

(No Model.)

C. D. RANDEL.

CURRY COMB.

No. 335,772.

Patented Feb. 9, 1886.

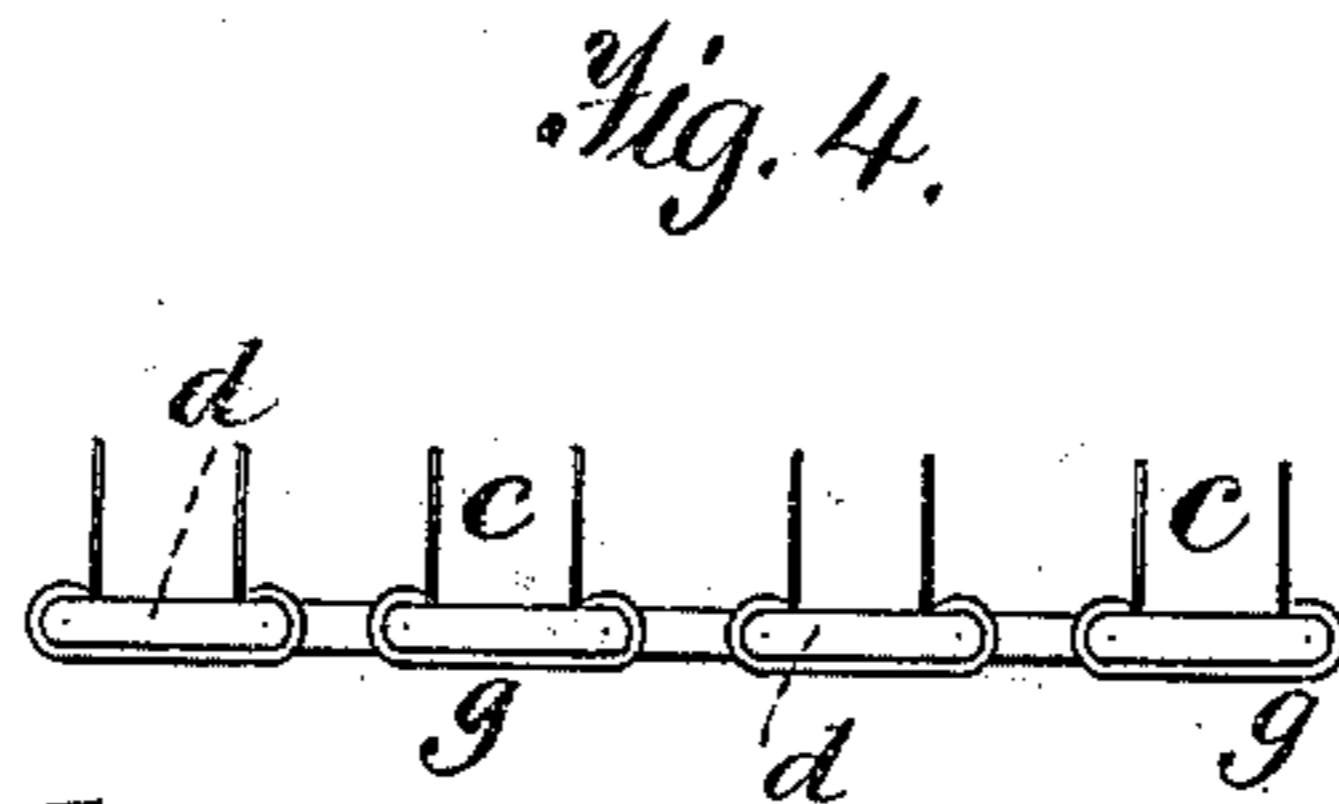
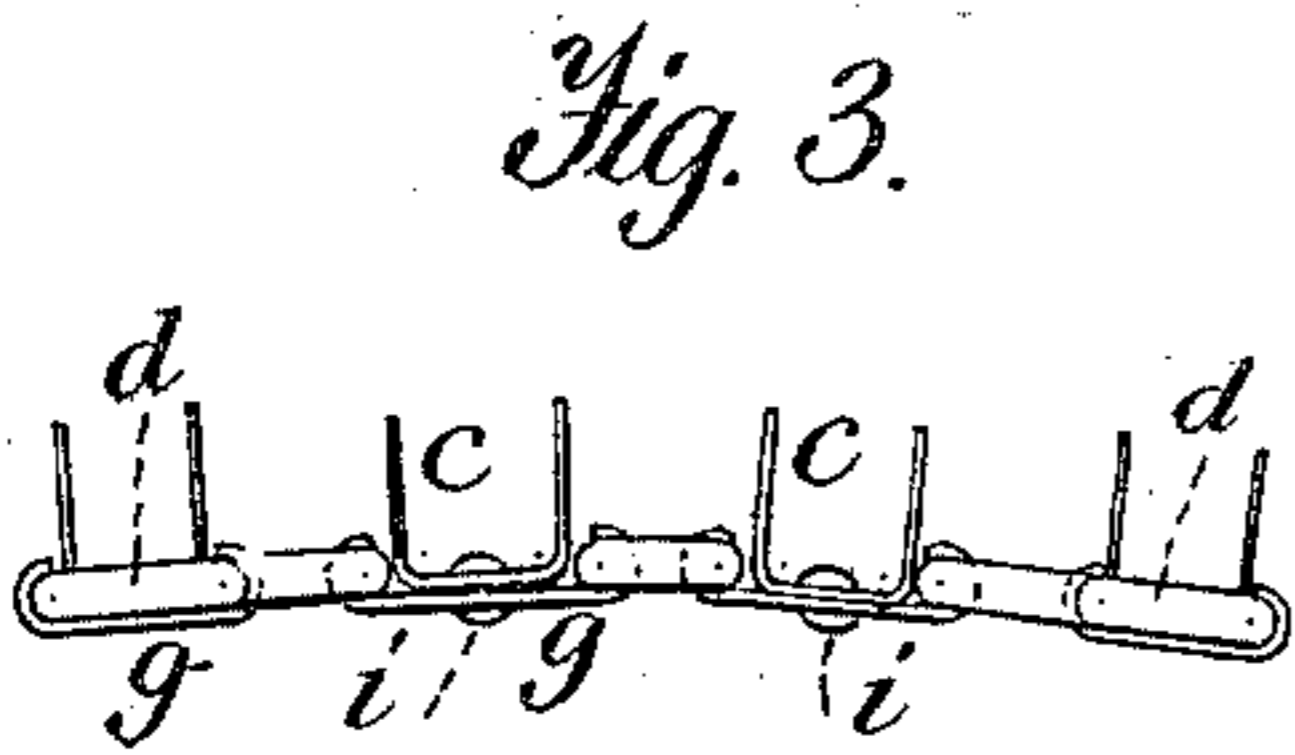
