

(No Model.)

R. GROVE.

CURRY COMB.

No. 364,103.

Patented May 31, 1887.

Fig. 1.

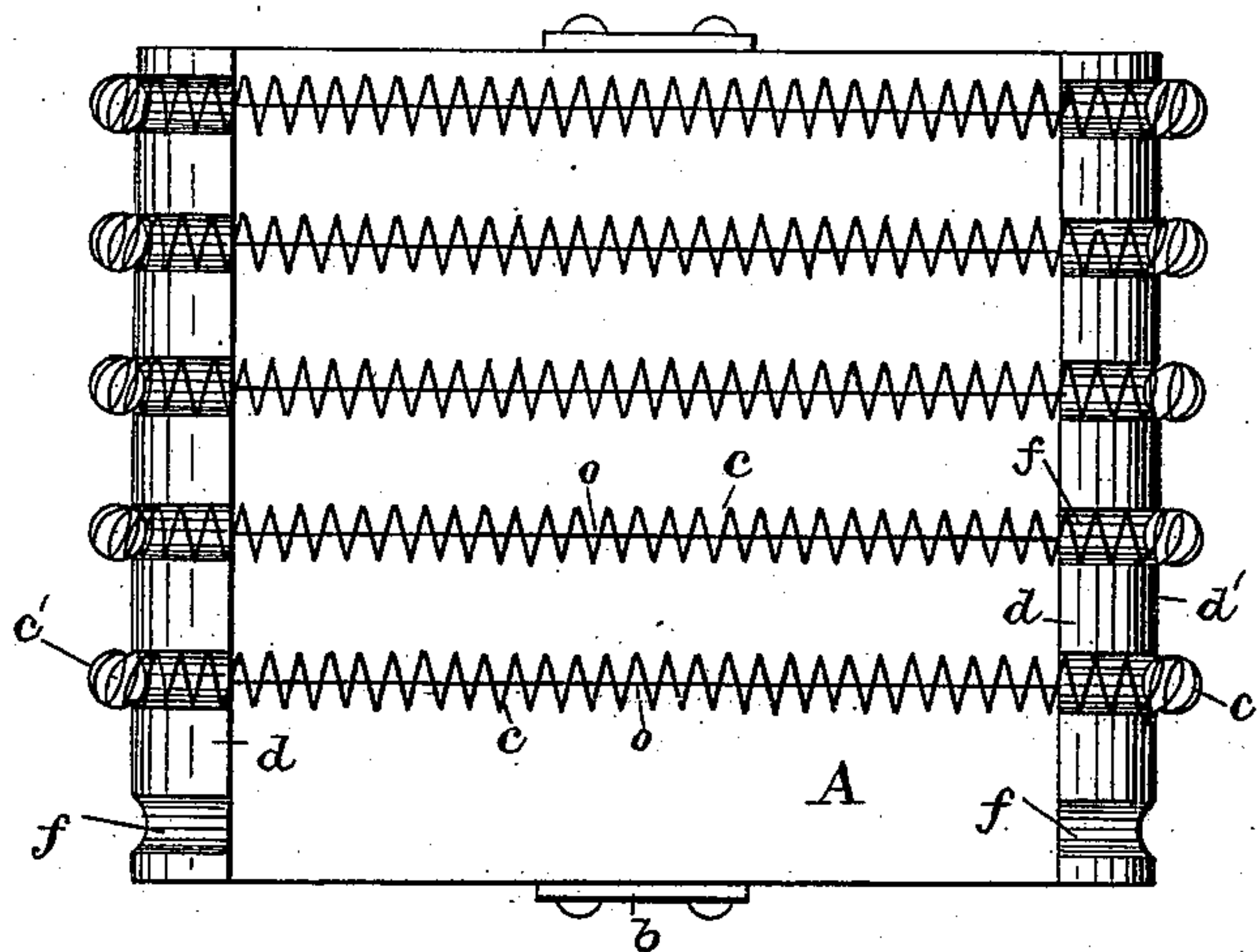


Fig. 2.

