(No Model.)

G. L. REENSTIERNA. COMB CLEANER.

No. 568,169.

Patented Sept. 22, 1896.





WITNESSES: A.D. Harmon G.J. adams.

Tdams.

THE NO

Gustof L. Reensteinna By Wright Brown & Lumby Attyp.

Julyo.

GUSTAF L. REENSTIERNA, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THEOPHILUS KING, TRUSTEE, OF SAME PLACE.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

COMB-CLEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,169, dated September 22, 1896.

Application filed January 9, 1896. Serial No. 574,880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, GUSTAF L. REENSTIERNA, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Comb-Cleaners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for cleaning hair-combs, and has in view the production of an article of this character which shall 10 provide for the convenient and effective assemblage of the parts, the number of which is reduced to the minimum.

The drawings which accompany and form part of this specification illustrate an em-15 bodiment of the invention.

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of the device. Fig. 2 shows a fragmentary perspective view on a greatly-enlarged scale. Fig. 3

after having passed through the end loops. It will be seen that this manner of looping 50 the cord connects the strands very securely with the end pieces.

The device will be seen to be extremely simple in construction and yet of a strong and durable character. An additional ad-55 vantage of the construction described is that when the cleaning-strands become unfit for further use they can be very readily removed and others substituted by disengaging the arms a^3 and b^3 from the hooks a^2 and b^2 , there 60 being sufficient resiliency inherent in the wire of which the end pieces are made to permit this.

Instead of the cord passed from the arm a^3 I may use a woven web, where the weft- 65 strands are omitted for a distance, leaving the warp-threads to take the place of the cord c, the weft-threads being introduced at the ends to form tab-pieces f, that are bent about the arms $a^3 b^3$ and secured by stitches or other 70 fastening devices f'. Having thus explained the nature of my invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, though without attempting to set forth all of the forms in which 75 it may be made or all of the modes of its use, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— A comb-cleaner comprising end pieces each composed of a wire bent into an eye and a 80 substantially rectangular loop with a hook at one end receiving one end of an arm of the loop to provide for separable engagement; and cleaning-strands having loops at their ends strung upon the said arms of the rec- 85 tangular wire loops, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described. In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 6th day of 90 January, A. D. 1896.

represents a view of a modification.

The device is made up of two end pieces or handles and flexible strands extending between them, and is designed to be manipulated much as a razor-strop, one handle or end piece being coupled with any suitably-fixed
support, as a hook or nail, and the other end piece held by the user with one hand, while with the other hand he runs the comb back and forth with the strands between the teeth of the comb.

I have here shown one end piece as com-30 posed of a piece of stiff wire bent into a ring a, interlocked at a', and bent into a substantially rectangular loop a'', with a hook a^2 at one end receiving an arm a^3 , which is one 35 long side of the rectangle. The other end piece is similarly formed of a piece of stiff wire bent into an eye b and a substantially rectangular loop b', with a hook b^2 at one end receiving an arm b^3 , which constitutes one 40 side of the rectangle. The cleaning-strands are made of a single piece of cord c, which is passed and repassed between the arms a^8 and b^3 of the end pieces and looped for engagement therewith, as shown in Fig. 2, the cord being looped, as at c', and placed around the 45 arm with two strands running through the end of the loop. The ends of the cord are tied around the end strands, as shown at c^2 ,

GUSTAF L. REENSTIERNA. Witnesses: A. D. HARRISON, A. D. ADAMS.