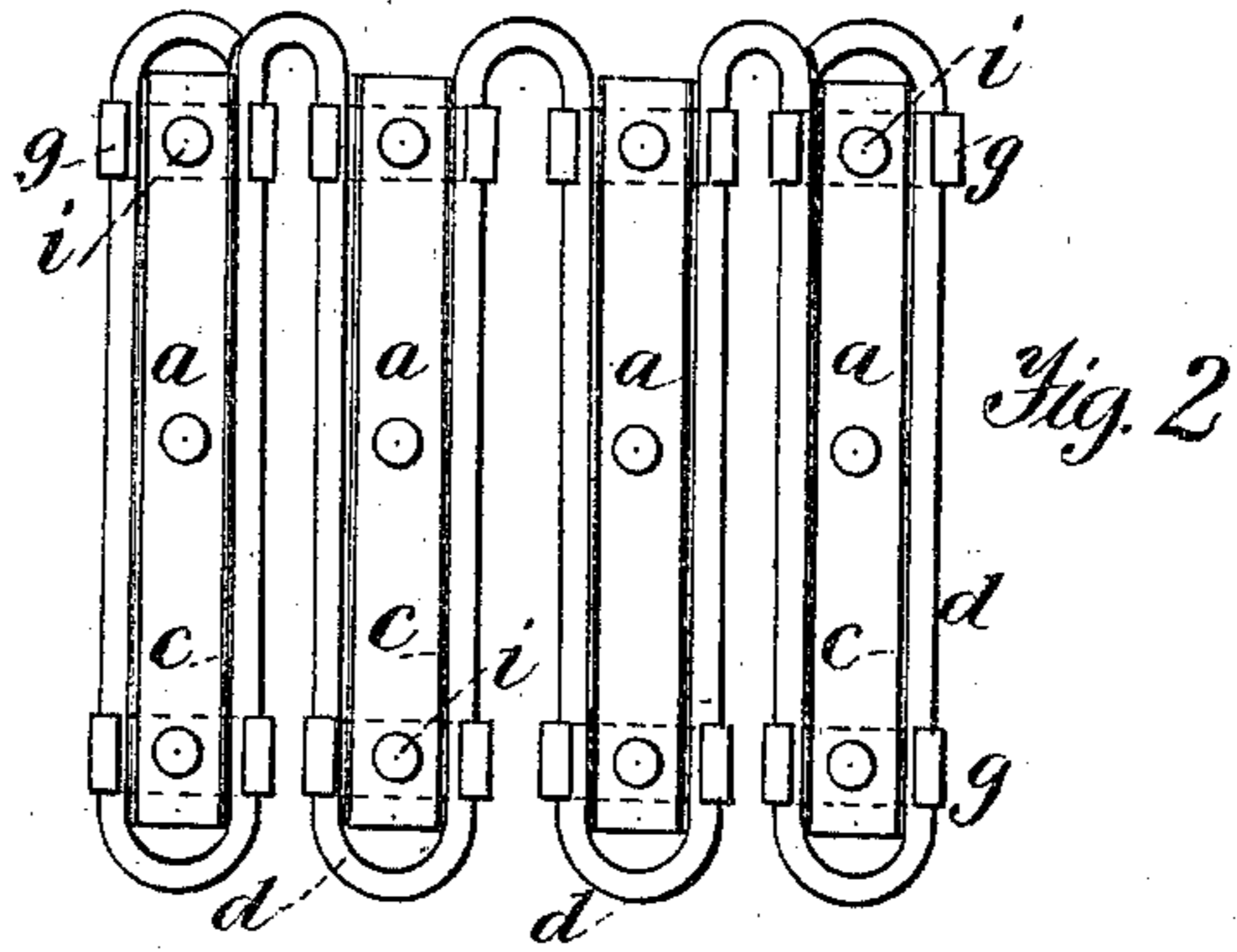
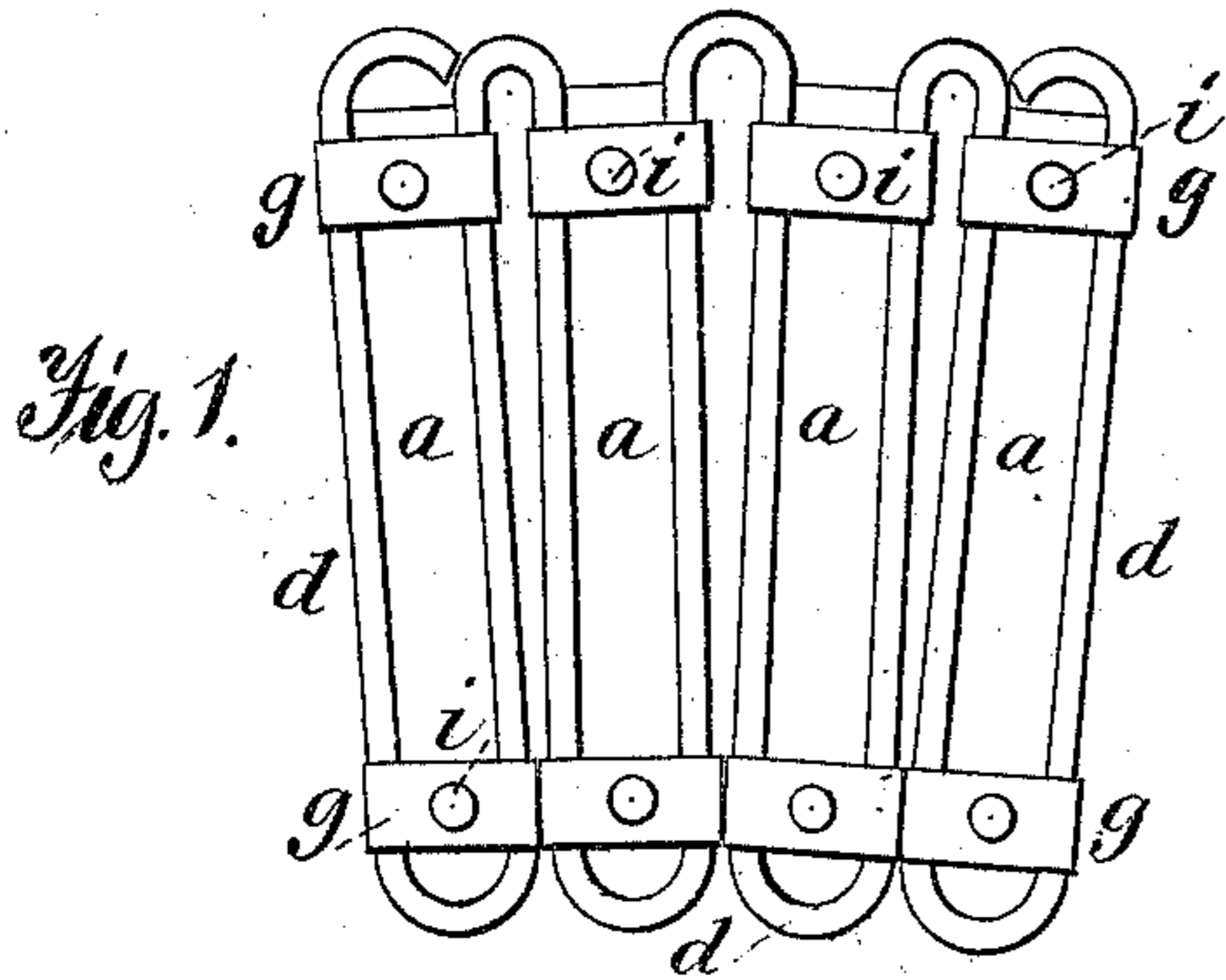