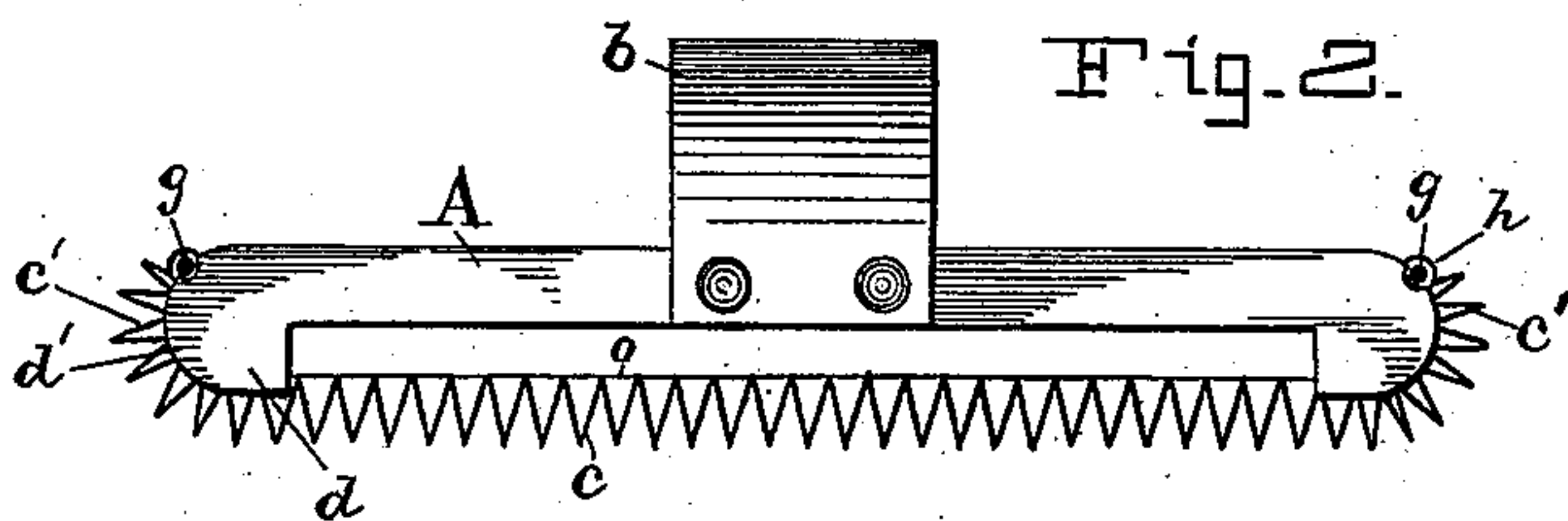


Fig. 3.

