

A. BENSON.
COMB.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 13, 1911.

1,014,037.

Patented Jan. 9, 1912.

Fig. 1.

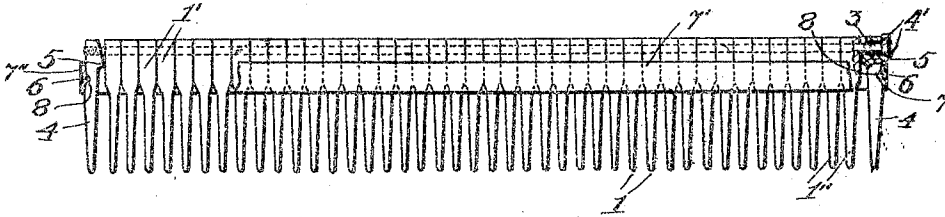


Fig. 2.

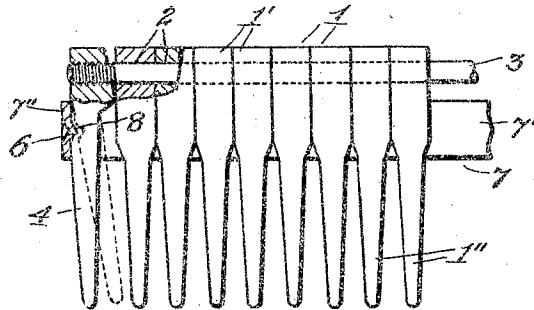
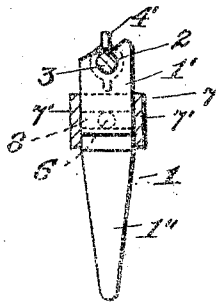


Fig. 3.



Inventor.

Witnesses

James E. Spralls.
Arleta Adams

Alfred Benson.

By

Adams & Brooks

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED BENSON, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

COMB.

1,014,037.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 9, 1912.

Application filed March 13, 1911. Serial No. 614,204.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED BENSON, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city of Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has particular reference to toilet combs and has for a primary object the provision of a novel construction and arrangement of parts permitting of the ready removal of the teeth, as where it is desired to provide substitute teeth, and further facilitating the cleaning thereof.

Other objects will be set forth as my description progresses and those features of constructions, arrangements and combinations of parts on which I desire protection, succinctly defined in my annexed claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawing wherein like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views: Figure 1 is an elevation of a comb constructed in accordance with my invention, portions thereof being broken away. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary section taken through the retaining frame, and portions of the bodies or butt ends of the teeth being broken away, and Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view.

In carrying out my invention, I provide intermediate teeth 1 comprising substantially rectangular bodies 1' provided in their upper end portions with alining apertures 2 for reception of a connecting member 3. From the opposite end portion of bodies 1' depend the reduced extensions 1'', constituting the active parts of the teeth, as is well understood. Teeth 1 can be of any suitable material and in conjunction therewith I provide end teeth 4, which must be of a resilient nature, the same conveniently being constructed of spring metal and formed in their upper end portions with apertures, as shown, in alinement with the apertures 2 of the intermediate teeth.

Connecting member 3, as now considered consists of a rod having one end portion threaded and engaged in the aperture of one end tooth 4, which is correspondingly threaded, and having its opposite end portion projecting through the aperture of the other tooth 4 and having an annular shoulder or head bearing against the outer face of the latter. This head or end shoulder of rod 3 is provided with wings 4' through the

medium of which said rod 3 can be rotated to clamp the teeth in proper relation. In this connection it will be observed that teeth 4 have their opposing side faces formed with projecting bearing parts 5, these being provided by reversely inclined surface portions of the teeth, the upper of which is formed with the aperture receiving rod 3, and the lower projecting toward an adjacent catch 6 of an inclosing frame 7, by which arrangement of parts, teeth 4 will swing slightly during the operation of clamping, as hereinbefore set forth and thereby insure of a more perfect engagement of the catches 6 in notches or seats 8 of the end teeth 4, see Fig. 2.

Frame 7 is of open formation, the same consisting of side bars 7' and end bars 7'' the latter of which carry catches 6 which are conveniently in the form of lugs struck therefrom in any suitable manner. To remove frame 7, the lower portions of teeth 4 are sprung inwardly or toward one another thereby withdrawing seats 8 from catches 6, as indicated in Fig. 2, after which the frame can be quickly withdrawn from over the lower or active portions 1'' of the teeth. Proper operation of connecting rod 3 will now loosen or free the teeth so that they can be removed or swung on the rod in an independent manner as may be desirable to facilitate the cleaning thereof.

Various changes in the minor details of construction can be made without departing from the spirit of my invention as set forth in the annexed claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States of America, is:

1. A comb comprising a plurality of teeth, means connecting said teeth for independent swinging, an inclosing frame normally holding said teeth in alinement, and cooperating securing parts on said frame and one end tooth securing said frame in position, said last named end tooth being of a resilient construction, whereby it can be bent to disengage its securing part from the cooperating securing part of said frame.

2. A comb comprising a plurality of teeth formed in one end portion with alining apertures, the end teeth being provided on their inner side faces with projecting bearings disposed below their apertures, a connecting rod passing through the apertures

of said teeth, an inclosing frame normally holding said teeth in alinement, and cooperating parts on said frame and adjacent end teeth below the bearings of the latter for holding said frame in position.

3. A comb comprising a plurality of teeth formed in one end portion with alining apertures, the end teeth being provided on their inner side faces with projecting bearings disposed below their apertures, a connecting rod passing through the apertures of said teeth and engaged with the end teeth thereof to clamp the intermediate teeth therebetween, an inclosing frame normally

holding said teeth in alinement, and cooperating parts on said frame and adjacent end teeth below the bearings of the latter for holding said frame in position, said end teeth being of spring material, whereby they can be bent to disengage their securing parts from the cooperating securing parts of said frame.

Signed at Seattle, Washington this 3rd day of March 1911.

ALFRED BENSON.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN A. BROOKS,
ARLITA ADAMS.