

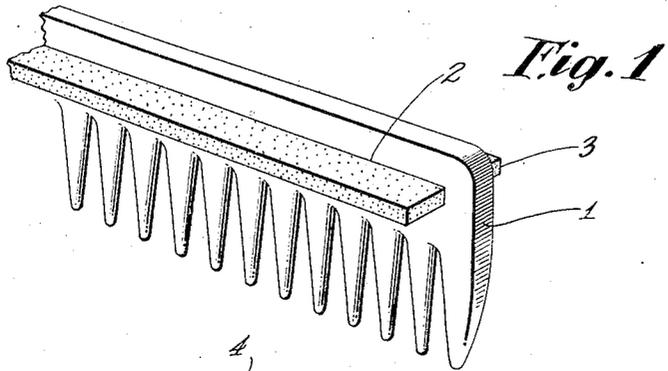
March 18, 1924.

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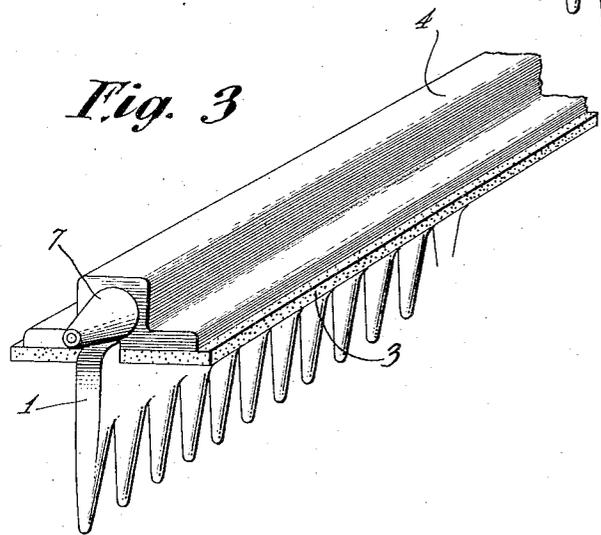
V. DE BASSINI  
HAIR DYEING COMB

Filed Oct. 25, 1923

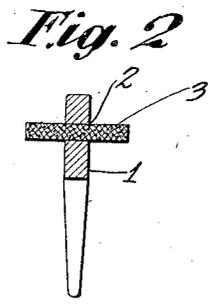
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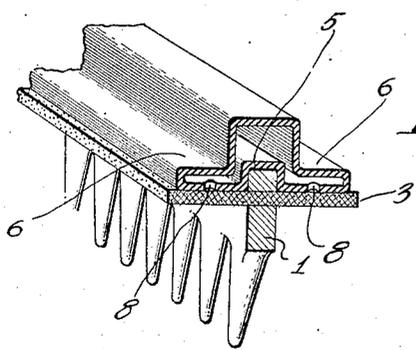
*Fig. 1*



