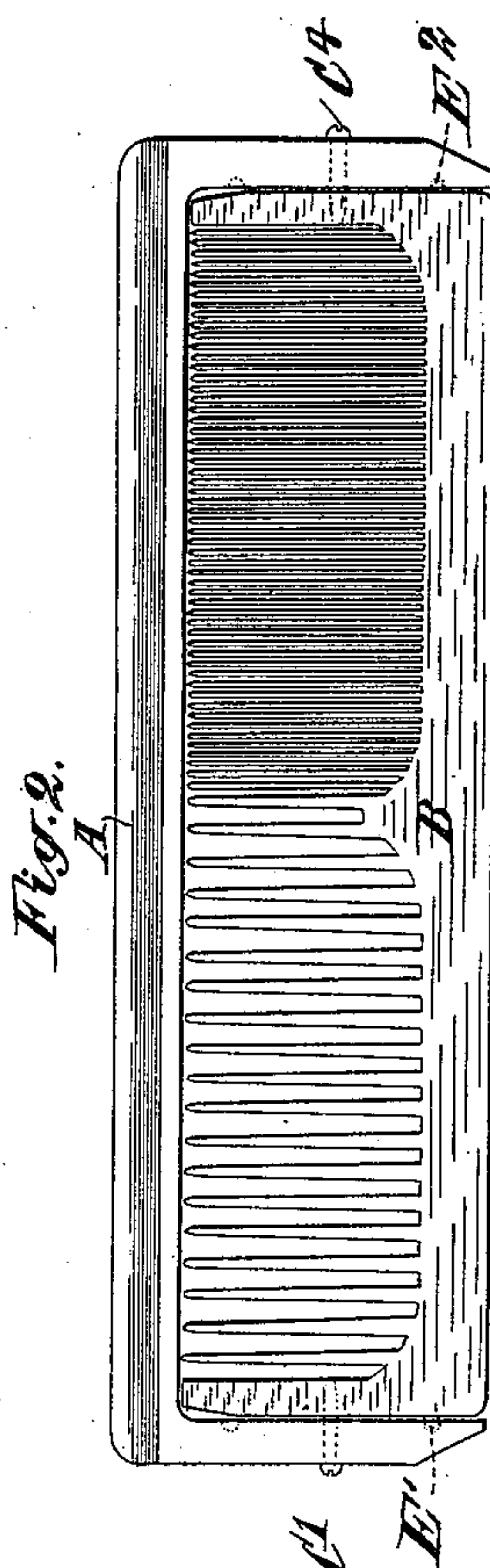
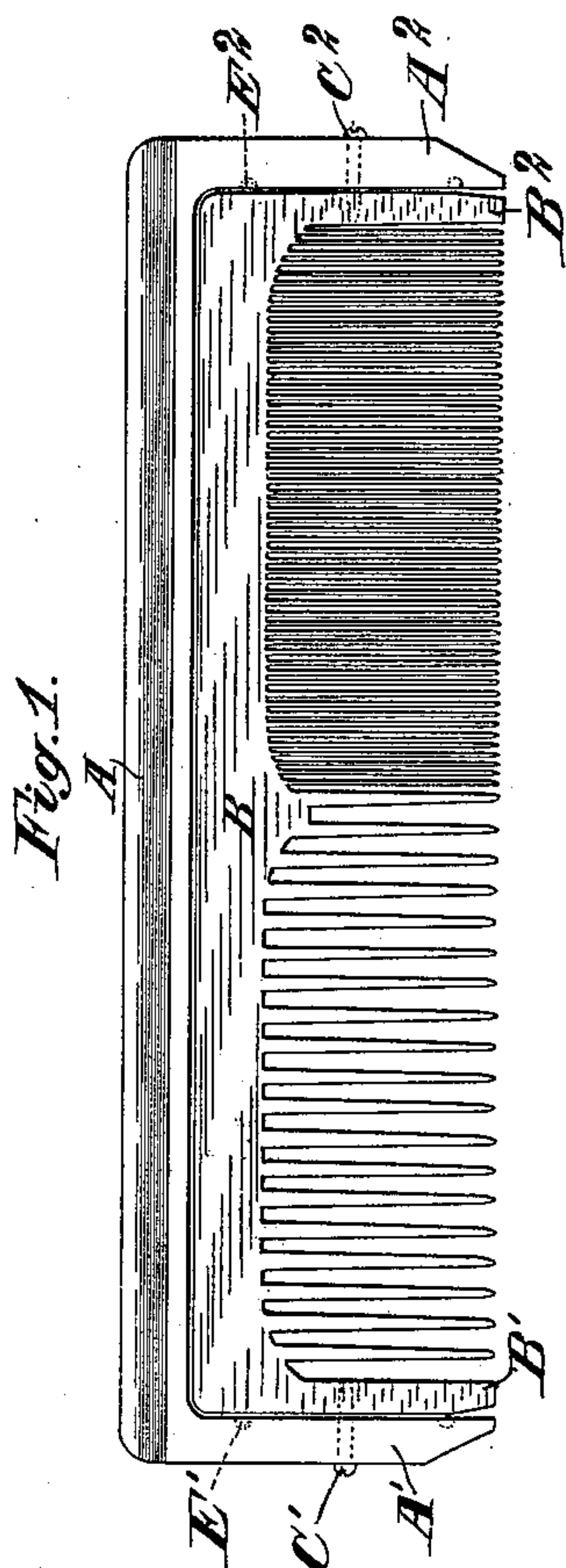


