March 22, 1949. H. L. FEINER 2,465,014

COMB AND LIQUID CONTAINER COMBINED

Filed Sept. 23, 1946

Fig. 1.

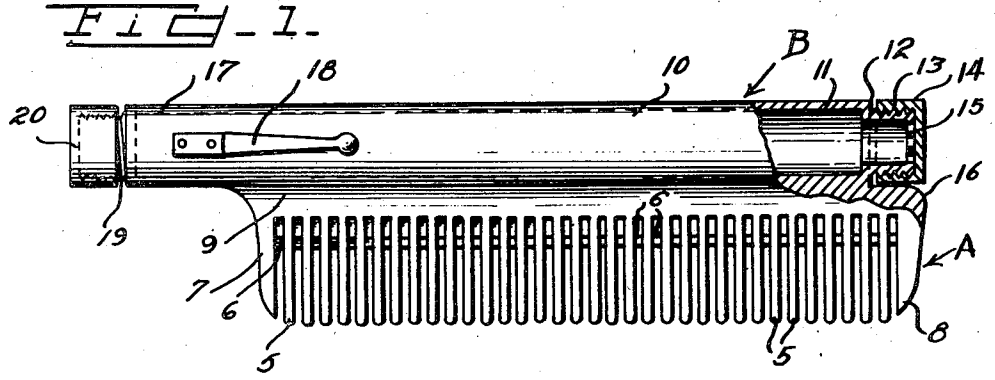


Fig. 2.

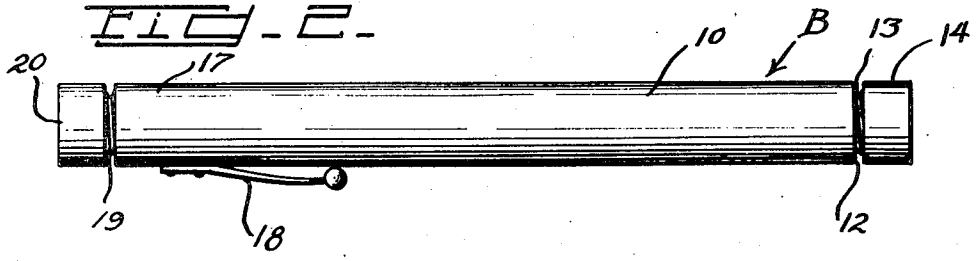


Fig. 3.

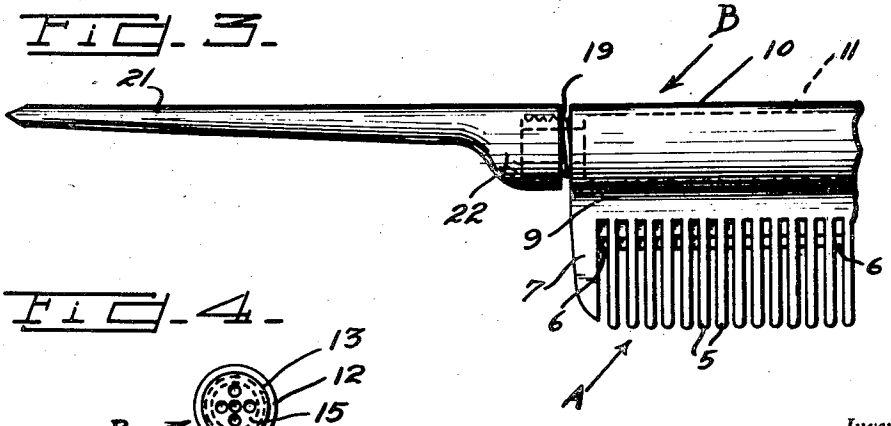
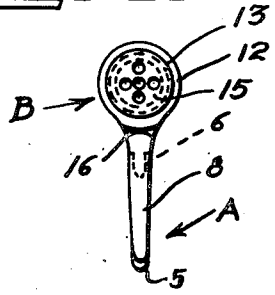


Fig. 4.



