

(No Model.)

W. H. CUSHING.
COMB.

No. 541,317.

Patented June 18, 1895.

Fig. 1.

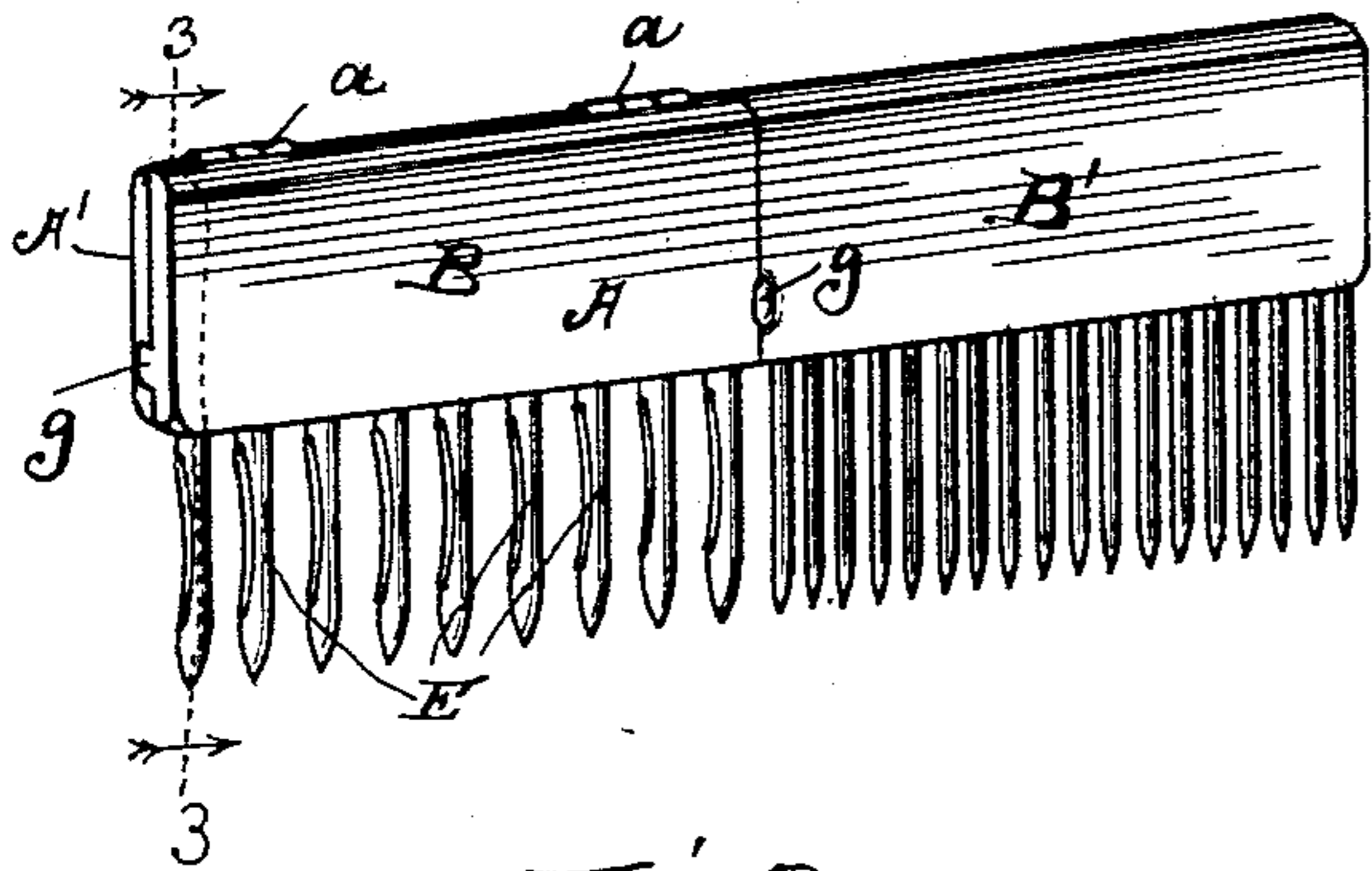


Fig. 2.

