back or shank. 3 represents the spaces between the teeth and 4 a beveled or angular offset at the base where the teeth are integral therewith. I have ascertained that, when a comb is constructed in this manner, it may be readily cleaned, owing to the fact that a hair-brush,

or any other device can be readily and quickly applied to that side of the back or shank of the comb to which the teeth are attached and, as will be understood, all dirt, grease, or dandruff can at once be immediately removed. This constitutes a great source of annoyance in combs where the back and the teeth lie all substantially in one plane and the dirt is removed with great difficulty. With my improvement, this trouble is entirely avoided, as this angular offset affords a minimum surface at the base of the teeth for offering a place of lodgment for grease, dandruff and the like.

I do not limit my invention to the specific structure or form of comb disclosed in the drawings, as it may be varied therefrom in a number of ways; for instance, the teeth might be separately attached to the back in any preferred manner, but I prefer the integral structure as disclosed, the main feature of my invention being the location of all of the teeth in a plane substantially parallel with one face of the back or shank and overlapping the same for a distance, equal, approximately to the depth of the teeth, so that the spaces thereof between said teeth can be readily accessible for the application of any device or means which the user might apply in removing the dirt, grease, or other accumulation; nor do I limit myself to the shape or construction of the teeth. However, the raised or crown-shaped construction illustrated in the drawings by the reference number 4 I regard as greatly aiding the accomplishment of the result sought; nor do I limit myself to hair-combs, the invention being useful in the arts generally, where it is found necessary to remove the collected material between the back or shank of an article having general use in the arts for producing a combing effect.

I am aware that a comb has heretofore been devised, having the teeth and the sides of its back or shank located in different parallel planes and integrally connected together to one side of the back as shown and described in U. S. Patent to Kronheim No. 707,598 granted August 26th, 1902, and I make no claim hereinafter to an article of manufacture coming within the terms of the structure disclosed in said patent, my invention being strictly limited to a comb having the base of the teeth only connected to one

side and one edge of the back or shank, whereby a limited holding surface is presented to the user for operating the comb and a limited space is afforded for allowing
5 of the lodgment of dirt such as grease, dandruff or the like and whereby the same may be quickly, easily and entirely dislodged by forcing the bristles of a common hair brush between the teeth.

10 Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

15 1. As an article of manufacture a comb having its teeth and back located in different parallel planes, said teeth being integrally connected by an angular offset to the back and at one edge only thereof whereby the comb may be securely held by the

user on firmly gripping the back only in one hand and quickly and effectually
20 cleaned by drawing the bristles of a brush between the teeth substantially as described.

2. As an article of manufacture a comb having its teeth integrally connected to one
25 edge of the back by an angular offset, said teeth being located in a plane parallel to one side of the back substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of
30 two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES HART ROBERTSON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. MCC. CHAPMAN,
M. HERSKOVITZ.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."