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COMB AND LIQUID CONTAINER COMBINED

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3 Claims. (Cl. 132—13)

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The present invention relates to a hair comb provided with extra facilities to appreciably increase the overall utility to the extent that such extra features contribute their additive functions to the comb as a whole, and my primary purpose is to structurally and functionally improve upon combs of generally similar types.

Briefly, the principal purpose served by the incorporation of the invention in a comb is that it functions as a liquid container, this for ordinary water, or for hair tonics, or special preparations in the same field, whereby to provide the user of the comb with adequate and satisfactory ways and means of moistening the hair to facilitate combing and to accomplish this with convenience and expediency.

In reducing to practice a preferred embodiment of the unique pocket-type fountain comb, a structure is provided wherein an elongated liquid containing cylinder has one end open to permit convenient placement of liquid of the desired fluidity in the cylinder and is provided at its opposite end with a discharge neck, the cylinder being otherwise imperforate. A closing and sealing cap is provided for the first-named end and a similar closing and sealing cap is, in addition, provided to normally close the discharge neck. Liquid applying and distributing teeth mounted along one longitudinal side of the cylinder and disposed at right angles to the cylinder, said teeth, in conjunction with said cylinder, providing a convenient pocket-type comb, the discharge end of the neck terminating just short and being spaced slightly inwardly from the coacting end of the comb so that liquid discharged by way of the neck flows onto the end of the comb and makes it possible for the user to simultaneously moisten, comb and hygienically groom the hair.

More particularly, the invention pertains to a comb whose back is fashioned into a cylindrical barrel, said barrel constituting the liquid container and being provided, at opposite ends, with screw-threaded nipples, said nipples being adapted to accommodate closing and sealing screw-caps, one nipple terminating in a diaphragm having a multiplicity of discharge openings functioning as a liquid dispenser, and the other end being open to serve as a filler neck as well as ways and means, under certain conditions, of accommodating a detachable hair curling tail for feminine usage.

Other objects, features and advantages will become more readily apparent from the following description and the accompanying illustrative drawings.

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In the drawings, wherein like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the views:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view, with portions broken away and shown in section, of a liquid container comb constructed in accordance with the principles of the present invention.

Figure 2 is a top plan or edge elevation of the same, looking down, as it were, on the upper or top portion of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary elevational view showing the manner in which the hair curler attachment is utilized.

Figure 4 is an end view of Figure 1, observing same in a direction from right to left, and showing the screw-cap detached.

By way of introduction to the detailed description and that the reader may glance at the drawings and obtain a general and overall picture of the novel pocket-type fountain comb, the latter may be visualized as comprising a hair comb embodying a rigid back provided with teeth at right angles to and ranging from one end to the other of said back and a hollow liquid container which is parallel to and formed integral with and as a part of the back, the body portion of the container being imperforate but open at one end and having a perforated diaphragm across the opposite end which latter diaphragm is disposed slightly inwardly of the corresponding end of the comb to accommodate a suitable closing cap with the opposite or remaining end extending beyond the last-named end of the back and also having a removable closing and sealing cap.

Referring now to the drawings by distinguishing reference characters, it will be seen that the comb is made up of two principal parts, that is, the comb proper A and the attached liquid holding and dispensing container B. The two parts are integrated and the part A includes the customary teeth, that is, the usual teeth 5, the spacing members or elements 6 between said teeth 5 and the large end or terminal teeth 7 and 8, respectively. The back 9 of the comb merges into and is formed integral with a longitudinally elongated, cylindrical barrel 10 serving as a container 11 for water, liquid hair preparations, and similar products. The dispensing end of the barrel or container is indicated at 12 and is fashioned into a reduced screw-threaded neck 13 to accommodate a removable screw-cap 14 which closes the perforated diaphragm 15. The neck and cap are located slightly inwardly of the terminal shoulder 16 of the comb proper. The opposite end of the barrel constitutes an extension,

as seen in Figure 1, which extension 17 provides a handle and serves to accommodate a pocket clip 18. The extension is also formed into a reduced screw-threaded neck or nipple 19 to accommodate the closing cap 20. This neck serves as a filler neck, as is obvious.