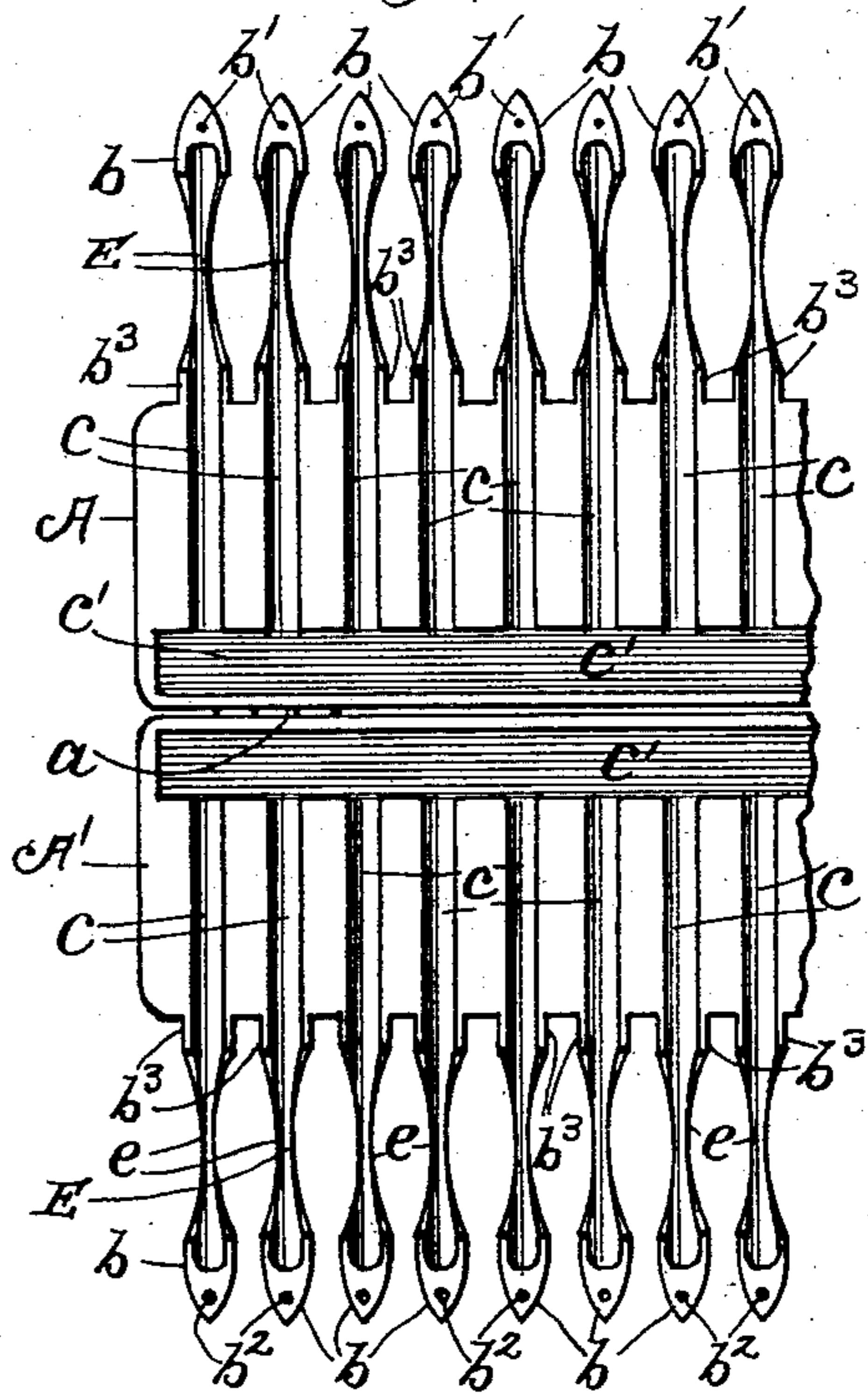


Fig. 3.