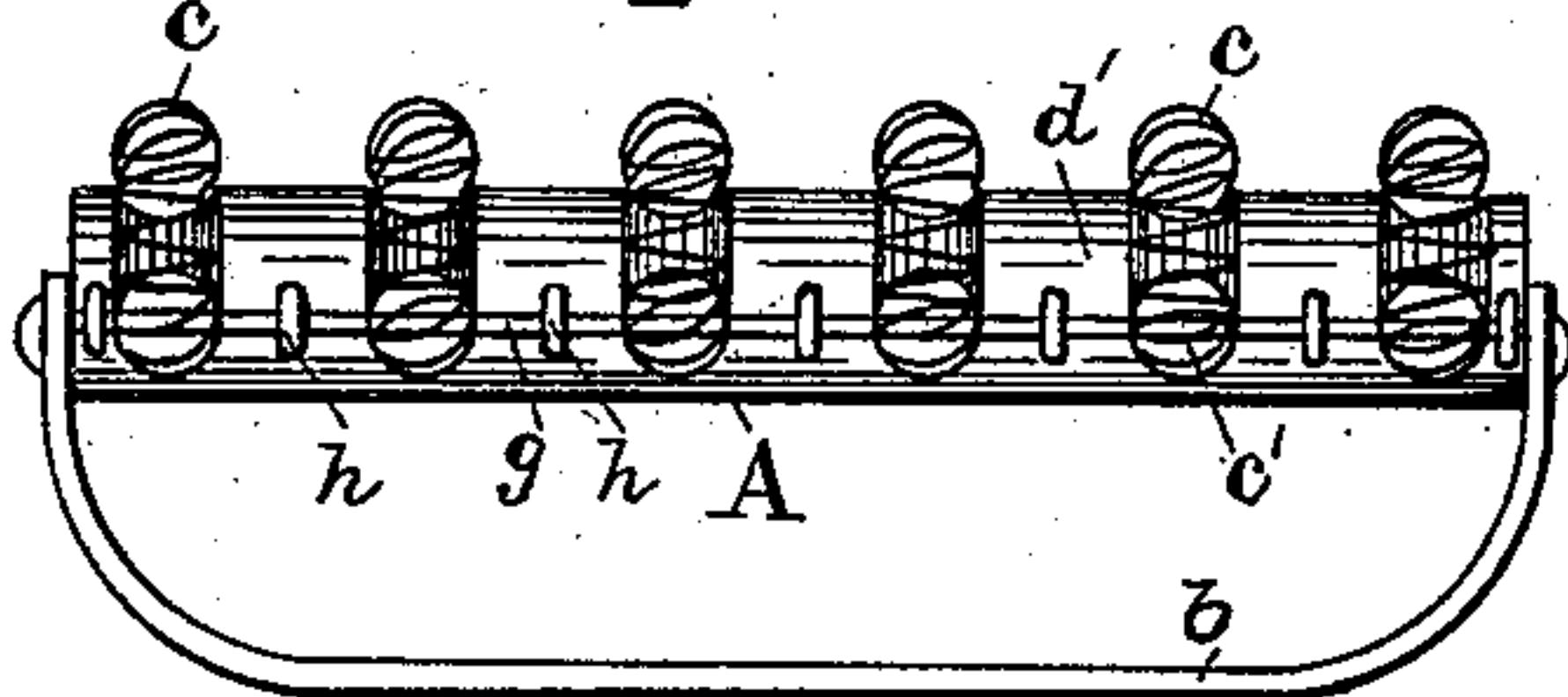


Fig. 4.