Fig. 5.

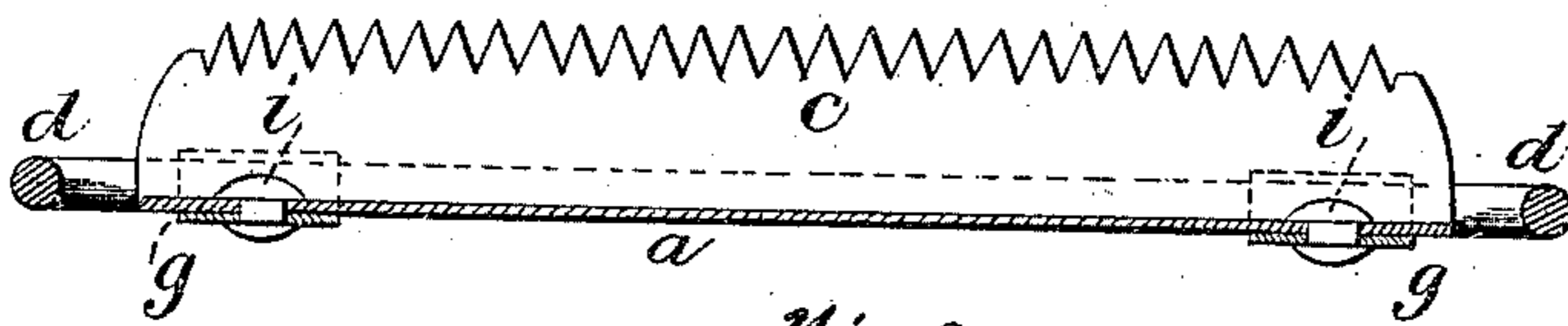


Fig. 6.