In the modification seen in Figure 3, the neck may be dispensed with by simply terminating the barrel even with the large tooth 7. This is immaterial designing, however, since the principal purpose of Figure 3 is to show the use of a so-called hair-curling tail 21 having an integral socketed head 22 which is internally screw-threaded and which serves as a closing cap. This is a combination closing cap and curling element.

Reference being had to Figure 4 it will be noted that the cross sectional diameter of the container or barrel is appreciably greater than the cross sectional thickness of the back and teeth of the comb and thus the diametrically opposite sides, left and right as seen in Figure 4, bulge out to planes well beyond the corresponding sides of the teeth, making the barrel serve as an apt gripping handle. What is more important, the diameter of the perforated disk forming the diaphragm 15, is such that the perforations near the outer peripheral edges of said diaphragm slightly "overhang" and are thus on opposite sides of the comb teeth so as to facilitate the flow of liquid onto said opposite sides for effectively wetting the teeth and moistening the hair as said teeth are drawn through the hair of the user.

The size of the comb is variable, and could be produced to accommodate the demands of the market. It could be either of "pocket size" for general use by everybody, or it could be somewhat larger with an added "hair curling tail" for the ladies. This larger type could be carried in an average size lady's handbag. The "curling tail" device could be molded as an integral part of the cap and would screw to the liquid chamber, forming one smooth unit.

My intention in designing this type of hair comb is to afford any person, whether at work or at play, the opportunity of a "moist" hair combing at any desired time without the usual inconvenience of searching for the nearest public wash-room. Another great advantage would be that a person would not be restricted to using water through the day, but could now moisten the hair with any preferred hair dressing fluid.

I desire to stress as important the fact that the screw caps 14 and 20, when they are closed at both ends of the structure, then function as positive closing seals for the cylindrical liquid container. This makes it substantially impossible for liquid to escape from the container when it is not purposefully in use.

In view of the foregoing description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, it is believed that a clear understanding of the construction, operation and advantages of the device will be quite apparent to those skilled in this art. A more detailed description is accordingly deemed unnecessary.

It is to be understood, however, that even though I have herein shown and described a preferred embodiment of my invention that the same is susceptible to certain changes fully comprehended by the spirit of the invention as herein described and within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A pocket-type fountain comb of the class shown and described comprising an elongated liquid containing cylinder open at one end to facilitate placement of liquid in the cylinder, and provided at its opposite end with a discharge neck, the cylinder being otherwise imperforate, a closing and sealing cap for said first-named open end, and liquid applying and distributing teeth mounted along one longitudinal side of said cylinder and disposed at right angles to the cylinder, said teeth in conjunction with said cylinder providing a hair comb, the discharge end of said neck terminating just short of and being spaced slightly inwardly from the adjacent coacting end of said comb, whereby liquid discharged by way of said neck flows onto the end of said comb and enables the user to simultaneously moisten, comb and hygienically groom the hair.

2. A pocket-type fountain comb of the kind shown and described comprising a hair comb embodying a rigid back provided with teeth at right angles to and ranging from one end to the other of said back, and a hollow liquid container parallel to and formed integral with said back, the body portion of said container being imperforate but open at one end and having a perforated diaphragm across the opposite end, the latter end being disposed slightly inwardly of the corresponding end of said comb, the remaining end extending beyond the corresponding end of said back and having a removable closing and sealing cap.

3. The structure defined in claim 1, wherein the diaphragm is circular and there are a multiplicity of perforations therein, the diaphragm extending to each side of the comb and some of the perforations being positioned near the peripheral edge of the diaphragm and on opposite sides of the comb teeth.

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