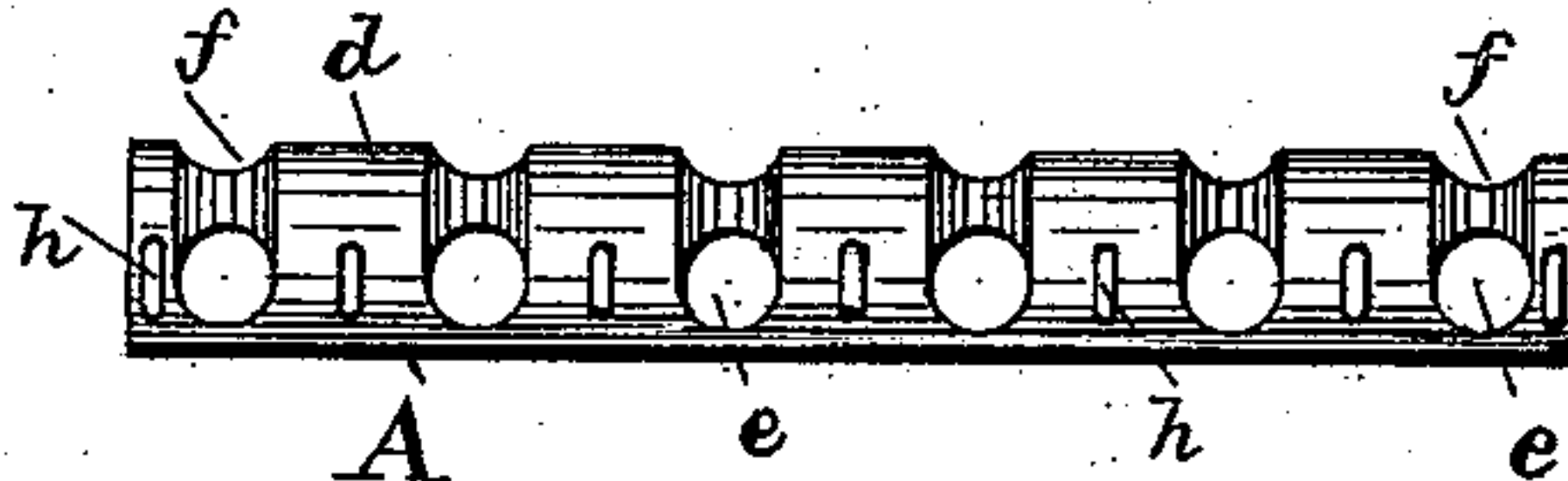
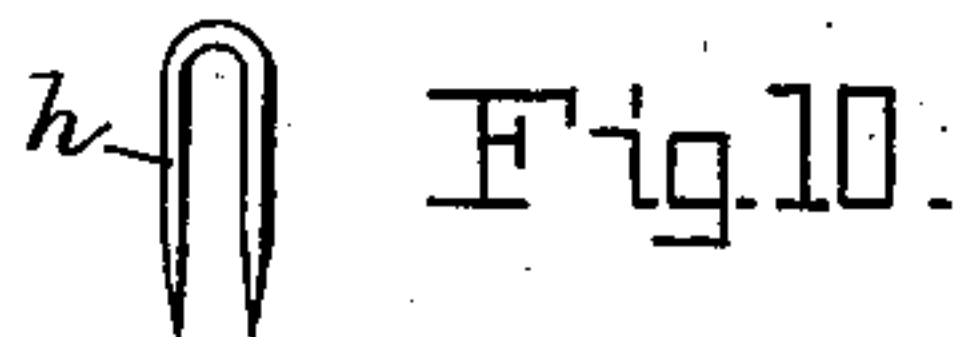
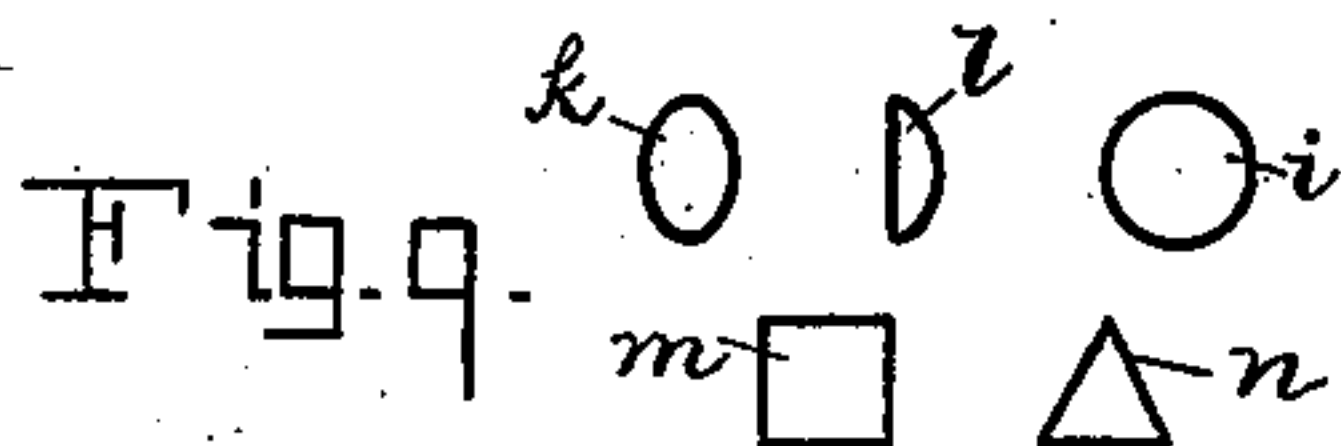
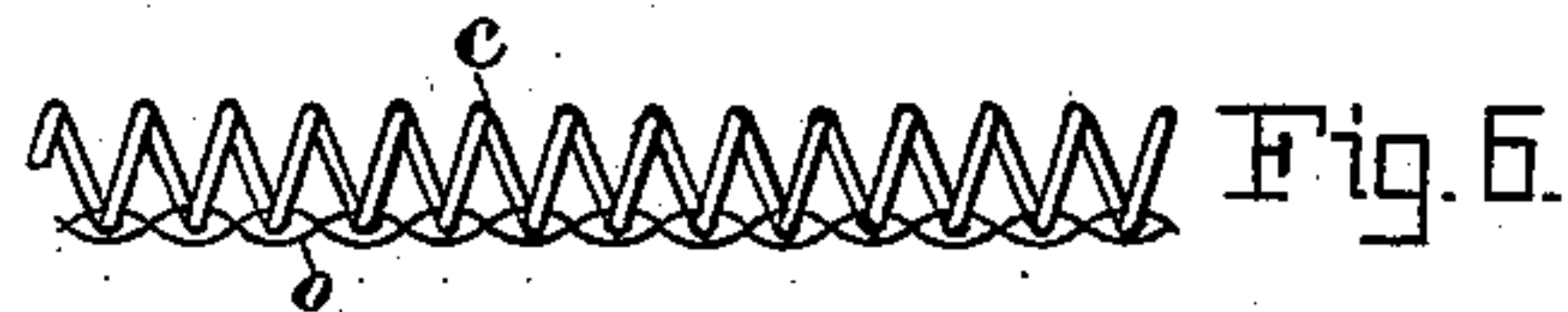
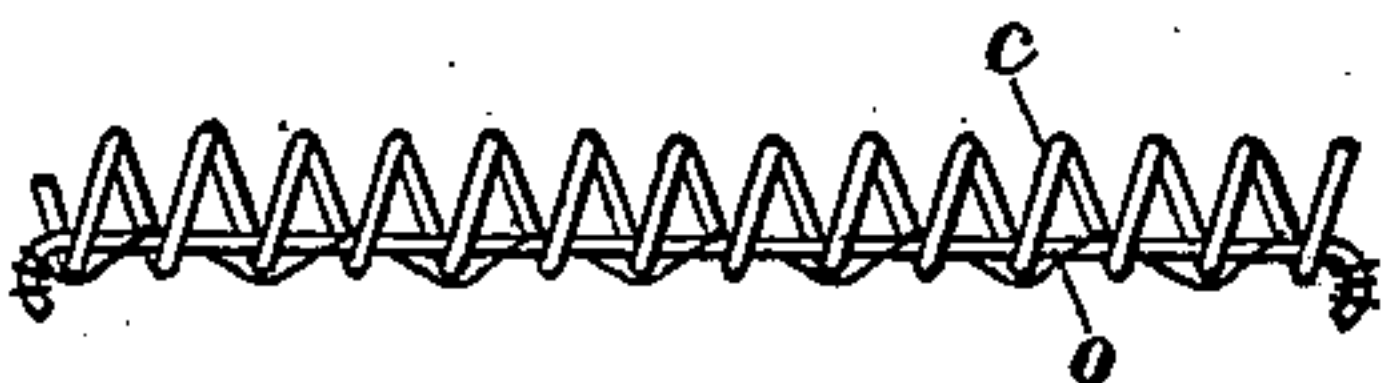