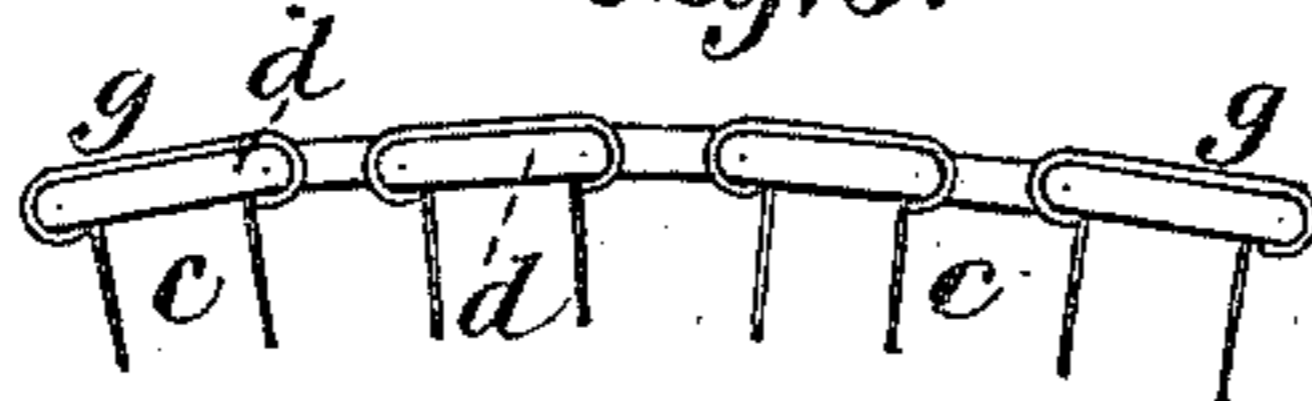
