

V. V. WARNER,
COMB.
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1,400,468.

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Fig. 1.

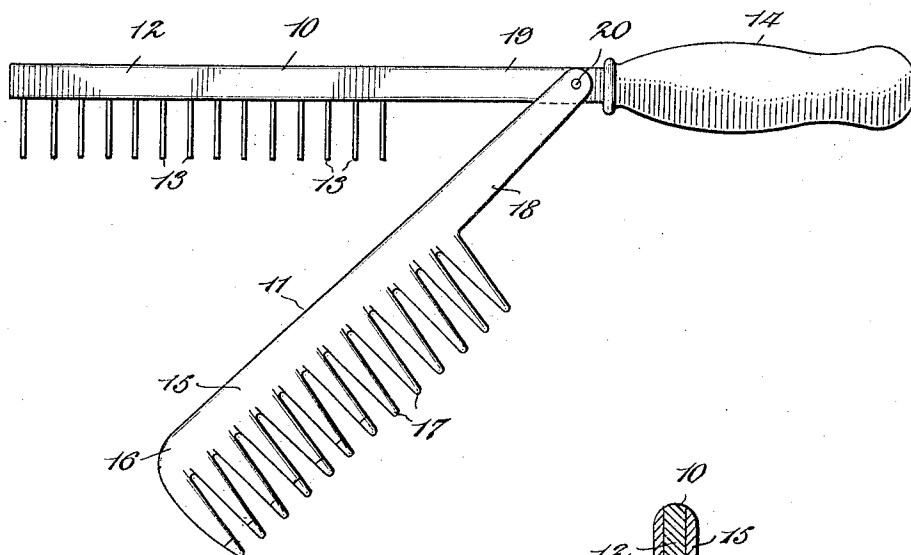
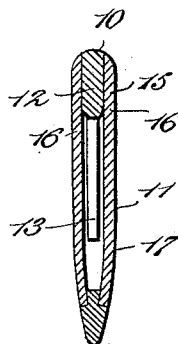


Fig. 2.



WITNESS:

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COMB.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VIOLET V. WARNER, a citizen of Great Britain, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Combs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to instrumentalities for treating human hair.

More particularly the invention relates to combs which may be subjected to heat and to be of use in a heated condition.

Some of the objects of the present invention are: to produce a heat retaining comb comprised of a plurality of comb-members, one of which may be heated and which is received within the other comb-member to heat the latter, which latter is applicable to subject hair to the influence of the heat thereof to straighten the hair; to produce a comb of interfitting parts or members of incombustible material which may be heated; to produce a comb comprised of pivotally connected members which are designed so that one of the members may be swung to lie within the other member; to provide a comb comprised of interfitting comb-members with means for retaining one of the said members fitted within the other of said members. With these and other objects in view the invention resides in the particular provision, construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is an elevation of the instrumentality of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view.

It is known that wavy and kinky human hair may be straightened by applying heat thereto. It is also known that dandruff on the scalp may be dissolved or destroyed by the application of heat thereto. It has been found that an instrumentality in the nature of a comb when heated and when applied to the scalp and the hair thereof is best suited for taking out any waves or kinks in the hair, and for destroying any dandruff that may be on the scalp. It is for these reasons that the instrumentality hereinafter described has been especially designed.

As shown in the drawing it will be seen that the instrumentality includes comb-members 10 and 11. The comb-member 10 is made preferably of metal or the same may be made of some other incombustible mate-

rial. The member 10 comprises a body 12, teeth 13 formed or secured to the body, and a handle 14. The comb-member 11 is made preferably from metal or the same may be made of some other incombustible material. The member 11 as distinguished from the member 10 is hollow, and comprises a body 15 embodying flexible sides 16, and hollow teeth 17 formed or secured to the body. The comb-member 11 is pivotally connected to the comb-member 10 and to this end the body 15 of the member 11 is formed with an extension 18 which is bifurcated at the free end thereof so as to receive the part of the comb-member 10 which joins the body 12 thereof with the handle 14. A pintle or pivot pin 20 secures the pivotal connection between the extension 18 and the part 19. Certain of the teeth 17 are entirely of the same material and certain of the teeth are composed of two different materials, that is to say the major portion of each tooth may be of metal whereas the point of each tooth may be of ivory. The object in making the teeth of two different materials is to have relatively cool points—the upper portions of the teeth and the body 15 being of greater heat retaining properties and will therefore be warmer than the said pointed teeth. As shown in the drawing the comb-member 11 has teeth of the same material in their entireties, and teeth which are composite—made up from two different materials. It is obvious that any number of the teeth of the comb-member 11 may be composite-teeth and that it is within the present invention to make all of the teeth of the comb-member, composite-teeth. The teeth 17, as stated, are hollow and the walls thereof diverge to afford sufficiently large openings at the junctures of the teeth with the body 15 for the entry of the teeth 13 of the comb-member 10. The teeth 13 are considerably shorter than the teeth 17—about one-half as long as the teeth 17. By having the teeth 13 shorter than the teeth 17, the points of the teeth 17 do not become heated to the degree to which the upper portions of the teeth will be heated.

To use the comb it is necessary to first heat the comb-member 10 and then the comb-member 10 is brought to lie within the comb-member 11. The heated member 10 heats the member 11 and at the proper time the combing operations may be carried out. The actual straightening process is accom-

plished when the back or body of the member 11 is allowed to come in contact with the hair to thus smoothly stroke the same, while the teeth 17 prevent tangling of the hair. The flexible sides 16 of the body of the comb-member 11 embrace the body of the comb-member 10 and serve to securely retain the member 10 within the member 11 and at the same time prevent the entrance of air into the member 11 thus preventing untimely cooling of the comb.

What is claimed is:

1. A comb comprising separable mating comb-members pivotally connected together and made from incombustible heat retaining material, the teeth of one of said comb-members being completely inclosed by the teeth of the other of said comb-members in which they may be disposed.

2. An article including a solid comb-member and a hollow comb-member pivotally connected together, the solid comb-member being designed to fit within the said hollow comb-member, so that the teeth thereof which are equal in number to the teeth of the hollow comb-member may be completely inclosed.

3. An instrumentality including a solid metallic comb-member having a handle, a hollow metal comb-member pivotally connected to the said solid comb-member, the hollow comb-member being designed so as to be capable of receiving the solid comb-member, the hollow comb-member having the same number of teeth as the number of teeth of the solid comb-member.

4. A comb comprising separable interfitting comb-members, one of said comb-members being solid and the other of said comb-members being hollow, each of said comb-members including a body and a comparatively like number of teeth, the body of said hollow comb-member embodying flexible sides, designed to embrace the body of the solid comb-member when the said comb-members are brought together.

5. A comb comprising a solid comb-member including a body and teeth thereon, a hollow comb-member including spaced flexible sides and hollow teeth, the teeth of said solid comb-member being shorter than and of like number to the teeth of said hollow comb-member, the hollow comb-member being connected to the other comb-member for pivotal movement with respect thereto so that the solid comb-member may be moved into the hollow comb-member.

6. An instrumentality including a solid comb-member of heat retaining material, a hollow comb-member having hollow teeth with solid tips, the said teeth being composed partly of heat retaining material and partly of heat resisting material, the said tips being of heat resisting material; the said hollow comb-member being pivotally connected to the said solid comb-member to allow the solid comb-member to be inserted into the said solid comb-member.

In testimony whereof I hereby affix my signature.

VIOLET V. WARNER.