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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RICHARD GROVE, OF NORTH LIMA, OHIO.

CURRY-COMB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,103, dated May 31, 1887.

Application filed September 20, 1886. Serial No. 213,981. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD GROVE, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Lima, in the county of Mahoning and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curry-Combs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved curry-comb, and is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front or face view of the curry-comb. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view. Fig. 4 is an end view of the body or frame of the curry-comb. Fig. 5 is a view of one of the spiral springs, showing the coils connected. Fig. 6 is a similar view showing another way of connecting the coils. Figs. 7 and 8 are views of springs which may be substituted for the spirals. Fig. 9 shows views of the different shapes the wire spring may have in cross-section. Fig. 10 is a view of one of the staples.

The letter A designates the body or frame of the curry-comb. This may be made of wood or metal. On the back of this body the handle, of any suitable kind, or strap, *b*, is attached, and on the front or face side the wire springs *c* are attached. At each end and extending crosswise, the body has an abutment, *d*, which projects on the front or face side. The outer side of each abutment is curved or partly rounded, as at *d'*. The wire springs *c*, having throughout their length a longitudinal fullness, as hereinafter described, extend across the front of the block and rest on the abutments *d*, and the ends *c'* are fitted thereto on the outer curved part *d'*, and said ends are secured or fastened in some suitable manner.

