

No. 655,816.

H. P. DE VOGEL.
COMB.

Patented Aug. 14, 1900.

(Application filed Mar. 19, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 2.

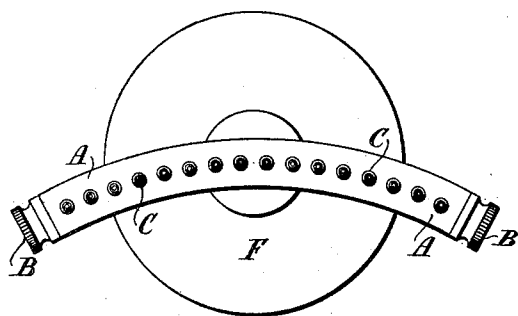


Fig. 1.

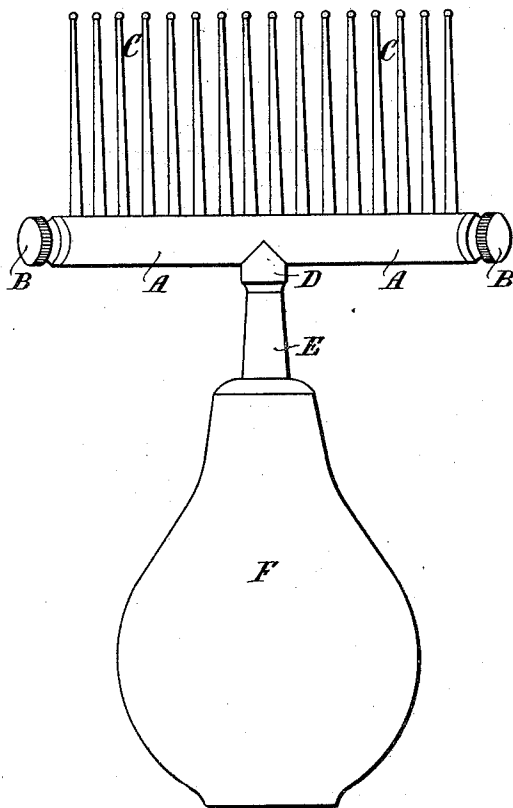
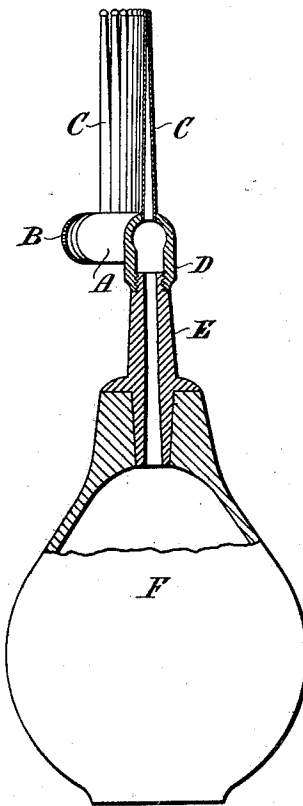


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

A. M. Parkins.
Albert R. Abbott

Inventor.

Henri Pierre de Vogel,
By his Attorneys,
Charles Danks Wright

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRI P. DE VOGEL, OF SURBITON, ENGLAND.

COMB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 655,816, dated August 14, 1900.

Application filed March 19, 1900. Serial No. 9,273. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRI PIERRE DE VOGEL, gentleman, a subject of the Queen of the Netherlands, residing at Kambara, Uxbridge road, Surbiton, in the county of Surrey, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to combs formed with hollow teeth through which curative essences or solutions can be applied to the scalp of the head without moistening the hair above the roots. The improvements have for their object to so form such combs that they can not only be readily cleaned, but also that they can be firmly held in one hand and the delivery of liquid from the points of the teeth be controlled by the same hand, and, further, that the points of all the teeth may be simultaneously applied closely to the scalp of the head, even though the comb be made some three inches or more in length.

The back of the comb consists of a curved metal tube closed at both ends by screw-stoppers, which can be removed to facilitate cleaning. The teeth are so many tapering tubes screwed or soldered into holes in one side of the tube and extend outward from the tube approximately at right angles to its plane of curvature. From the center of the opposite side of the tube extends a screw-socket, to which a nozzle carrying a flexible ball can be screwed. The nozzle is of such a length that it can be held firmly between the thumb and fingers adjacent to it, while the ball can be held in the palm of the hand and squeezed when desired by the other fingers. The ball serves not only as a portion of the handle,

but also as a reservoir for containing the essence or solution to be applied.

The comb is shown in the drawings annexed. Figure 1 is a side view; Fig. 2, an end view, and Fig. 3 a longitudinal section.

A is the curved metal tube forming the back of the comb. B B are screw-stoppers which close its ends.

C C are the tapering tubes forming the teeth.

D is the screw-socket extending from the opposite side of the tube.

E is the nozzle, screwing at one end into the socket and at its opposite end fitting into an outlet-orifice of a flexible ball F.

The extremities of the tubes C forming the teeth are preferably slightly fused, so as to form around them small thickened rings to prevent their scratching the scalp of the head.

To fill the ball F with the liquid which is to be applied, the nozzle E can be unscrewed from the socket D and the ball then squeezed and when the nozzle has been immersed in the liquid again allowed to expand.

What I claim is—

A comb having the back formed of a curved metal tube closed by removable stoppers at its ends, and having hollow teeth extending out from one side of the tube approximately at right angles to the plane of the tube's curvature, a socket extending out from the opposite side of the tube, a nozzle fitting at one end to this socket and a flexible ball attached to the opposite end of the socket.

HENRI P. DE VOGEL.

Witnesses:

ROBERT B. RANSFORD,
ARTHUR CARPMAEL, Jr.