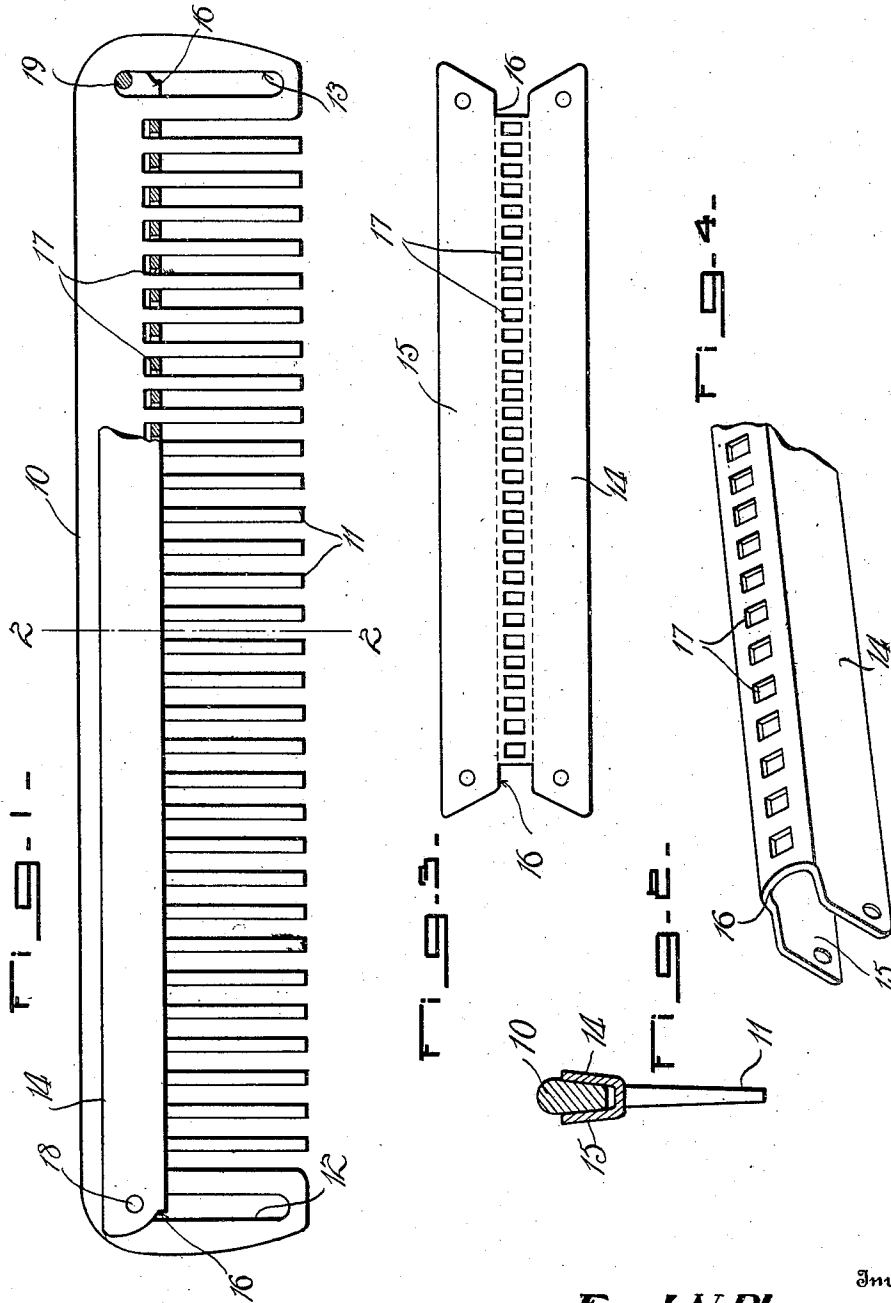


F. N. PLAMONDON.
 ATTACHMENT FOR COMBS.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 28, 1909.

940,890.

Patented Nov. 23, 1909.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK N. PLAMONDON, OF BORDEAUX, WASHINGTON.

ATTACHMENT FOR COMBS.

Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Nov. 23, 1909.**

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Application filed April 28, 1909. Serial No. 492,683.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK N. PLAMONDON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bordeaux, in the county of Thurston, State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Combs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to attachments for combs to clear the teeth of the same from adhering material, and has for one of its objects to provide a simply constructed device which may be applied with little additional expense to the comb.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claim, and in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved device. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view of the blank from which the attachment is produced before being bent into shape. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the attachment removed from the comb.

The comb to which the improvement is applicable is formed with the usual head portion 10 and the teeth 11, and with the terminals of greater width than in ordinary combs and provided with slots 13.

The improved attachment comprises a plate of sheet metal bent longitudinally into a channel shape whereby sides 14—15 are formed, the sides being spaced apart at equal distances, the distance between the sides corresponding substantially with the thickness of the head portion 10 of the comb. In Fig. 3 is shown the blank from which the attachment is constructed, and is formed with recesses 16 in its ends, the recesses being equal in width to the bottom of the channel. Formed in the bottom of the channel portion are a plurality of apertures 17, the apertures corresponding to the teeth of the comb. The attachment thus constructed is located upon

the comb with the teeth 11 projecting through the aperture 17 with the sides 14—15 bearing upon opposite sides of the head 10. The formation of the recesses 16 produces ears which bear against the sides of the comb opposite the slots 12—13, and to secure the attachment to the comb relatively small pins 18—19 are passed through the spaced sides of the attachment and likewise through the slots.

The pins 18—19 are less in diameter than the width of the slots so that the attachment is permitted a certain play longitudinally, so that the solid portions of the attachment may be moved toward and away from the sides of the teeth so that the adhering material may be wholly scraped therefrom by moving the attachment slightly longitudinally of the comb. This longitudinal movement is an important feature of the invention, and adds materially to its value and utility, as by this means every particle of the adhering material is entirely removed from the teeth by simply working the attachment longitudinally of the teeth, and at the same time moving it slightly endwise back and forth as will be obvious.

The improved device is simple in construction, can be inexpensively manufactured, and applied to combs of various sizes, and to combs having various kinds of teeth.

When the attachment is applied to combs having two sets or kinds of teeth of different degrees of fineness the apertures 17 will be formed to correspond with the teeth, with smaller apertures for the smaller teeth and the larger apertures for the larger teeth, as will be understood. The improved device is thus adapted readily without material structural changes to the various forms and sizes of combs manufactured. The sheet metal employed will preferably be plated or otherwise coated or treated to add to its appearance and the sheets may be formed in any form or shape desired.

What is claimed is:—

The combination with a comb having guide slots at its ends, of a tooth cleaning attachment formed from a single sheet of metal bent into channel shape and with a

plurality of apertures in the bottom of the channel corresponding to the teeth of the comb and through which said teeth pass, and pins of less diameter than the width of the slots and extending through the spaced sides of the channel shaped member and through the guide slots.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK N. PLAMONDON.

Witnesses:

W. C. BLAND,

W. T. RUTLEDGE.