

Jan. 22, 1924.

1,481,738

S. G. PHILLIPS

COMB

Filed April 10, 1923

Fig. 1.

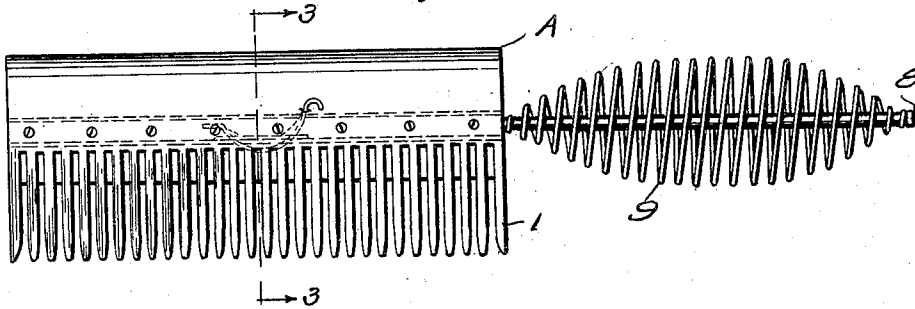


Fig. 2.

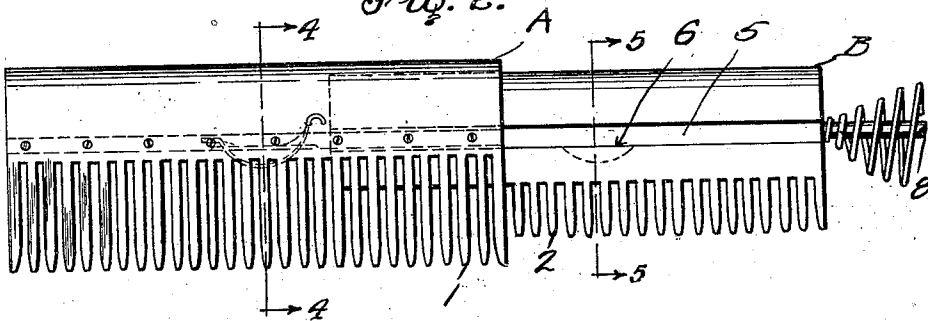


Fig. 3.

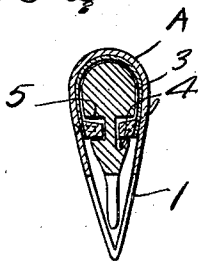
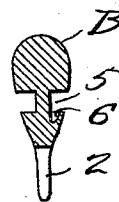


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Inventor
Stephen G. Phillips

Witness,

Charles H. Smith

By *Richard B. Allen*,

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN G. PHILLIPS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO NORTON E. PARRIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COMB.

Application filed April 10, 1923. Serial No. 631,147.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN G. PHILLIPS, a subject of the King of England, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Comb, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in combs and has for its principal object to provide a device of this nature useful in taking kinks out of hair.

Another important object of the invention is to provide a comb of this nature comprising separable mating comb members one disposed within the other, the outer comb member forming a guard for the inner comb member so that the heat which is imparted to the inner comb member will not come into contact with the scalp as the comb is being passed through the hair.

Another object of the invention is to provide means whereby the outer comb member may be slidably engaged over the inner comb member and locked in engagement therewith so as to align the teeth of the outer comb member with the teeth of the inner comb member and prevent accidental displacement thereof.

Another object of the invention is to generally improve upon combs of this nature by providing a simple and efficient structure, one which will be reliable, inexpensive to manufacture, durable, and well adapted to the purpose for which it is designed.

With the above and numerous other objects in view the invention resides in certain novel features of construction, and in the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawing

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the comb ready for use,

Figure 2 is a similar view showing the inner comb member partly extended out of the outer comb member,

Figure 3 is a transverse section taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 1,

Figure 4 is a transverse section taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Figure 2, and

Figure 5 is a transverse section taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Figure 2.

Referring to the drawing in detail it will be seen that the comb consists generally of an outer comb member A and an inner comb member B. The outer comb member A is preferably constructed of celluloid or some other like material and forms a guard for the inner comb member B preventing the latter from coming into contact with the scalp as the comb is being passed through the hair. The outer comb member A, of course, is of hollow construction as are also its teeth 1. Each tooth 1 comprises two sections disposed in V-shaped relation so as to receive one of the teeth 2 of the inner comb member B therebetween when the two members A and B are assembled as is disclosed in Figures 1 and 3. The body of the member A is provided with a liner shield 3 which is preferably formed of metal or some other incombustible material and is necessary when this outer member is constructed of celluloid or the like. A pair of oppositely disposed ribs 4 are attached to the ends of the liner shield 3 and extend longitudinally thereof and are disposed therein projecting toward each other but spaced from each other.

The inner comb member B has its body constructed with a pair of longitudinally extending grooves 5 one on each side thereof to receive the ribs 4 when the inner comb is slid into the outer comb member. A depression 6 is provided in one of the grooves 5 and is engageable by a resilient member 7 which is preferably in the form of a curved resilient wire having one end attached in a convenient manner to the shield 3 and being curved so as to pass through the rib 4 twice and extend beyond the outer comb member A as is shown in the drawing, terminating in a hooked extension. The intermediate portion of this member 7 engages the depression 6 for holding the inner comb member within the outer comb member with the teeth 2 aligned with the teeth 1.

The handle for the comb consists of a bar 8 which projects from one end of the inner comb member B and is secured thereto in any suitable manner. A helix 9 is disposed on the bar 8 so as to surround the same and the coils at its ends are securely fastened to the ends of the bar 8.

In using the comb the inner comb member B is released from engagement with the outer comb member B by pulling upon the

end of the resilient member 7 which releases the intermediate portion thereof from engagement with the depression 6 at which time the inner comb member may be slid from engagement with the outer comb member. The inner comb member B is now heated to a desired temperature and is then placed back into the outer comb member A and when properly positioned the resilient member 7 will engage the depression 6 and hold the members in proper relation to each other. The comb is now ready for use and may be continuously passed through the hair. As the comb is passed through the hair the strands thereof will be engaged by the teeth 2 and the heat will tend to straighten the kinky strands of hair and at the same time the teeth 2 will prevent any of the heated portions of the comb from coming into contact with the scalp. It will also be noted that the teeth 1 will tend to hold the strands of hair straight while the heated teeth 2 are engaged therewith and this will also greatly aid in straightening the hair.

I have, in the present instance, shown and described the preferred embodiment of the comb which will give in practice satisfactory and reliable results, and it is to be under-

stood that the same is susceptible of modification in various particulars without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new is:—

A comb of the class described including an inner comb member and an outer hollow comb member adapted to receive the inner comb member, one of said comb members provided with longitudinally extending ribs, the other member provided with longitudinally extending grooves for receiving the ribs, said member provided with the grooves having an indenture in one of said grooves, and a resilient member on the other comb member adapted to engage said depression in said groove when the inner comb member is disposed within the outer comb member so that the teeth of the inner comb member will be aligned with the teeth of the outer comb member in the manner and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

STEPHEN G. PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:

NORTON PARRIS,
CHARLES WALLS.