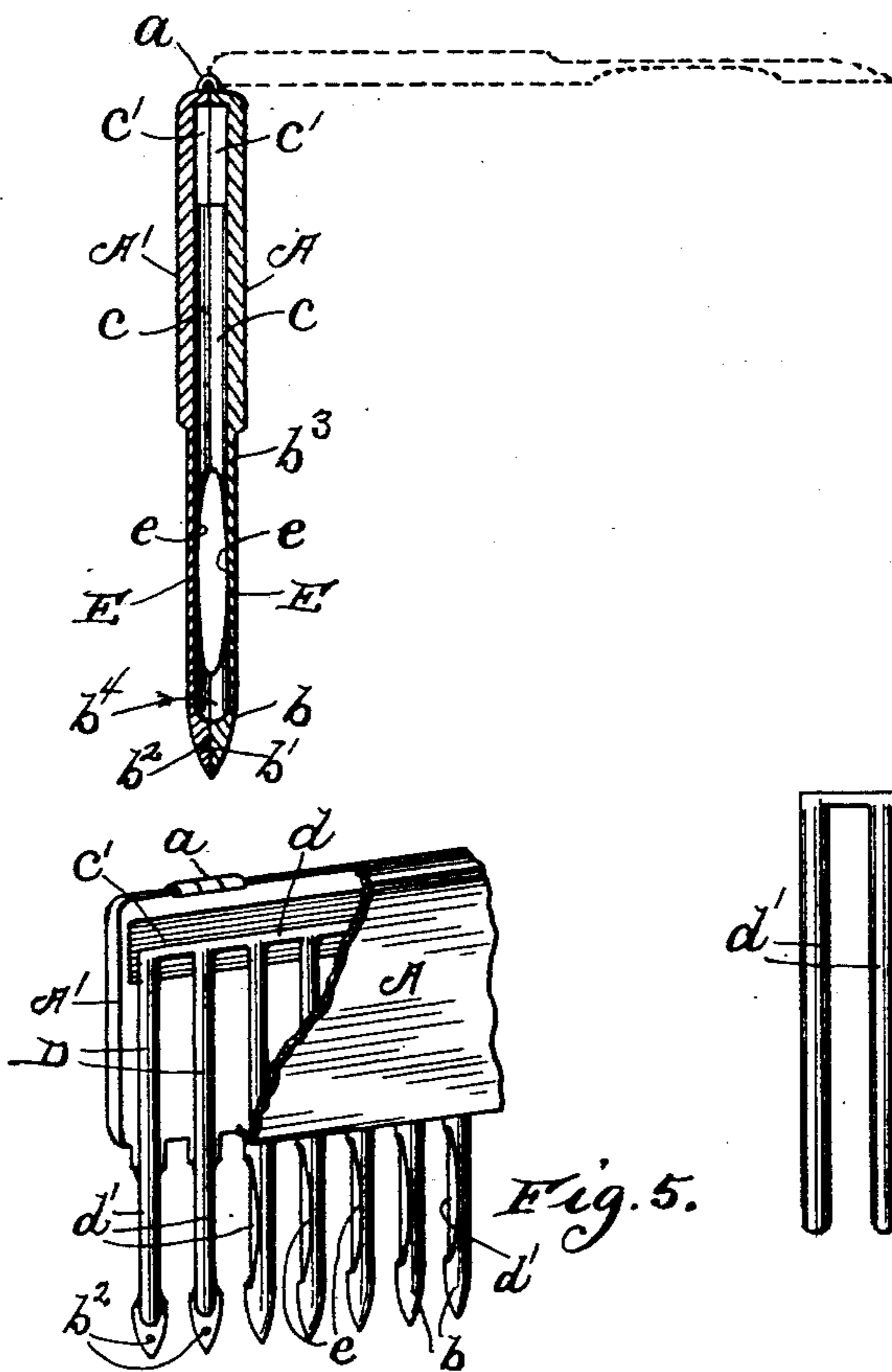


Fig. 4.

