

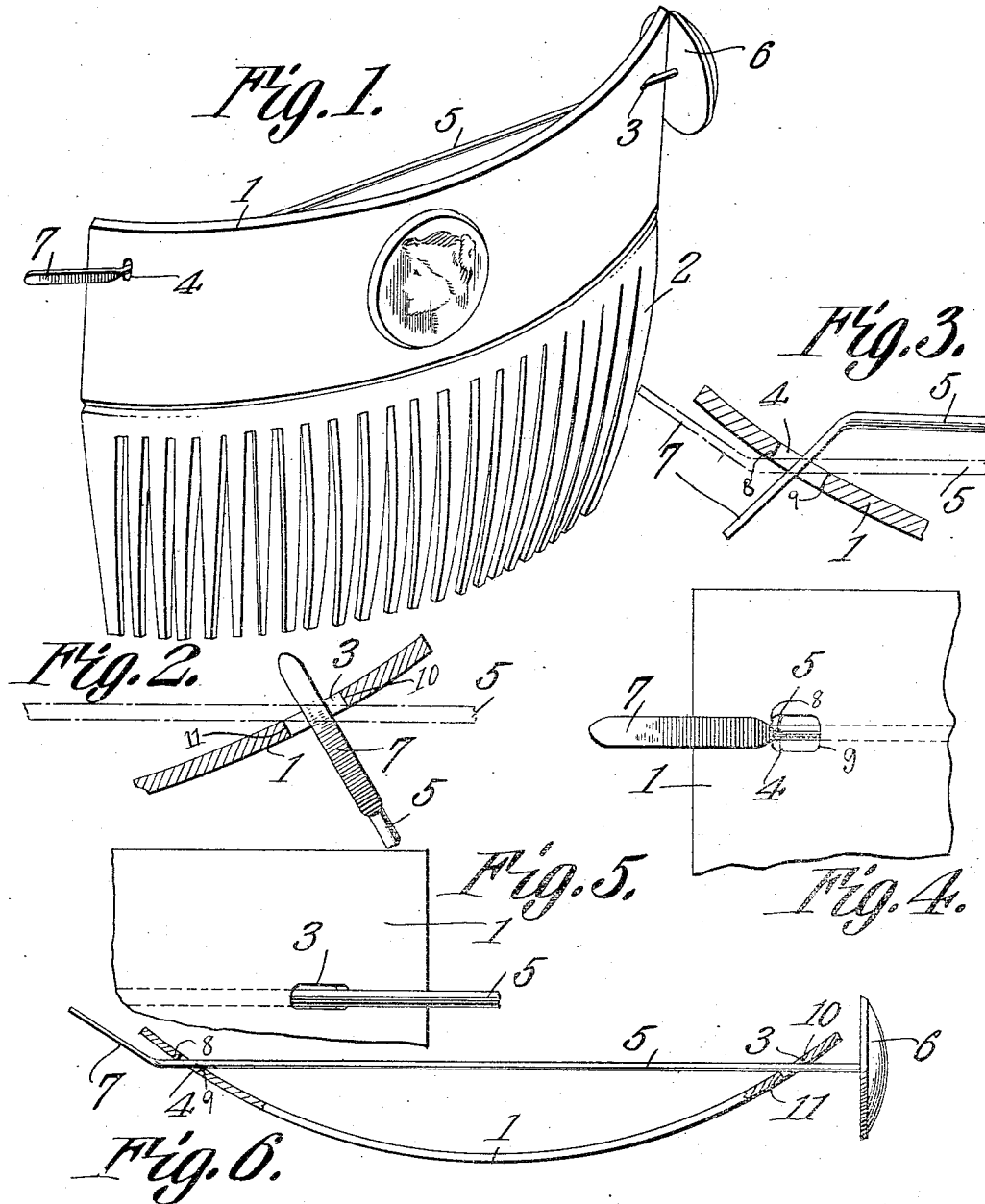
M. E. BORDAS.

COMB.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 25, 1909.

943,765.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909.



Witnesses:

E. J. Stewart
R. M. Elliott

Inventor,
Mary E. Bordas.

By *C. A. Snow & Co.*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY E. BORDAS, OF DUNKIRK, NEW YORK.

COMB.