It will be seen by reference to Fig. 2 that the entire length of each wire spring *c* between the two abutments *d* is spiraled, and therefore will yield when pressure is applied and is free to vibrate. This yielding or springy feature is found to be very advantageous in rubbing an animal. A "comb" thus provided will not scarify or bruise the skin or in any way wound the animal. The vibratory motion extends along the entire length of the spring between its ends, and is a result of the longitudinal fullness of the wire springs. The vibratory motion of the wire springs consists of

both a lateral and a longitudinal yielding of each spiral spring, and is produced by handling the comb on the animal, and this motion facilitates the cleansing by loosening the hair and throwing the dandruff and other dirt that has accumulated on the animal. A straight wire spring obviously is not capable of both a lateral and a longitudinal yielding, and therefore a spring is provided having a fullness longitudinally. The curved or partly-rounded ends *d'* of said abutments, over which the wire springs are fitted and secured, are also a safeguard against injury to the animal.

The body or frame A has holes *e* at each end, and the wire springs *c* rest on the abutments *d*, and the ends of said springs enter the holes *e*, and may be secured in any suitable manner. An advantage of having the ends of the wire springs in the holes is that thus disposed of the ends cannot possibly do injury to the animal. The wire springs are stayed, so as to prevent lateral movement or shifting at the ends, by each end being seated or bedded in a groove, *f*, on the abutments. These grooves extend crosswise of the curved or partly-rounded part *d'*.

In the present instance the ends of the wire springs *c* are secured by a cross bar or wire, *g*, extending across all the ends and confined by eyes or staples *h* on the body. This bar or wire *g* confines the ends of the wire springs in the holes *e*.

The wire springs may be formed so that the coil in cross-section will be round, as at *i*, or oval, as at *k*, or half-oval, as at *l*, or square, as at *m*, or triangular, as at *n*. Coils having any of these shapes provide the springs with a certain longitudinal fullness, whereby each spring is adapted to freely vibrate, as stated.

The several coils of each spiral wire spring may be stayed or connected so as to prevent the coils from unduly spreading apart. The "stay" consists of one or more wires, *o*, looped or twisted around each coil and continuing in a straight line along all the coils. This stay-wire *o* is on the side of the spiral nearest the body or frame. It is not essential, however, to the production of the "vibratory motion" that the wires be coiled. The desired longitudinal fullness may be obtained by having them crimped, serpentine, or zigzag, as in Fig.

7; or two or more wires may be braided together, as in Fig. 8. It will thus be seen that the shape or construction of the wire springs may greatly vary, and yet produce the desirable results before mentioned. It will be observed that the ends of the coils are carried around the rounded surfaces of the abutments *dd* to points near the back of the comb, thereby forming and combining portions, as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the annexed drawings.

It will be observed that I not only isolate the coiled springs from the face of the part A, but that I also carry said springs around the ends of this part A, for the purpose described.

Having described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. A curry-comb having a body or frame, A, provided on the front side, at each end, with an abutment having its exterior side curved or partly-round, and also provided at each end with holes *e*, and wire springs fitted over said partly-rounded or curved part, and the end of each spring secured in one of said holes, as set forth.

2. A curry-comb having a body or frame, A,

provided on the front side, at each end, with an abutment having its exterior side curved or partly round, and also provided at each end with holes *e*, wire springs fitted over said partly-rounded or curved part, and the end of each spring entered in one of the holes, and a cross bar or wire, *g*, extending across and confining all the springs, as set forth.

3. A curry-comb having a body or frame, A, and wire springs extending across the said body, having each end secured to an opposite end thereof and unsupported between said ends, and a stay-wire, *o*, connecting all the coils or spirals of each spring, as set forth.

4. A curry-comb having the face of its body provided with semicircular transverse abutments, combined with continuous elastic combing-teeth extending across the face of the comb and around its edges, as shown.

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

RICHARD GROVE.

Witnesses:

E. F. SNYDER,
J. H. RUHLMAN.