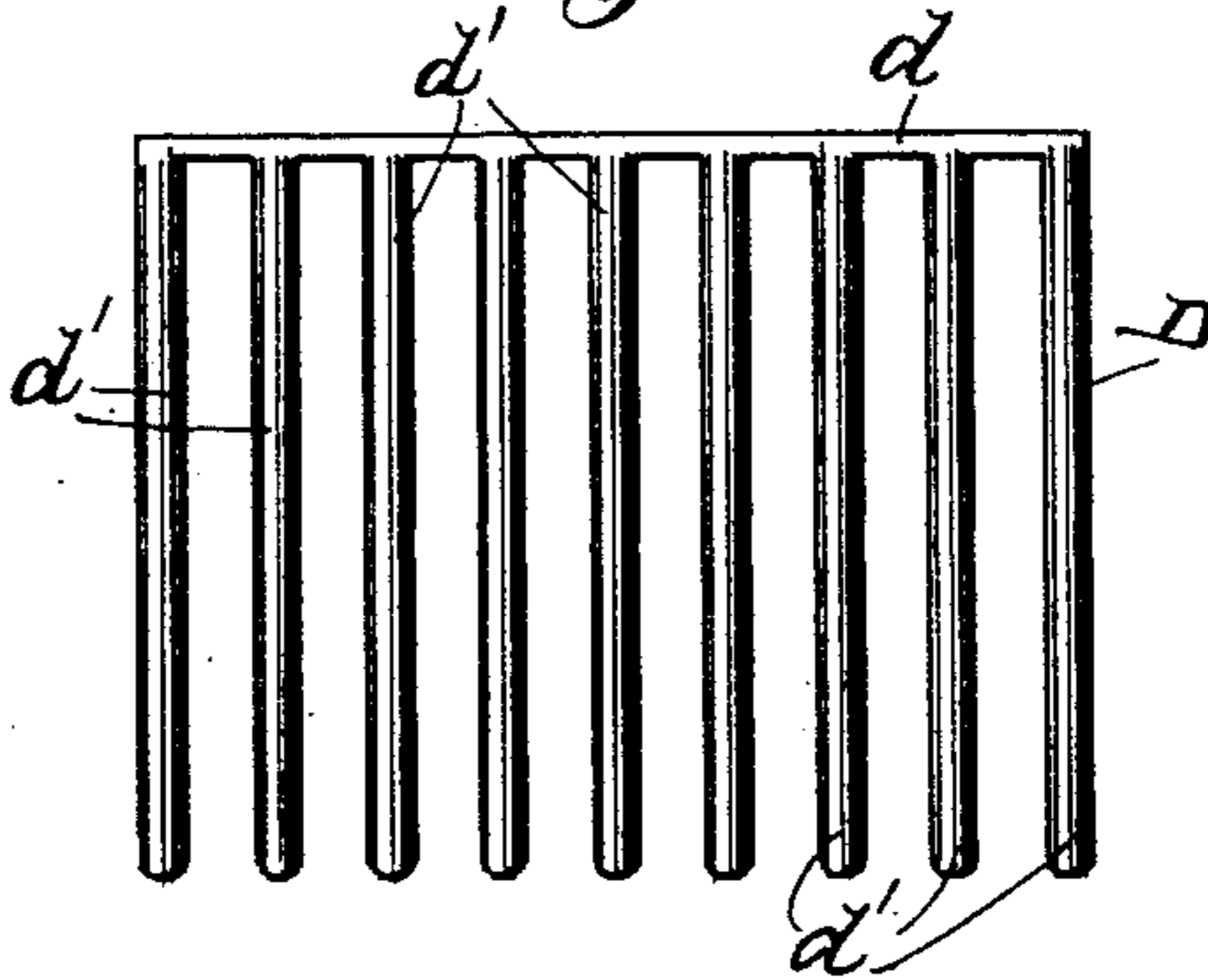


Fig. 5.

Witnesses:
R. J. Jacker,
C. A. Duggan.

Inventor:
William H. Cushing
By Chas. C. Tillman
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. CUSHING, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COMB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 541,317, dated June 18, 1895.

Application filed April 3, 1895. Serial No. 544,223. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. CUSHING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in combs, and is especially adapted for supplying wax, dye or pomade to the hair or mustache, and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement and operation of the various parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

The objects of my invention are, first, to provide a comb, the teeth of which shall be hollow to receive the pomade, wax or dye, and so formed as to permit the same to be exposed to the hair in the operation of combing the same, thus affording a means to uniformly anoint with dye, pomade or wax the mustache or hair of the head, and, second, such a comb, which is so constructed that the cakes or pieces of pomade, wax or dye may be readily inserted into the teeth and a quantity of the same constantly kept in readiness to be used.

Another object of my invention is to provide a comb for the above named purposes, which shall be simple and inexpensive in construction, strong and durable and effective in operation.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my comb as it appears when ready for use, but without the inner comb or supply of wax, dye, or pomade. Fig. 2 is a view in elevation of a portion of the comb, showing the manner of constructing or forming the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view in elevation of the interior or anointing comb detached from the comb proper; and Fig. 5 is a perspective fragmental view of the comb, showing the inner or anointing comb in position therein.

