

J. H. AKER.

HAIR COMB.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 24, 1908.

960,243.

Patented June 7, 1910.

Fig. 1.

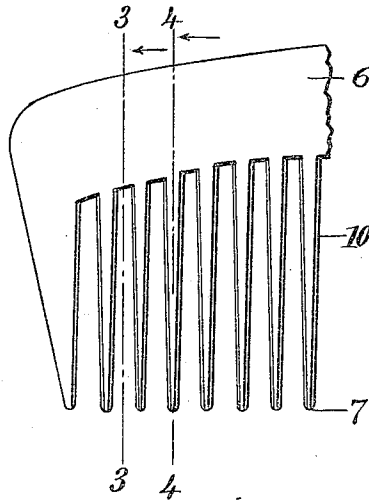
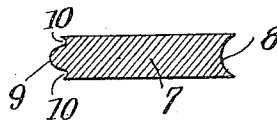


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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JOSEPH H. AKER, OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

HAIR-COMB.

960,243.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 7, 1910.

Application filed July 24, 1908. Serial No. 445,107.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH H. AKER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of East Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Hair-Comb, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to combs, and especially to combs of the type used for dressing the hair, my particular improvement being to provide the comb teeth with channels for the purpose of receiving the dandruff, dust, and various other impurities gleaned from the head by the action of the comb.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a fragmentary view of a coarse comb made in accordance with my invention, this view showing the body portion and teeth provided with channels; Fig. 2 is a section through one of the teeth showing the central bead and the two channels disposed at opposite sides of said bead.

A body portion 6 is provided with a number of separate teeth 7, each tooth having upon one of its edges a channel 8 and upon its opposite edge a rounded bead 9, this bead being bounded upon its opposite sides by, and merging into, a pair of channels 10, as will be understood from Fig. 5. The channel 8 is of such conformity as to constitute a concave surface, whereas the continuous surface of the bead 9 and channels 10 are sinuoidal, as will be understood from Fig. 2. That is to say, in each tooth of the comb the bead 8 is located centrally and a pair of channels 10 are located upon opposite sides of the bead, the curvature of the bead being convex and that of the channels being concave, and the curvature of the bead being continuous with that of the channels so as to form a sinuous surface extending generally from the tooth in a direction crossing the general direction of the body portion of the comb.

My invention is used as follows: The operator takes the comb in hand and applies it to his hair in the usual manner. The teeth 7, passing through the hair, dislodge the dandruff, dust and other impurities, and these are collected in the channels 8 or 10,

as the case may be, according to the direction of travel of the comb. The dirt is removed by the operator merely by pressing his finger against the teeth so as to engage the dirt, and shifting them to the bottom by a stroke of the finger.

My purpose in having the channels 8, 10, and also in providing the channels 8 with extending portions 8^a, is to enable the comb to be used for removing dirt of considerably different kinds. For instance, the removal of dust or fine sand might be accomplished by aid of the channels 10 alone, whereas, lint and the coarser kinds of dirt may better be removed by aid of the channels 8 and their extending portions 8^a.

It may sometimes happen that a person would use both sides of the comb in succession, first removing dirt of one kind and then removing dirt of a different kind.

I do not limit myself to the precise shape shown for the teeth or for any part, or for either of the channels, as variations may be made therein, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

A comb comprising a body portion provided with teeth extending therefrom, each tooth having a greater thickness in the general direction of a plane crossing the general plane of the body portion of the comb, each tooth being provided upon one of its edges with a curved surface, said curved surface being formed by a centrally disposed bead, and a pair of channels located upon opposite sides of said bead, the curvature of said bead being convex and that of said channels being concave, and the curvature of said bead being continuous with that of said channels so as to form a sinuous surface extending generally from the tooth in a direction crossing the general direction of said body portion.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH H. AKER.

Witnesses:

WALTON HARRISON,
EVERARD B. MARSHALL.