March 3, 1931. E. BURKHART 1,794,754

WATER RETAINING MEANS FOR COMBS

Filed May 24, 1930

Fig. 1.

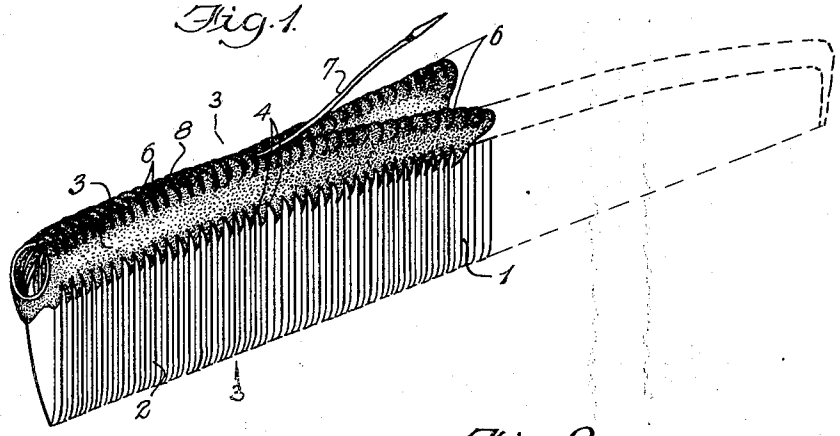
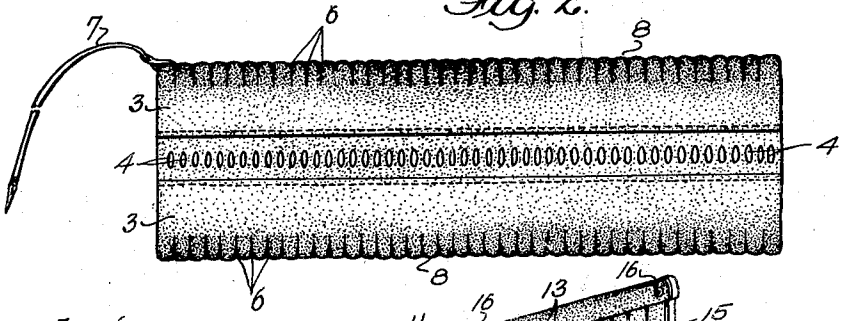


Fig. 2.



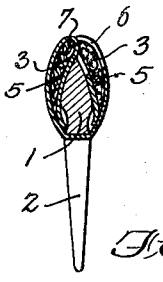


Fig. 3.

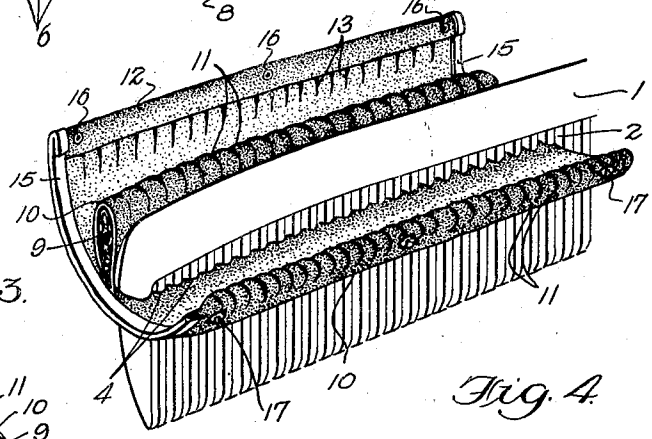


Fig. 4.

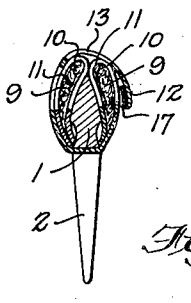


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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WATER-RETAINING MEANS FOR COMBS

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This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in water-retaining means applicable to combs designed for use in forming the well-known "water-waves" so prevalent at the present time.

It is a well-known fact that in the art of water-waving the comb has to be dipped into the water at frequent intervals and in the application of this to the hair the water drips or runs from the hair which is not only annoying to the party whose hair is being treated, but necessitates constant dipping of the comb into the liquid.

The present invention has for one object, among others, to provide means readily attachable to the back of the comb which will absorb the moisture and retain it in such manner that it exudes therefrom only through the medium of pressure applied to the comb during the waving of the hair, such pressure being brought about in the necessary manipulation of the comb.