Similar letters refer to like parts throughout the different views of the drawings.

A, and A', represent the two pieces which compose my comb, and are hinged together in their upper portions, as at *a*. These pieces are counter-parts of each other, with the exception that the teeth or tines *b*, of the piece A, are provided with pins *b'*, and the teeth or tines *b*, of the piece A', are provided with holes or depressions *b²*, near their extremities, for the reception and retention of the pins *b'*, which are located near the ends of the teeth or tines of the piece A, as is clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The pieces A, and A', are made of any suitable material, but preferably of sheet material, and are stamped out or cast, so as to form the teeth *b*, hollow and preferably tubular, as illustrated.

The body or that portion of the comb forming the back is provided with vertical depressions *c*, which open at their lower ends into the semi-circular parts *b³*, of the teeth, and at their upper ends into a recess or compartment *c'*, which extends longitudinally in the back of the comb, and is for the reception of the back *d*, of the interior or anointing comb D, which is made with a number of teeth *d'*, to correspond with the hollow teeth *b*, of the comb proper. As is clearly shown in the different views of the drawings, the teeth or tines *b*, are cut away on each side from near their lower ends to almost their juncture with the pieces A, and A', composing the back. This cut-away portion or slot *e*, in the sides of the teeth leaves the same with very slender front and back parts E, which are of sufficient strength and size to brace the teeth or sticks *d'*, of the inner or anointing comb D, which by reason of its nature must be made of soft material or would otherwise be easily broken or crumbled.

By reference to Figs. 2, 3, and 5 of the drawings, it will be seen that the upper portion of the teeth *b*, when the two parts composing the same are united together are cylindrical in shape, and that the lower portion thereof is of a similar construction and is formed with a receptacle *b⁴*, for the reception of the lower ends of the teeth *d'*, of the inner or anointing comb. This construction of the teeth *b*, securely holds the teeth or sticks *d'*, of the inner comb, and the cut-away parts or slots *e*, expose a sufficient surface thereof to allow the

hair or mustache to be effectually anointed with wax, or dye as the case may be. By providing the teeth b , with the pins b' , and depressions b^2 , near their ends, it is obvious that
 5 the same may thus be secured together in such a manner that the parts A, and A', may be opened, as shown in Fig. 2, when it is desired to insert the inner or anointing comb D, which may be made of any suitable material for wax-
 10 ing, dyeing, anointing or otherwise treating the hair or mustache, or other substance to be combed.

By providing the teeth or sticks d' , of the inner comb, with a back d , it is obvious that
 15 they may be more quickly inserted within the comb proper, and may also be more readily adjusted therein should any of them become worn or broken.

While I prefer to make the inner comb with
 20 a back d , connecting the teeth d' , as shown in Fig. 4, yet it is obvious that I may omit said back, and simply use sticks or pieces d' , of po-
 made, or other suitable material.

In Fig. 1 of the drawings, I have shown a
 25 comb made in two sections B, and B', the section B, being of the construction just above described, and the section B', of the ordinary or any preferred style, which enables the user to employ the anointing comb or the other if
 30 desired. In order to more securely retain the pieces A, and A', together, the ends of one of
 said pieces are provided with spring-catches

g , which engage suitable projections on other parts of the comb.

Having thus fully described my invention, 35
 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the pieces A, and A', hinged together, each having the recesses c' , the depressions c , and teeth b , provided with 40
 the cut-away parts e , and adapted to form hollow teeth when united, with the inner or anointing comb D, having the teeth d' , located within the teeth of the comb proper, so as to be exposed through the slots of cut-away 45
 parts e , thereof, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the pieces A, and A', hinged together at their tops and provided with the longitudinal recesses c' , vertical de-
 50 pressions c , semi-tubular parts b^3 , and hollow teeth b , the teeth on one of said pieces having depressions or recesses b^2 , near their ends, and the teeth b , on the other piece having pins or projections b' , to engage said depressions, when the pieces are united, with a series of 55
 anointing pieces located within the comb proper and extending into the teeth b , thereof so as to be exposed through the openings or cut-away parts e , therein, substantially as de-
 scribed.

WILLIAM H. CUSHING.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. TILLMAN,
 E. A. DUGGAN.