Nov. 11, 1941. E. MAJOR ET AL 2,262,367

COMB CLEANER

Filed Feb. 7, 1941

Fig. 1.

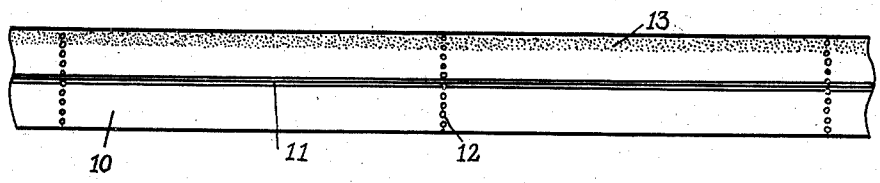


Fig. 2.

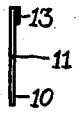


Fig. 3.

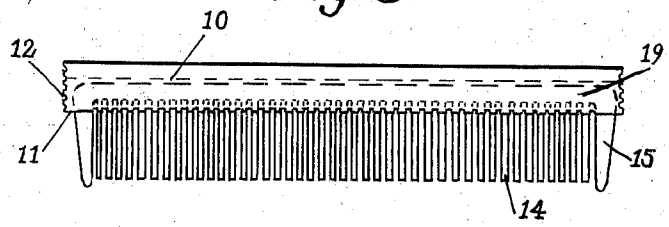
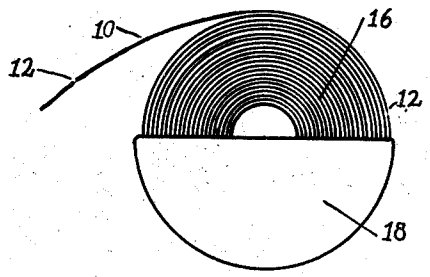


Fig. 4.



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COMB CLEANER

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Application February 7, 1941, Serial No. 377,796

4 Claims. (Cl. 132—28)

This invention relates to a comb protector or cleaner of the type to be drawn into the teeth of the comb.

Comb cleaners are known having perforations or holes located in conformity with the comb teeth for the purpose of removing grit and dirt which otherwise collects in the spaces between the comb teeth.

For the same purpose protecting elements have been suggested particularly made of sheet metal and provided with a plurality of openings alined with the teeth of the comb. Such protecting metal sheets are too expensive to be thrown away after each use and, therefore, themselves require repeated cleanings. In both of the aforementioned cases the difficulty arises that the spacings of the holes must exactly correspond to the spacings of the comb teeth or else the protectors could not be drawn into the teeth of the combs.

These drawbacks are avoided by the invention.

The same is based upon the recognition that the protector must be adapted to be easily and without difficulty drawn into the blunt points of and through the comb teeth without the portions of the material between the latter being impaired; this may be accomplished by reducing the tear resistance of the fibrous protector material, for instance of a comparatively strong paper; this paper when drawn into the blunt points of the comb teeth will offer no resistance to penetration by the latter; the paper portions, however, on the line of penetration between the comb teeth will not be torn.

Therefore, we provide a strip of comparatively tear resistant fibrous material and preferably of comparatively tear resistant paper, for instance crape paper, and this strip is preferably along a central line provided with a zone of reduced tear resistance.

This result may be obtained by applying to the strip a crease or an impression along the tooth penetrating line. The reduction of the tear resistance may further be effected by chemical action or the side sections of a paper strip may be reinforced leaving between themselves a zone of a lesser tear resistance.

Therefore, the object of the invention is a comb protector which consists of a fibrous material the resistance of which to tear has been reduced.

Another object of the invention is to provide a comb cleaner of the type referred to which allows the teeth of the comb to penetrate through the same, but prevents the tearing apart of the paper portions between the individual comb teeth.

Still an object of the invention is to provide a comb cleaner as disclosed hereinabove which can be easily and cheaply manufactured on a mass production basis and which, therefore, can be thrown away after it has been used.

These and further objects of the invention will become more evident in the following description of a preferred embodiment of the invention illustrated in the drawing wherein:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the paper strip of the invention,

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a comb showing our improved comb cleaner thereon,

Fig. 4 is a side view of the comb cleaner wound into the shape of a roll.

Referring to the drawing and more particularly to Figs. 1 and 2 our improved comb protector consists of a strip 10 of a fibrous material and preferably of comparatively tear resistant paper such as crape paper. The strip is provided with a zone 11, extending preferably parallel to its longitudinal edges of which the resistance to tearing is reduced. This may be obtained for instance by applying a fold or a crease to the paper along zone 11. It is also possible to compress the paper along zone 11 by means of a suitable tool, such as a roller having a sharp edge. Instead of folding, creasing or compressing along zone 11, a weakening of the material by a chemical procedure may be effected.

In order to comply with the requirements of this invention in a very satisfactory manner a material may be used which essentially consists of a paper to be readily penetrated by the comb teeth, fabric fibers being embedded therein in parallel relationship. The parallel fabric fibers do not lessen the property of the protector of being easily penetrated, but they prevent the tearing apart of the paper portions located between the comb teeth.

The strip is further provided with transversely extending means, for instance perforations 12, which permit an easy severing of individual strip sections in correspondence with the varying length of the combs. One longitudinal edge of the paper strip 10 may be provided with an adhesive layer 13 to secure the seating of the cleaning strip on the comb after being drawn through the comb teeth 14 and its sections being folded over the back 19 of the comb 15.

The manner of applying paper strip 10 to a comb is shown in Fig. 3.

The teeth 14 of comb 15 are pressed through zone 11 of the strip; then the strip is drawn into

the teeth 14 and its side sections are folded over to the position shown in Fig. 3. Slight pressure on the moistened edges of paper strip 10 will be sufficient to cause the same to adhere to each other owing to the provision of adhesive layer 13. Comb 15 is now ready for use. After use the strip is torn off from the comb and thrown to waste. In order to facilitate the removal of the protector from the comb after use means, for instance, longitudinally extending creases or perforations may be applied to the strip underneath adhesive layer 13. Hereby the marginal portion of the protector including the adhesive layer 13 may be easily torn away and the residual portion of the protector is then readily removed from the comb.

The strip may be wound preferably in the form of a roll 16, as shown in Fig. 4, and rotatably mounted in a protective case 18. Paper roll 16 in the form shown in Fig. 4 is particularly adapted for use in barber shops and may be provided with means to mount the same on the customer's chair. Instead of a roll consisting of a continuous strip with transverse perforations 12 the individual strips may be folded in each other to form the continuous strip.

The paper strip may be improved by impregnation with suitable sterilizing and bactericidal substances.

Various changes and modifications may be made to the details of construction of the invention as described, without departing from the broader spirit and scope thereof, as set forth in the following claims.

We claim:

1. A comb protector of the type which is drawn into the teeth of a comb comprising a strip of fibrous material, the portion of said strip to be drawn into the comb teeth having a reduced tear resistance, a layer of adhesive material being applied to at least one of the longitudinal marginal portions of said strip.

2. A comb protector of the type to be drawn into the teeth of a comb comprising a strip of fibrous material, the portion of said paper strip to be drawn into the comb teeth having a reduced tear resistance, said strip being provided with transversally extending severing means spaced in correspondence with the varying length of the combs, and a layer of adhesive material being applied to at least one of the longitudinal edges of said strip.

3. Comb protector according to claim 1 being wound in the shape of a roll.

4. Comb protector comprising individual strips according to claim 1, said strips being folded into a continuous band.

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