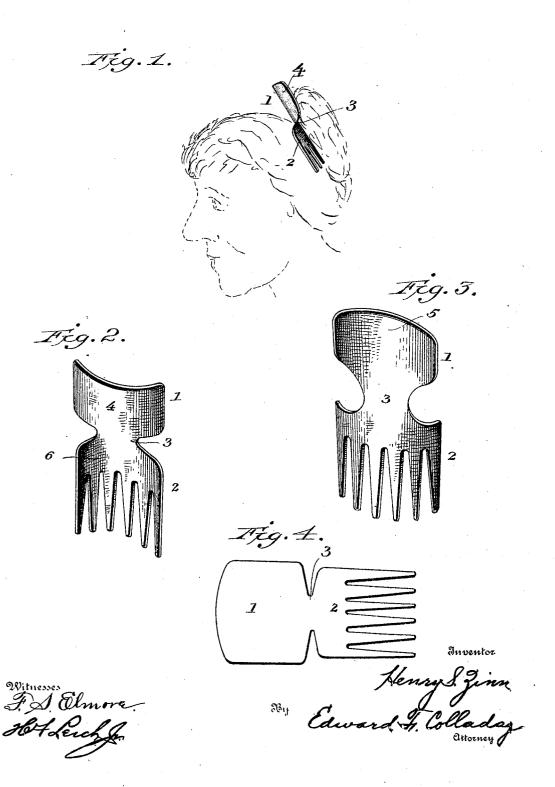
H. S. ZINN. TUCK COMB.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 31, 1903.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

HENRY S. ZINN, OF HUTCHINSON, KANSAS.

TUCK-COMB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 764,698, dated July 12, 1904.

Application filed December 31, 1903. Serial No. 187,328. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry S. Zinn, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hutchinson, in the county of Reno and State of Kansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tuck-Combs, of which the following

is a specification.

My invention relates to combs, and especially to the class of devices known as "tuck-combs," which are worn by ladies in the hair and serve the twofold function of head ornamentation and securing and sustaining the bulk or knot of the hair upon the crown of the head. It is the practice at the present day to highly ornament the heads of such combs in various ways, as by studding them with precious stones or the like. These combs, however, as now on the market are of such peculiar formation that the ornamentations can be placed only upon their rear faces, where they can be viewed only from the rear, or, in other words, by those occupying a position in rear of the wearer of the comb.

The present invention has for its objects to
5 obviate the above-mentioned objectionable
feature and to produce a comb of this character in which the front face of the head may
be ornamented, thereby permitting such ornamentation to be viewed from the front, and
at the same time one in which the toothed
section will when the comb is in position
conform to the curvature of the head, thereby rendering the device comfortable to the
wearer, while at the same time the head portion or section of the comb may be enlarged
to produce an enlarged area for the reception
of the ornamentations and extending the range
within which such ornaments may be viewed.

To these ends the invention comprises the 40 novel features of construction and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described

and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view illustrating the device applied for use; 45 Fig. 2, a front perspective view of the comb. Fig. 3 is a rear perspective view of the same. Fig. 4 is a view of the blank from which the comb is formed illustrating the same prior to bending in shape.

My improved comb is composed of gutta- 50 percha, celluloid, tortoise-shell, or the like, but may be made from other suitable or desired material, and comprises a head or body portion 1 and a toothed section 2, joined to the head portion by an integral reduced neck 55 or connecting portion 3, as more clearly illustrated in Fig. 4. The head-section 1 is bent laterally into concavo-convex form, thus producing a convex outer face 4, adaptable for ornamentation, and a concave inner face 5, 60 which when the comb is in position, as in Fig. 1, conforms generally to the curvature of the knot or twist of hair. In this connection it is to be especially noted that owing to this lateral curving of the head portion the radial 65 scope within which the jewels or other ornamentations borne by the front face of the same may be viewed is materially increased. The toothed section 2 is also bent laterally into concavo-convex form, but in a reverse di- 7° rection relative to the curvature of the head portion 1, thus presenting a concave inner face 6, which when the comb is in position, as in Fig. 1, conforms generally to the curvature of the head, rendering the device comfortable 75 to the wearer.

Attention is especially directed to the fact that the reduced neck 3, which unites the head and toothed sections, forms an integral part of each and at the same time admits of the sparts being readily bent or curved laterally in the reverse direction and also admits of these sections being made of any necessary or desirable width. Thus the toothed section particularly can be made of a width to receive the full number of teeth usually provided and necessary in devices of this character for properly securing the comb in the hair.

In producing my improved device I form from suitable material a blank preferably of 9° the general outlines shown in Fig. 4—that is, one which comprises the enlarged head portion 1, toothed section 2, and reduced neck 3—then bend laterally and reversely the main portions 1 and 2 each into concavo-convex 95

From the foregoing it will be seen that I produce a comb of simplified construction

which will be inexpensive to manufacture and one which in practice will efficiently perform its functions.

While I now believe the device herein shown and described to be the best adapted for the attainment of the ends in view, it is to be understood that I do not limit or confine myself to the details herein shown and described, inasmuch as various minor changes may be made without departing from the scope or spirit of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a tuckcomb comprising a head portion of lateral concavo-convex form and a toothed section of reverse lateral concavo-convex form relative to
the head portion.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a tuck20 comb comprising a head portion of lateral con-

cavo-convex form, and a toothed section joined to the head portion by a reduced connecting portion, said toothed section being of reverse lateral concavo-convex form relative to the head portion.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a tuck-comb comprising a head portion of lateral concavo-convex form and a toothed section joined to the head portion by an integral reduced connecting portion, said toothed section being 3° of reverse lateral concavo-convex form relative to the head portion.

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

HENRY S. ZINN.

Witnesses:

Howard S. Lewis, O. C. Ambler.