

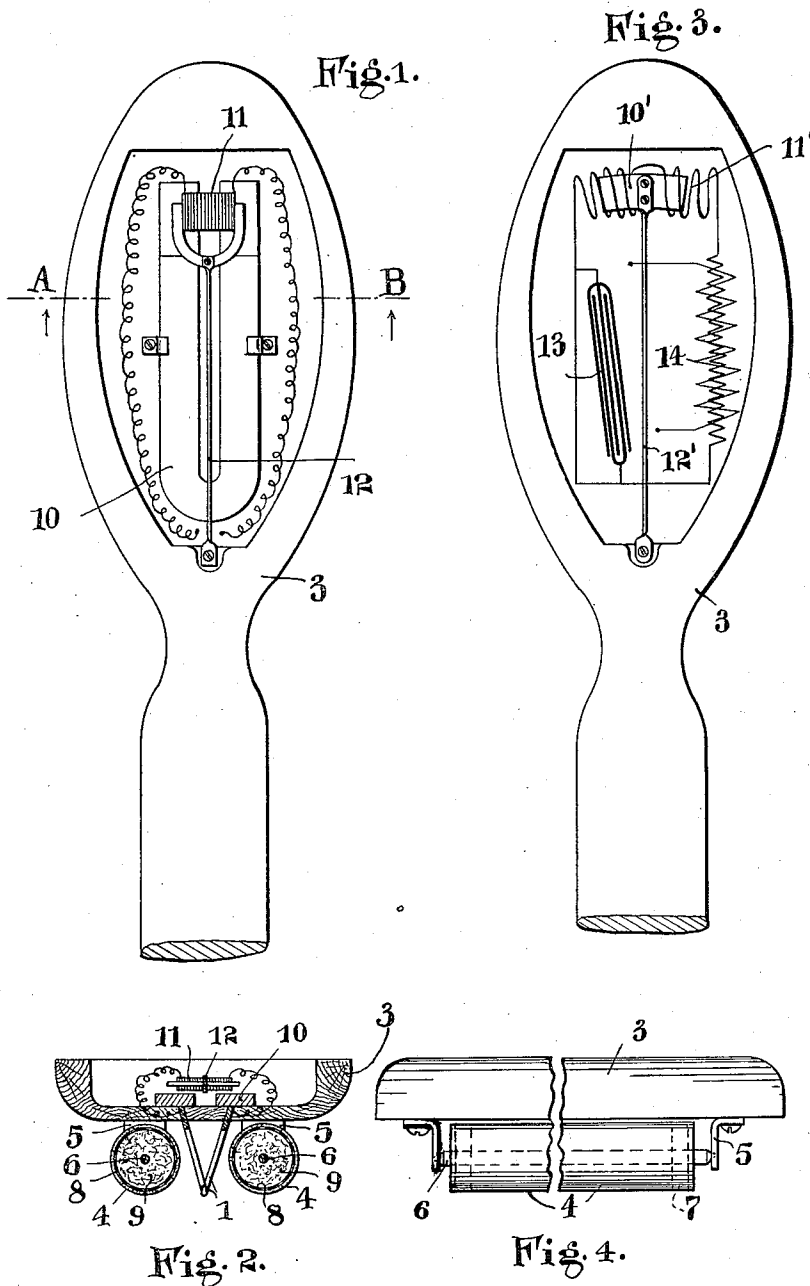
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ELECTRIC HAIR COMB.

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1,033,726.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOB THOMAS NIBLETT, OF STOCKWELL, AND WILLIAM H. CADMAN, OF LONDON,
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ELECTRIC HAIR-COMB.

1,033,726.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 23, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOB THOMAS NIBLETT and WILLIAM HENRY CADMAN, citizens of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and residents of 48 Handforth road, Stockwell, in the county of Surrey, England, and 8 High Holborn, in the county of London, England, respectively, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Electric Hair-Comb, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has for its object to provide an electric hair-comb in which the electric current is supplied from a magneto the armature or the magnet of which is caused to oscillate by the action of combing the hair.

The comb may be combined with a brush, in which case it is mounted on the bristle side thereof; or the comb may be combined with a pad mounted adjacent thereto and filled with a soporific or with a medicament.

In carrying out our invention the comb is constructed with two sets of teeth composed of suitable conducting material and insulated from each other in such a manner that the electric current passes from the one set to the other at the points of the teeth. The current is generated by means of a magneto whereof the armature is mounted to oscillate under the influence of a spring or weight, or the armature may be fixed and the magnet caused to oscillate. The magneto may be mounted upon the back of the comb or within a handle to which the comb is attached. A condenser as also an induction coil may, if desired, be employed in conjunction with the magneto.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view, and Fig. 2 a transverse section illustrative of a device embodying our invention. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, of a modification, and Fig. 4, is a view showing a detail of construction.

In one embodiment of our invention the two sets of teeth forming the comb are respectively formed in plates 1, of suitable conducting material and the two plates so formed are insulated from each other as to their body portion. The teeth of one set are staggered in relation to the teeth of the other set and the teeth of both sets are so disposed that their points are in alinement.

The comb constructed in this manner is mounted upon a suitable base 3, which in the case of a brush is also provided with bristles, or where a pad is employed same is preferably in the form of a roller 4 and mounted in bearings 5 upon said base.

In the construction illustrated two rollers are employed, same being mounted on either side of the comb and each comprising a central shaft 6 which rotates in the bearings 5, two disks 7 respectively at opposite ends of the shaft 6 and a hollow cylindrical casing constituted by an outer cover 8 of fabric and an inner support 9 of stiff perforated material. Each hollow casing is packed with a soporific or other medicament and is supported by the disks 7 at each end of its shaft 6 and the shaft is "sprung" into its bearings.

The magneto may be housed in the base plate 3 or in a handle and comprises a horse-shoe magnet 10 which is fixed as in Fig. 1 and a coiled armature 11 mounted at one extremity of a spring 12, the opposite end of which is fixed. This armature is electrically connected with the comb either directly as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 or through a condenser 13 and an induction coil 14 as shown in Fig. 3. The armature 11, being mounted at the free end of the spring 12, oscillates during the action of combing or brushing the head, with the result that an electric current is generated and passed through the comb, the scalp serving to conduct the current from the one set of teeth to the other of the comb.

In the modification illustrated in Fig. 3 the armature 11' is fixed while the magnet 10', which is in the form of a bar, is attached to the spring 12' so as to be oscillated thereby through the axis of the armature coil 10'. On either side of the spring 12' a contact may be provided, same being connected to the combs and the current passing by way of the spring 12', and said contacts to the comb; the spring serving as an interrupter in the well known manner to disrupt the current if required.

What we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. An electric comb comprising a body portion, an armature supported by the body, a magnet associated with the armature, tooth members, the teeth of one member being in close proximity with the teeth of the

opposite member, means for inductively connecting the armature and each of the tooth members, including a condenser and induction coil in circuit with the armature, 5 and means for supporting the magnet whereby movement of the body portion produces relative movement of the magnet and armature.

2. An electric hair comb comprising a 10 body portion, a magnetized member, a member in which current is induced by the magnetized member, teeth, means connected to one member for supplying current to the

teeth, a resilient reciprocating element, means for mounting one of the members on 15 the resilient reciprocating element whereby movement of the body portion produces relative movement of one member to the other.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set 20 our hands in presence of two witnesses.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."