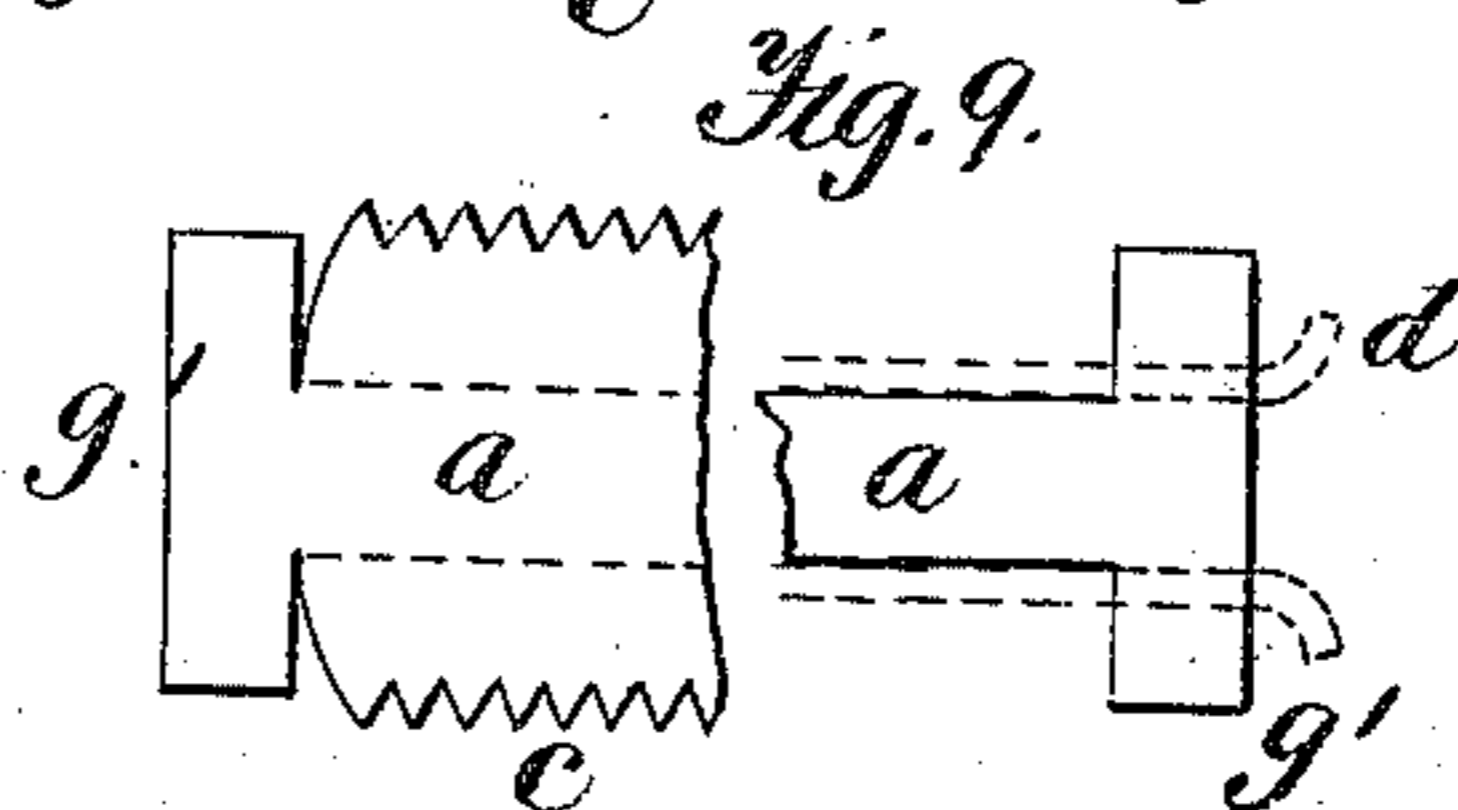
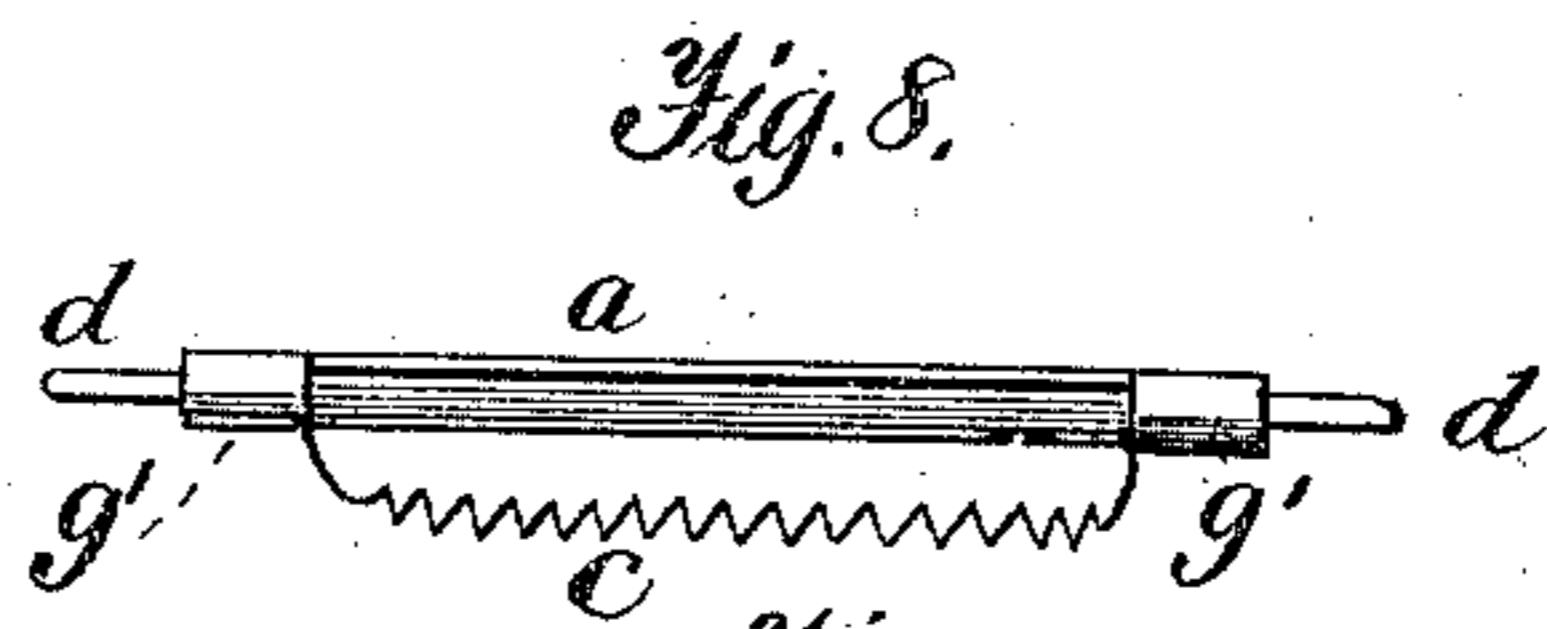