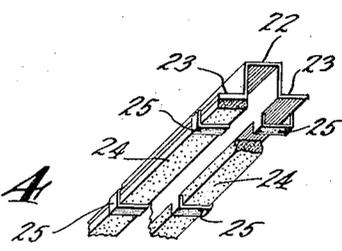
*Fig. 3*



*Fig. 2*



*Fig. 4*



*Fig. 8*

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

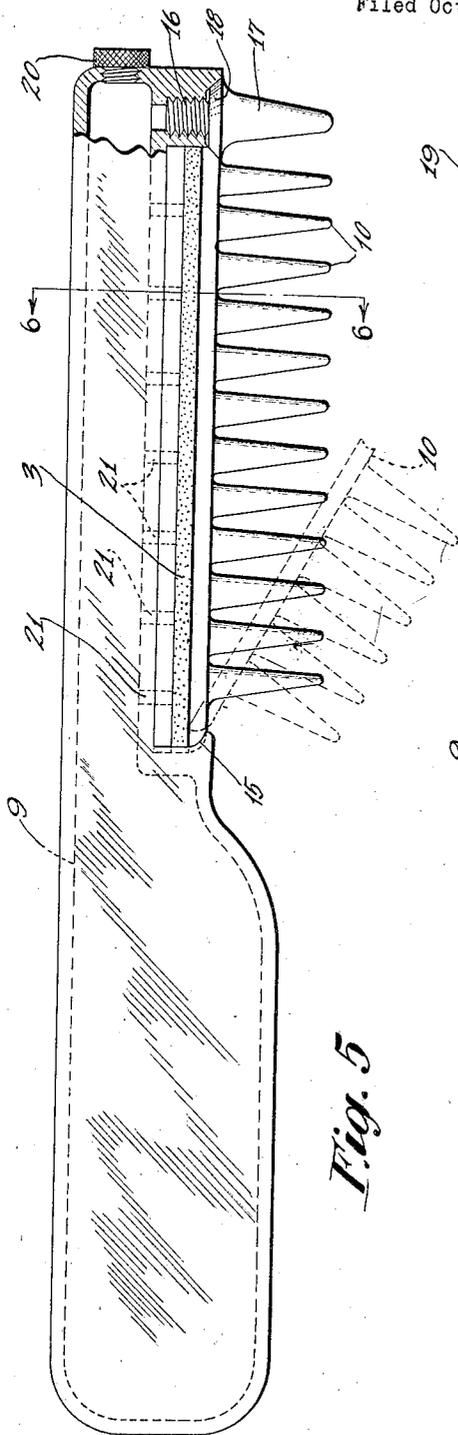


Fig. 5

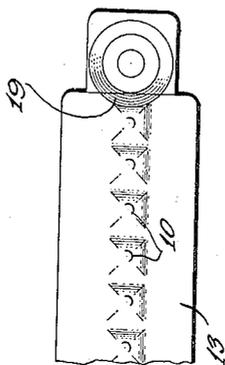


Fig. 7

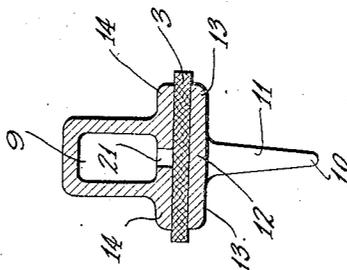


Fig. 6

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VERA DE BASSINI, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## HAIR-DYEING COMB.

Application filed October 25, 1923. Serial No. 670,663.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, VERA DE BASSINI, a subject of the King of Italy, and residing at New York city, county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Hair-Dyeing Comb, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a comb for dyeing the hair, the invention being adapted to be associated with combs of the conventional form or to be incorporated in wholly novel comb construction.

The object of the invention is to provide a dyeing comb so constructed that the hair will be dyed as efficiently directly adjacent the scalp as it is throughout the remainder of its length.

The difficulty with most dyeing combs heretofore suggested is that they will, in the main, dye the hair for the greater portion of its length but will leave that portion of the hair directly adjacent the scalp in its natural condition which is not only unsightly but immediately shows to the most casual observer that the hair has been dyed.

The present invention consists in the provision of a comb with a laterally projecting flange of some suitable absorbent material adapted to be impregnated with a dye and the flange is positioned between the base of the teeth and the back edge of the comb and extends in a lateral direction for an appreciable distance terminating preferably in a substantially straight edge which is more or less flexible or yielding. The flange is of sufficient length so that when the hair is combed through the manipulation of the comb in the usual manner, the outer edge of the flange may be brushed lightly against the hair to follow the teeth during their passage through the hair and by thus tilting the comb at the proper angle, the dye is applied by the flange to all parts of the hair and is uniformly distributed thereover. By this arrangement, the teeth of the comb are unencumbered or unobstructed and are able to perform their usual functions, while the dye applying flange is so positioned that it is naturally brought into engagement with the hair to effect efficient application of the dye.

An important consideration resides in the fact that the dye is brushed off of the flange on to the hair while the flange with its straight and even surface is brushed lightly

over the hair in contradistinction to some of the structures which have been heretofore suggested and which embody dye applying bodies of uneven contour and in many cases a positive feed of the liquid dye directly to the hair through holes formed in the comb. With this latter method of procedure the scalp usually becomes badly discolored by the dye and produces the most unsightly appearance and unhealthy condition.