(No Model.)

H. TRAUN.  
COMB.

No. 564,460.

Patented July 21, 1896.



WITNESSES.

*Herbert A. Thorpe*  
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ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HEINRICH TRAUN, OF HAMBURG, GERMANY.

## COMB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 564,460, dated July 21, 1896.

Application filed December 23, 1895. Serial No. 573,086. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HEINRICH TRAUN, a subject of the King of Prussia, Emperor of Germany, residing at Hamburg, in the Empire of Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Combs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in or relating to combs; and it consists in a device for protecting the teeth of the comb. This device is formed by a bow which is rotatable and arranged on the comb in such a manner that when placed in one position it allows of the free use of the comb, while placed in another position the teeth are protected against hooking in and breaking when the comb is put into a case, box, or the like.

The improvement is shown in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 represents the comb with the bow in the position ready for use. Fig. 2 shows the bow in its protecting position.

As illustrated in the accompanying drawings, the arrangement is made in such a manner that a bow A, having the shape of the comb-back B and being a little larger than the latter, is secured to the two end teeth B' and B<sup>2</sup> of the comb, so that it can be turned on the pins C' and C<sup>2</sup>, *i. e.*, round the longitudinal axis of the comb. To the side branches A' and A<sup>2</sup> of the bow or to the teeth B' and B<sup>2</sup> of the comb are fixed small buttons E' and E<sup>2</sup>, which, when the bow is in the position shown in Fig. 1, as well as in that shown in Fig. 2, engage into corresponding notches arranged in the opposite teeth or branches and hold fast thereby, in combination with the elasticity of the bow, the latter in its corresponding position. To disengage the bow, it is sufficient to apply a strong pressure by hand. In general the hold is sufficiently strong to retain the bow in its position for use as well as in its protecting position.

In manufacturing the comb it is advantageous to give the comb a larger back than usually is the case and to separate the bow from the comb by cutting it off with a special cutter.

The comb and the protecting-bow are manufactured therefore advantageously by one sole pressure; but this is, of course, not absolutely necessary, and the protecting-band may also be made separately from the comb.

The essential feature of the improvement

is that the comb has a protecting-band of a form adapted completely and exactly to the shape of the comb and lying, as long as the comb is used, above the back of the latter, while for protecting the teeth it is turned through one hundred and eighty degrees.

The protecting-bow can be applied to any kind of combs, such as dressing-combs, pocket-combs, dandruff-combs, and the like, and it is not limited to any determined shape or size of the comb. In addition to the protection afforded to the teeth the bow is also of excellent use in washing and cleaning the comb, where it is turned through ninety degrees, holds the comb clear off from its support, and permits a quick drying of the same.

I claim—

1. A comb having a back and teeth projecting from the back, the teeth being approximately rigid with the back, a bow pivoted to the end teeth and swinging on an axis longitudinal with the comb, and means for locking the bow on the comb, the means consisting of a tooth carried by one part and adapted to enter a notch in the opposite part, substantially as described.

2. A comb having a back and teeth projecting laterally from one side of the back and a protective bow for the comb, the bow comprising a part extending parallel with the back and a part at each end of the first part, the latter parts extending transversely to the back and respectively lying outside of the end teeth, said latter parts being pivotally connected to the respective end teeth on axes longitudinal with the back, the bow being capable of swinging on such axes so that the first-named part of the bow will lie directly adjacent to the back or at the outer ends of the teeth, substantially as described.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a comb, a guard-bow and pivoted connections between the comb and bow, the comb having pivotal movement on its longitudinal axis within the bow on such connections, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HEINRICH TRAUN.

Witnesses:

HERMANN COLPE,  
FRITZ GUNDELACH.