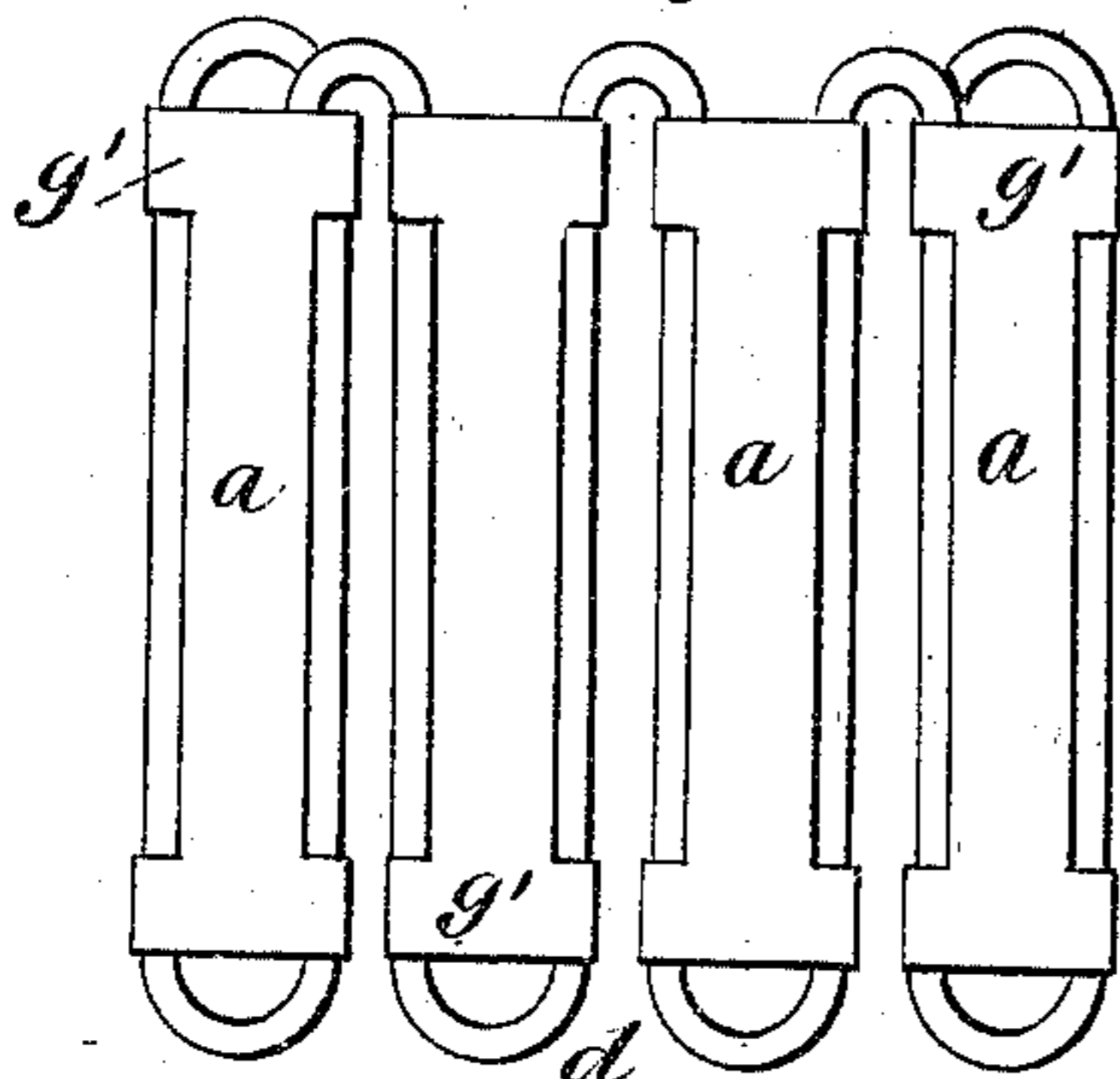