In its preferred practical form, the present invention embodies a comb provided with a slot extending longitudinally thereof and transversely through the back of the comb at a point between the base of the teeth and the rear edge of the comb and in this slot is positioned a strip of felt or other absorbent material of a width considerably wider than the comb, so that it projects beyond the edges of the slot for an appreciable distance. The felt may be impregnated with the dyeing solution either by dipping the comb or a reservoir may be associated with the comb either as an attachment or as a permanent part of the comb and from this reservoir the dye may be fed by capillary to impregnate the felt.

Features of the invention, other than those adverted to, will be apparent from the hereinafter detailed description and claims, when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

The accompanying drawings illustrate different practical embodiments of the invention, but the constructions therein shown are to be understood as illustrative, only, and not as defining the limits of the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a portion of the length of a conventional comb with the present invention associated therewith.

Figure 2 is a transverse section through the comb shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 shows the comb of Figure 1 with the reservoir attachment associated therewith.

Figure 4 is a perspective section of the construction shown in Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a side elevation of a modified form of construction including a reservoir formed in the comb construction.

Figure 6 is a section on the line 6-6;

Figure 7 is an underneath plan view of

the right hand end of the comb shown in Figure 5 with the end or terminal tooth omitted; and,

Figure 8 shows a further modified form. Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a comb which may be of any conventional shape or contour, the showing made being illustrative of combs generally used by ladies in the performance of their toilet. The present invention may be associated with a comb of this character by providing with the back of the comb with a slot 2 extending longitudinally thereof between the base of the teeth and the rear edge of the comb and extending entirely through the back of the comb. Into this slot is introduced a strip of felt 3, of sufficient thickness to bind in the slot 2 in order that it may be properly held in friction engagement therewith and maintained in proper position. The felt 3 is naturally more or less absorbent and is referred to as illustrative of any suitable material having absorbent characteristics enabling it to absorb and retain hair dye, when the comb is dipped into such dye. Instead of dipping the comb, however, a small quantity of the dye may be poured or dropped from a dropper upon the felt 3 and will rapidly disseminate throughout the entire body to uniformly impregnate the same.

The strip 3 is of a substantial width adapting it to project an appreciable distance beyond both faces of the comb as shown best in Figure 2 and terminate at its outer edges in a substantially straight and slightly yielding edge so that as the comb is passed through the hair and tilted slightly to bring one edge or the other of the felt 3 into engagement with the hair, the outer edge of the felt will ride lightly over the hair and in so doing will apply the dye in an efficient and uniform manner.

In choosing the material such as felt I preferably use a felt which has sufficient body to maintain the form shown in Figures 1 and 2 so that it will be, in effect, slightly yielding or resilient in order that it may better follow the hair and apply a slight pressure thereto in order that the dye may be uniformly distributed.

Instead of dipping or pouring, in the application of the dye to the pad 3, I may associate with the comb of the conventional type a reservoir 4 shown in Figures 3 and 4. This reservoir may be conveniently constructed of semi rigid hard rubber and constructed in the form of an elongated casing provided at its base with a longitudinally disposed channel 5 adapted to fit over and grip, of its own inherent resiliency, the back of the brush. The casing is preferably constructed with laterally extending flanges 6 which are hollow and which, when the casing is positioned on the comb, will over-

lie and rest upon the upper edge of the felt pad. One end of the casing is provided with an inlet mouth 7 adapted to be introduced into a pool of the dyeing solution and the pad of the container thereupon squeezed in the hand to partially exhaust the air from the interior thereof, so that when the grip is released, the casing will extend into its normal condition and in so doing will cause a partial vacuum to be produced within the casing in order that the resulting suction will effect charging of the casing with the dye solution.

The material thus introduced into the casing will be discharged solely therefrom through perforations 8 formed in the base of the flanges 6 directly upon the pad 3 and will serve to effect an automatic impregnation of the pad with the dyeing solution. The inlet hole at the end of the mouth 7 is preferably made quite small so that liquid contained within the reservoir will not leak out while the comb is in use. The flanges 6 aside from their function of feeding dye from their interiors will also serve to reinforce the pad 3 during the manipulation of the comb and this arrangement has been found to give very satisfactory results as the pad may be made lighter without a tendency to bend when brushed over the hair.

