Nov. 11, 1924.

1,515,525

R. A. STEVENS

COMB

Filed March 27, 1923

Fig. 1.

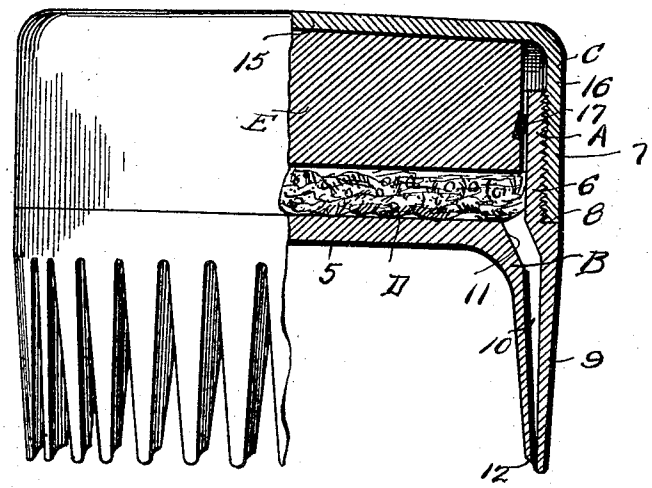


Fig. 2.

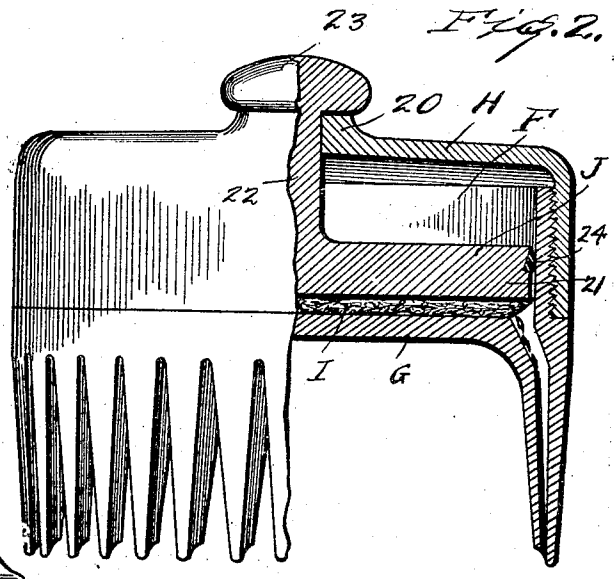
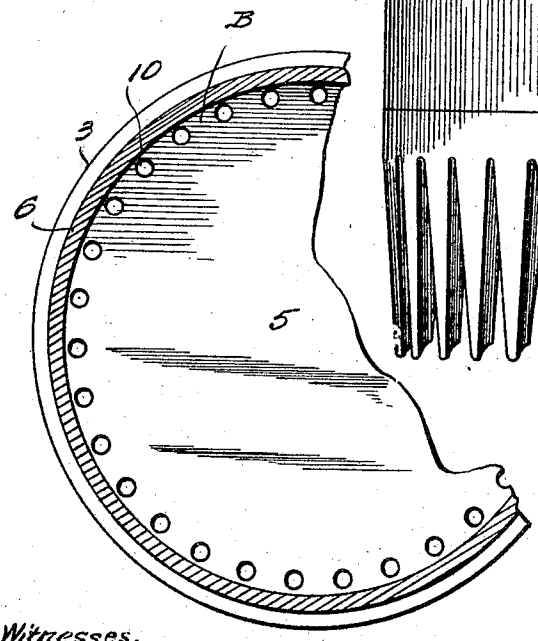


Fig. 3.



Inventor
Robert A. Stevens

Witnesses
M. McLeod
Geo. W. Wadsworth

By Richard B. Owen

Attorney

Patented Nov. 11, 1924. 1,515,525

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT A. STEVENS, OF ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

COMB.

Application filed March 27, 1923. Serial No. 628,083.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT A. STEVENS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Asheville, in the county of Buncombe and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Comb, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to combs and the primary object of the invention is to provide a novel comb for massaging or shampooing the scalp and hair and embodies novel means for forcing a cleansing or medicinal preparation through the teeth thereof.

Another prime object of the invention is to provide a novel shampoo comb of circular configuration embodying tubular teeth, and means for forcing a medicinal or cleansing preparation through the teeth, so that the cleansing or medicinal preparation can be applied directly to the scalp adjacent the roots of the hair, without applying the preparation through the whole length of the hair.

A further object of the invention is to provide novel means for constructing the active terminals of the comb teeth, so as to insure the correct application of the medicinal or cleansing preparation to the scalp.

A further object of the invention is to provide a novel and simple means for forcing a liquid preparation of the desired quantity through the teeth of the comb and to the scalp.