Fig. 7.



Witnesses.
A. Ruppert.
Alfred T. Stage.

Inventor.
Chas D. Randel
Per
Thomas P. Simpson
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES D. RANDEL, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

CURRY-COMB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,772, dated February 9, 1886.

Application filed May 14, 1885. Serial No. 165,517. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES D. RANDEL, a resident of the city of Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curry-Combs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, that will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the several figures therein.

My invention relates to improvements in curry-combs.

The object of my invention is to cheaply construct a flexible-back curry-comb.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a top plan view of my improved comb, showing the wire loops composing the frame closed together at one end. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view showing the loops in an open unrestrained position. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the open end in Fig. 1, bottom side up and having the top slightly concave. Fig. 4 is an end view of the other end with the parts in an unrestrained position, as in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section taken on the broken line in Figs. 2 and 4. Fig. 6 is an end elevation showing the top side convex. Fig. 7 is a top plan view and shows the method of attaching the comb-bars having integral clips to the wire frame. Fig. 8 is a side elevation of comb shown in Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is plan view of comb-bar in process of manufacture.

The frame of the comb is made of one continuous wire, *d*, bent upon itself, or nearly so, to form loops, as shown in Fig. 2. The comb-bars *a* may be attached to the wire loops by means of the clips *g*, passing around the wire of the loops and riveted to the bars by rivets *i*, one at or near each end of each bar, as shown. The bars may also be secured at their middle portions, when desired, in the same manner.

By employing spring-wire of the desired degree of elasticity combs may be made with a corresponding degree of flexibility in their backs.

The toothed or working surface of the comb can be convexed, as shown in Fig. 3, or con-

caved, as shown in Fig. 6, and thereby accommodated more easily when in use to uneven surfaces. When grasped by the hand of the operator, the yielding spring of the wire permits one end to close to a compact form suitable for a handle, as shown in Fig. 1.

I prefer to construct the clips integral with the bars, as shown at *g'* in Figs. 7, 8, and 9. I am thus able to dispense with separate clips *g* and rivets *i*.

The bars are made of sheet-iron in the usual manner, except that I leave a portion of the bar at each end separate from the serrated or toothed edge, as shown in Fig. 9. The serrated portion is bent down in the usual manner to form the teeth, but the smooth portion *g'* is not bent until it is brought in contact with the wire *d*, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 9, when it is bent around the wire, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, to hold the wire and bars firmly secured together. I am thus able to cheaply and quickly construct a curry-comb which is light and durable, and having a flexible back, is easily accommodated to uneven surfaces, facilitating its use, and promoting the comfort of both man and beast.

I am aware that curry-combs have been made of wire frames having loops adapted to pass through apertures in the comb-bars, and bent down thereon to secure the bars to the frame; but such loops when so bent down are rendered rigid without any spring or flexibility, and I do not claim such a form of construction.

I am also aware that a single central projection projecting longitudinally from the end of a comb-bar has been bent up upon the frame of a curry-comb to secure the bar thereto; but such a method of construction is defective and worthless, in that the lateral strain upon the bars when in use will soon cause these bent projections to yield and work loose, and I do not claim the same.

By employing lateral projections—two or more upon each side of the comb-bars—and bending them around a wire of the supporting-frame extending along both sides of the bars, the bars are firmly braced and secured against lateral strain.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture,

a curry-comb consisting of a wire frame having yielding flexible loops and comb-bars attached to said frame longitudinally of said loops, substantially as described.

- 5 2. A curry-comb bar made of sheet metal and provided with clips integral therewith and projecting laterally from opposite sides thereof, in combination with a supporting-

frame around which said clips are bent, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 10

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of May, 1885.

CHARLES D. RANDEL.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. MOSHER,
CHAS. L. ALDEN.