

No. 673,098.

Patented Apr. 30, 1901.

C. TISSIER.
HAIR RETAINING COMB.

(Application filed Jan. 8, 1901.)

(No Model.)

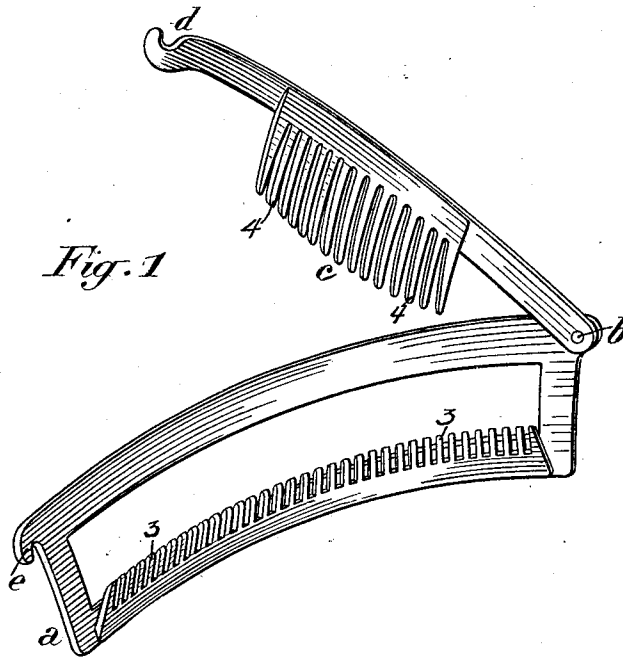


Fig. 1

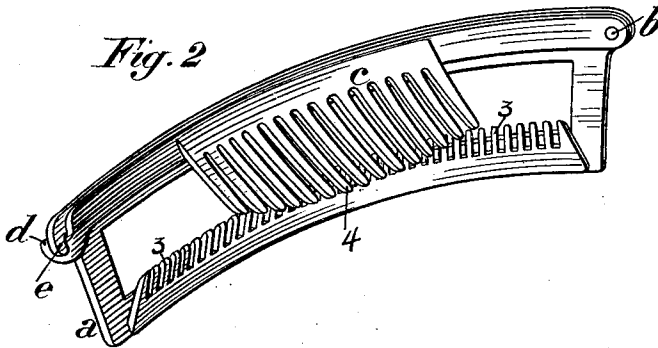


Fig. 2

Witnesses:-

Henry Thieme.

George Barry, Jr.

Inventor:-

Charles Tissier

by attorney

Ernest Howard

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES TISSIER, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

HAIR-RETAINING COMB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 673,098, dated April 30, 1901.

Application filed January 3, 1901. Serial No. 41,941. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES TISSIER, a citizen of the Republic of France, and a resident of Paris, France, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ladies' Hair-Retaining Combs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to combs to be worn in ladies' hair.

The improvement has for its object to obviate the liability of combs of this kind to slip and fall out; and to this end it consists, essentially, in the combination of a bar-comb, which may be termed the "main comb," and an auxiliary comb articulated together and having their teeth arranged in a certain relation to each other, as hereinafter described and claimed, whereby when the main comb tends to fall out of the hair the auxiliary comb, on the contrary, tends to penetrate farther therein, thus preventing any displacement of the two combined combs.

Figures 1 and 2 in the accompanying drawings are perspective views of a comb embodying my invention, Fig. 1 representing it as having the main and auxiliary members spread apart preparatory to its being applied to the hair and Fig. 2 representing it with said members closed as in wear.

a indicates the main comb; *c*, the auxiliary comb, arranged at the inner face of the main comb *a* and articulated to the latter at one end by a pivot *b*. The main comb *a* has its lower edge turned inward and upward, so that its transverse section presents a hook form, and along this edge is a row of teeth 3, the points of which present themselves upward. The auxiliary comb *c* has its teeth 4 presented downward in such manner that when the upper edges of the two combs are brought even

with each other, as shown in Fig. 2, as they are when the comb is in wear, the teeth 4 overlap teeth 3. The ends of the two combs farthest from the articulation *b* are made of such form—for example, with hooks *d* and *e*—as to be capable of engagement with each other, as shown in Fig. 2, to hold each other together.

To apply the comb, it is opened, as shown in Fig. 1. It is then easy to press the teeth of the main comb *a* into the hair. This being effected, the auxiliary comb *c* is turned down, as shown in Fig. 2, and its extremity *d* is hooked to the extremity *e* of the main comb. When this has been done, the whole cannot become displaced, for if the main comb tends to penetrate into the hair it is retained by its own teeth, and if it tends to slip out of the hair it is retained by the teeth of the auxiliary comb.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a lady's hair-retaining comb, the combination of a main comb having at its lower edge teeth the points of which present themselves inward and upward, an auxiliary comb articulated at one end to the main comb and having its teeth presented downward and capable of overlapping the teeth of the main comb, and means for fastening the other end of said auxiliary comb to the main comb with its teeth so overlapping, substantially as herein described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 21st day of December, 1900.

CHARLES TISSIER.

Witnesses:

EDWARD P. MACLEAN,
ALCIDE FABE.