In Figures 5, 6 and 7, a further modification of the invention is illustrated. In this showing, the comb body is illustrated as hollow to provide an interior reservoir 9. The toothed portion of the comb is illustrated as detachable and bears the reference character 10. It is shown as embodying a plurality of teeth 11 secured to and depending from a relatively wide plate 12, which extends laterally in both directions beyond the teeth to form flanges 13. The portion of the comb, with which this toothed member is adapted for association, is provided with laterally extending flanges 14, as shown best in Figure 6, and between the flanges 13 and 14, the pad 3 is adapted to be gripped and supported in position, the pad being sufficiently wide to extend beyond the free edge of the flanges which however will properly support the pad at all times. The toothed member 10 may be associated with the comb in different ways but a very convenient method is shown in these figures. One end of the member 10 is adapted to be introduced into an undercut portion 15 in the comb body after the manner shown in dotted lines in Figure 5 and the toothed portion thereupon swung upwardly to engage with and bear against the underside of the pad 3, whereupon the threaded shank 16 of the terminal tooth 17 may be screwed into the body of the comb to cause a frusto conical portion 18 of said tooth to engage with a correspondingly shaped seat 19 on the toothed member 10. By screwing the terminal

tooth tightly in position, the toothed member will be clamped firmly in place. The dyeing solution is adapted to be introduced into the reservoir 9 either through a filler cap 20 or in any other suitable manner, and is adapted to be fed to the pad 3 through perforations 21 extending from the base of the reservoir as shown best in Figure 6.

When the parts are assembled as described, the liquid will be fed by absorption to the pad and will properly impregnate and moisten the same so that it may be used continuously until the liquid is entirely dissipated.

One pronounced advantage that I have found in the construction of Figs. 5 to 7 resides in the functions of the opposing flanges 13 and 14 which support the pad in a very efficient manner and will permit its proper functioning. Moreover, the flanges 13 may, during the combing of hair, ride lightly upon the hair and serve as a guide to be followed by the pad in order that the pressure of the pad upon the hair will be uniform at all times and thus a uniform distribution of the dye results with no tendency of smudging the scalp. This form of the invention has given highly satisfactory results in practice and is the form recommended not only for the reasons given but also because of the convenient feed of the dye in an entirely automatic manner.

In Fig. 8 I have illustrated another modified form whereby the invention may be readily applied to a conventional comb without necessitating the slotting of the comb. In this embodiment of the invention, a clamping member 22 is provided which is adapted to be positioned on and grip the back of a comb. The clamping member is provided with laterally extending flanges 23 and on the under side of each flange is secured a strip of absorbent material 24. The strips 24 may be secured to the flanges 23 in any suitable way, but I have shown the strips held in place by means of keepers 25. The advantage of this construction is that the clamp may be slipped over the back of any comb and will tightly grip the comb to hold the absorbent strips in place thereby obviating the necessity of slitting the comb or providing slots therein as shown in Figs. 2 and 6. The clamp 22 may be made of any suitable material having sufficient inherent resiliency to grip the comb and maintain the clamp in position.

The foregoing detailed description sets forth the invention in its preferred practical form, but the invention is to be understood as fully commensurate with the appended claims.

Having thus fully described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A hair dyeing comb provided interme-

mediate the base of the teeth and the back edge of the comb with a longitudinal slot, and an absorbent pad extending through the slot and projecting an appreciable distance beyond the sides of the comb.

2. A hair dyeing comb provided intermediate the base of the teeth and the back edge of the comb with a longitudinal slot, and an absorbent pad extending through the slot and projecting an appreciable distance beyond the sides of the comb, the longitudinal edges of said pad being straight and adapted to have yielding engagement with the hair through which the teeth of the comb are passed.

3. A hair dyeing comb provided intermediate the base of the teeth and the back edge of the comb with a longitudinal slot, and an absorbent pad extending through the slot and projecting an appreciable distance beyond the sides of the comb, and a reservoir adapted to contain dyeing solution and having perforations for feeding such solution to the pad.

4. A hair dyeing comb provided with a slot extending longitudinally through the back of the comb intermediate the base of the teeth and the back edge of the comb and a strip of felt positioned in said slot and extending an appreciable distance beyond the opposite faces of the comb.