943,765.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 21, 1909.

Application filed January 25, 1909. Serial No. 474,140.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY E. BORDAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dunkirk, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Comb, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to combs and particularly to that class known as back combs.

The objects of the invention are, in a novel, simple, and positive manner, to hold a comb securely combined with the hair against shifting; practically to prevent the possibility of loss, and to facilitate the positioning of the comb relatively to the hair.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists, generally stated, in a back comb provided adjacent to each end with an elongated orifice, one of which extends in the direction of the length of the back, and the other approximately at right angles thereto, and a pin having its point flattened and deflected at an angle to its length and operating to lock the pin in the orifices.

The invention consists further in the various novel details of construction herein-after fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts:—Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a back comb equipped with the improvements of the present invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are diagrammatic views, displaying the steps followed in assembling the pin with the comb. Figs. 4 and 5 are enlarged detail views of the two end portions of the back of the comb, showing more particularly the arrangement of the openings or orifices for receiving the pin. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal sectional view through the back of the comb taken through the pin-receiving openings therein.

The comb which may be of any design or constructed of any suitable material, is, as usual, longitudinally curved or bowed, and comprises a back 1 and teeth 2, these parts being integral or not, as may be preferred. The back is provided with two elongated pin-receiving openings 3 and 4, which are in this instance disposed adjacent to the ends of the back and near its upper edge, al-

though they may be otherwise located if found advantageous or desirable and have their end walls preferably curved to conform to the pin. The opening 3 extends in the direction of the length of the back and the opening 4 approximately at right angles thereto, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, this arrangement of openings best adapting the comb for use by persons who are right-handed, but by reversing the disposition of the orifices, the comb may be employed equally well by persons who are left-handed. The importance of either of the above described positioning of the openings relatively to the upper edge of the comb will hereinafter appear.

The pin 5, which may be constructed of any suitable material, but preferably of metal, has one end provided with a head 6 of any attractive design, and its other end flattened and deflected at an angle to the length of the pin to provide a locking member 7, the width and thickness of which is such as to insure its easy passage through the openings 3 and 4, but sufficient to present an effective bar to prevent the pin from working out and becoming lost. The effective holding of the pin when in operative position is materially increased by the angular arrangement of the side walls of the opening 4 relatively to the pin, it being seen by reference to Fig. 6 that these are disposed practically at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the back, providing thereby two clamping or binding shoulders 8 and 9 which, by frictional contact with the pin, will prevent it from turning and thus cause the locking member to retain the position shown in Figs. 1 and 6. If desired, the end walls of the opening 3 may be so disposed as to provide shoulders 10 and 11, as shown in Fig. 6, similar to those above described and, of course, performing the same function.

In securing the pin in the comb, after the latter has been positioned in the hair, the locking member 7 is inserted through the openings 3 and 4 in the manner shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and the pin is then turned to bring the member 7 to the position shown in Figs. 1 and 4, thereby securely locking the pin against accidental withdrawal. As will be obvious, the pairs of shoulders 8 and 9 and 10 and 11 will present resistance to the insertion of the pin when the member 7 is inserted in the opening 4, but this may be

overcome by bending the comb and holding it bent until the pin has been properly positioned.

To remove the pin, it is turned until it
5 assumes the position shown in full lines in Fig. 3, whereupon it may readily be withdrawn.

I claim:—

1. A comb provided adjacent to each end
10 with an elongated orifice, one of which extends in the direction of the length of the back and the other approximately at right angles thereto, and a pin having its point flattened and deflected at an angle to its
15 length and adapted to lock the pin in the orifices.

2. A comb provided adjacent to each end with an elongated orifice, one of which extends in the direction of the length of the
20 back and the other approximately at right angles thereto, the side walls of the latter

orifice being disposed practically at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the back to provide diagonally arranged clamping shoulders, and a pin having its point flattened and deflected at an angle to its length and adapted to lock the pin in the orifices. 25

3. The combination with a comb, of a retaining pin inserted through the back of 30 the comb and having its point deflected at an angle to its length, the deflected portion lying beyond the back of the comb and in a plane approximately parallel therewith.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing 35 as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MARY E. BORDAS.

Witnesses:

IRENE E. MORRISON,
GEO. NIEBEL.