A still further object of the invention is to provide an improved massage comb of the above character, which will be durable and efficient in use, one which will be simple and easy to manufacture and one which can be placed upon the market at a reasonable cost.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and formation of parts, as will be hereinafter more specifically described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which drawings:

Figure 1 is an elevation of the improved massage comb, showing the same partly in vertical section.

Figure 2 is an elevation of a modified form of the comb showing the same partly in vertical section.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view through the body portion of the comb with the cap or head removed therefrom.

Referring to the drawings in detail, wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the letter A generally indicates one form of the improved massage comb, which includes the body B, the cap C, the means D for holding the cleansing or medicinal preparation and E the follower for forcing the preparation from the body B.

The body B comprises a disk-shaped lower wall 5, and an upstanding side wall 6, which can be provided with external screw threads 7, for a purpose, which will be hereinafter more fully described. The lower end of the side wall 6 is provided with a shoulder 8 on which the cap C is adapted to rest. The disk-shaped wall 5 and the side wall 6 has formed thereon depending comb teeth 9, disposed in annular formation and these teeth have ways 10 extending therethrough which communicate with the body B or the chamber formed by the disk-shaped wall 5 and the side wall 6. As clearly shown in Figure 1, the upper end of the ways are angled inwardly as at 11 to communicate with said body or chamber. The wall of the ways 10 gradually decrease in diameter toward the free active ends of the teeth, and open out through said ends.

It is to be noted that the free active lower ends of the teeth 9 are curved arcuately as at 12 and that the ways open out through said arcuate faces.

The cap C includes a top wall 15 and an annular side wall 16 which is internally threaded for receiving the threads 6.

It is obvious that any preferred type of cleansing or medicinal preparation can be placed within the body of the comb and this preparation can either be of a paste or a liquid, and when the preparation is in liquid form, it is preferred to use a sponge D for holding the said preparation. This sponge D can be of any preferred type and is saturated with the liquid and disposed directly in the body B.

In order to force the liquid from the sponge and through the ways 10 out of the active ends of the teeth 9 the follower plate E is provided.

This follower plate E may be made of any preferred material, such as wood, fiber or the like and is of a substantial circular configuration and supports an annular rubber gasket 17 and its periphery for engaging the inner surface of the side wall 6,

so as to effectively prevent the escape of the fluid past the follower and the side wall 6.

By adjusting the cap 6, it can be seen that the follower E will be forced downward and thus compress the sponge and force the preparation through the comb teeth 9.

In Figure 2 of the drawing is shown a slightly modified but preferred form of the invention, and this preferred form is indicated broadly by the reference character F and the same includes a body D, which is of the exact same construction as the body C and therefore a detailed description of the same is not deemed necessary. This body D supports a cap H, which is of substantially the same construction as the cap C, with the exception that the top wall thereof is provided with an axially disposed apertured boss 20, for a purpose, which will be hereinafter more fully described.

In this form of invention, a sponge I is also utilized when a liquid preparation is used in the comb, but instead of providing a follower for forcing the liquid from out of the sponge, a plunger J is provided. This plunger J embodies a disk-shaped body 21 having an axially disposed plunger rod 22 slidably fitted within the boss 20 and this plunger rod can be provided with an operating head or knob 23 disposed outwardly of the cap H. The plunger body 21 can be provided with a suitable gasket 24 for preventing the leakage of the preparation past the plunger and side wall of the body.

When it is desired to force the preparation from the comb, it is merely necessary to push in on the knob 23, which will effectively force the body 21 in engagement with the sponge I and compress the same and thus force the liquid therefrom into the ways formed in the comb teeth.

From the foregoing description, it can be seen that an improved massage comb has been provided having novel means for insuring the delivery of a cleansing or medicinal preparation close to the roots of the hair and novel means for forcing the said preparation through the comb teeth.

Changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit or the scope of this invention, but what I claim as new is:

As a new article of manufacture, a combined massaging and shampooing comb comprising a circular body including a lower disk shaped wall and an annular side wall, having external threads formed thereon and a shoulder below said threads, hollow teeth arranged in annular formation on the lower wall and communicating with the interior of the body, a cap threaded on the body including a disk-shaped top wall and an annular side wall for receiving the side wall of the body, the cap having an axial enlargement formed thereon provided with a guide way therethrough, a plunger snugly fitted within the body, a gasket carried by the periphery of the plunger engaging the inner surface of the body, a plunger rod formed axially on the plunger and extending through the bore of the enlargement, and a manipulating knob formed on the outer end of the rod for engaging said enlargement, when the plunger is in its innermost position in said body.

ROBERT A. STEVENS

Witnesses:

DON C. YOUNG,

WILLIAM W. CANDLER.