5. A hair dyeing comb provided with a slot extending longitudinally through the back of the comb intermediate the base of the teeth and the back edge of the comb and a strip of felt positioned in said slot and extending an appreciable distance beyond the opposite faces of the comb, the lateral edges of said felt being substantially straight.

6. A hair dyeing comb provided intermediate the base of the teeth and the back edge of the comb with longitudinally extending flanges of an absorbent material projecting for such a distance laterally of the opposite faces of the comb that when the teeth of the comb are passed through the hair, one of said flanges will ride upon the hair for the purpose of applying dye with which the flanges may be impregnated to the hair.

7. A hair dyeing comb provided with a slot extending longitudinally through the back of the comb intermediate the base of the teeth and the back edge of the comb, a strip of felt positioned in said slot and extending an appreciable distance beyond the opposite faces of the comb, and stiffening flanges extending laterally from the sides of the comb and overlying the strip of felt.

8. A hair dyeing comb provided intermediate the base of the teeth and the back edge of the comb with a strip of absorbent material extending longitudinally of the comb and laterally from at least one face

of the comb for an appreciable distance, and a stiffening flange supported on the comb and extending laterally therefrom and overlying the absorbent strip.

5 9. A hair dyeing comb provided intermediate the base of the teeth and the back edge of the comb with a strip of absorbent material extending longitudinally of the comb and laterally from at least one face  
10 of the comb for an appreciable distance, and stiffening flanges extending laterally of the comb and clamping the absorbent strip to preclude unrestricted flexing of the latter.

15 10. A hair dyeing comb provided intermediate the base of the teeth and the back edge of the comb with a longitudinal slot, an absorbent pad extending through the slot and projecting an appreciable distance beyond the sides of the comb, the longitudinal  
20 edges of said pad being straight and adapted to have yielding engagement with the hair through which the teeth of the comb are passed, and stiffening flanges extending laterally of the comb and overlying the pad  
25 to preclude unrestricted flexing of the latter.

30 11. A hair dyeing comb provided intermediate the base of the teeth and the back edge of the comb with a longitudinal slot, an absorbent pad extending through the slot and projecting an appreciable distance beyond the sides of the comb, the longitudinal  
35 edges of said pad being straight and adapted to have yielding engagement with the hair through which the teeth of the comb are passed, and stiffening flanges extending laterally of the comb and clamping the pad  
40 therebetween to maintain the pad in the desired position.

45 12. A hair dyeing comb provided intermediate the base of the teeth and the back edge of the comb with a longitudinal slot, an absorbent pad extending through the slot and projecting an appreciable distance beyond the sides of the comb, and a reservoir adapted to contain dyeing solution and having perforations for feeding such solution

to the pad, said reservoir being demountably associated with the comb.

50 13. A hair dyeing comb provided intermediate the base of the teeth and the back edge of the comb with a longitudinal slot, an absorbent pad extending through the slot and projecting an appreciable distance beyond the sides of the comb, and a reservoir  
55 adapted to contain dyeing solution and having a charging opening and also discharging perforations for feeding such solution to the pad, said reservoir being demountably associated with the comb, and being collapsible  
60 to allow a dyeing solution to be sucked through the charging opening.

65 14. A hair dyeing comb, the back of which is provided with a transverse slot and a hollow supply chamber adapted to contain dye and communicating with the slot through  
70 feed openings, a strip of absorbent material extending through and beyond said slot to form laterally projecting dye applying flanges.

75 15. A hair dyeing comb, the back of which is provided with a transverse slot and a hollow supply chamber adapted to contain dye and communicating with the slot through  
80 feed openings, a strip of absorbent material extending through and beyond said slot to form laterally projecting dye applying flanges and stiffening flanges extending laterally of the comb and overlying the dye  
85 applying flanges.

90 16. A hair dyeing comb embodying a hollow back constituting a supply reservoir, an absorbent pad, and a toothed portion detachably secured to the back of the comb and maintaining the pad in position.

95 17. An attachment for combs embodying a strip of absorbent material, and a clamping member supporting the strip and adapted to detachably grip a comb to mount the strip on the comb.

In testimony whereof I have signed the foregoing specification.

VERA DE BASSINI.