The moisture retaining means is provided with slits through which the teeth of the comb pass in its application thereto, and is provided with an absorbent material contained within the same which serves to retain the fluid and allow it to escape only when pressure is applied during the act of waving of the hair.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention in its preferred form is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the numerals of reference marked thereon form a part of this specification, and in which,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a comb provided with my improvement.

Fig. 2 is a view of the pad member shown in open condition.

Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing a modified form, illustrating a portion of the comb and the pad member in position but with the opposite sides separated, for the purpose of better illustration.

Fig. 5 is a cross section through a comb with the pad member in operative position.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 in Figs. 1 and 4 designates a comb of any well-known or approved type, 2 being the teeth thereof, there being nothing new in the construction of the comb as my invention is applicable to any and all forms of makes of combs. Possibly, in some instances the pad will have to be modified in accordance with the construction of the comb if it be out of the ordinary, but generally speaking, my pad may be applied to any and all makes of comb now known.

The pad is composed preferably of chamois having its substantially central portion formed with a plurality of slots 4 extended transversely of the length thereof and the material upon opposite sides of the slotted portion being adapted to be folded upon itself to form pockets 3, 3, adapted to contain some suitable absorbent material 5 such as absorbent cotton or other material of similar nature.

The folded edges of the pad are slitted throughout their length as seen at 6 in Figs. 1 and 2, and when the pad is folded into position for application to the comb, as seen in Fig. 1, the teeth 2 of the comb pass through the slots 4 in the central portion of the pad and the slits 6, 6 of the folded portion are brought substantially coincident with each other and the pad is then securely affixed to the crown of the comb by means of a lacing 7 which is passed through the slits 6 upon opposite sides of the pad and the portions 8, 8 of the pad are drawn tightly together so as to close the opening between the same and make it practically water-tight. The end of the member 7 may be returned within the space between the members 6, 6.

Fig. 3 shows in cross section the pad applied to the crown of the comb and fastened thereabout.

Figs. 4 and 5 show a pad of similar nature with its absorbent material 9 enclosed within the folded material 10, both members 10 being slitted as seen at 11, one portion of the pad

being extended to form the reinforced edge 12, as shown in Fig. 4, 13 being slits therein. The end portions of the pad may be reinforced as at 15, see Fig. 4.

In use, this pad is applied in substantially the same manner as the pad heretofore described, the manner of securing it in place, however, being different in that the one edge is provided with interengaging sockets 16 to receive the studs 17 snap fasteners which are affixed in position thereon in any suitable manner.

The pad shown in Figs. 4 and 5 is placed upon the comb, the teeth of the latter passing through the slots provided for that purpose, the folded portions containing the absorbent material 9 being embraced by the portion overfolded and then the device is retained upon the comb by interengagement of the snap fasteners 16 and 17, the mode of operation being substantially the same as in the form shown in Fig. 1. Water is applied to the pad and the comb manipulated in the usual way to form the water-wave, the water being forced from the absorbent material wherein it is retained by the pressure of the comb upon the hair. The quantity of water expelled depends primarily upon the pressure applied to the comb.

Modifications in details may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What is claimed as new is:—

1. A comb attachment embodying a confined absorbent pad and means for securing the same about the crown of the comb.

2. A comb attachment embodying a pad of pliable material having openings through which the teeth of a comb are designed to pass, and an absorbent member confined within said pad.

3. A comb attachment embodying a pad of pliable material having openings through which the teeth of a comb are designed to pass, an absorbent member confined within said pad, and means for affixing the same in position on the comb.

4. A comb attachment comprising a flexible member to embrace the crown of a comb, said member having means for retaining an absorbent pad therein, and means for securing the same about the crown of a comb.

5. A comb attachment embodying a pliable member, an absorbent pad contained therein, and means embracing the absorbent member and adapted for detachable engagement with the crown of the comb.

6. A comb attachment for the purpose described comprising a pliable member having slots for the reception of a tooth of a comb, absorbent material carried thereby, and means for affixing the same in position on the comb.

7. A comb attachment composed of pliable material and embodying a portion with slots for the reception of the teeth of a comb, a fold with absorbent material therein, and means embracing said fold and having means for securing the same about the crown of a comb.

8. A comb attachment embodying a member folded upon itself at opposite edges toward the center, the folds being provided with transverse slits and the portion intermediate the folds provided with transverse slits to receive the teeth of a comb, and means for securing together the first named folds.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

EVANGELINE BURKHART.