

No. 607,733.

Patented July 19, 1898.

J. CARDEN.
CURRYCOMB.

(Application filed Apr. 20, 1897.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

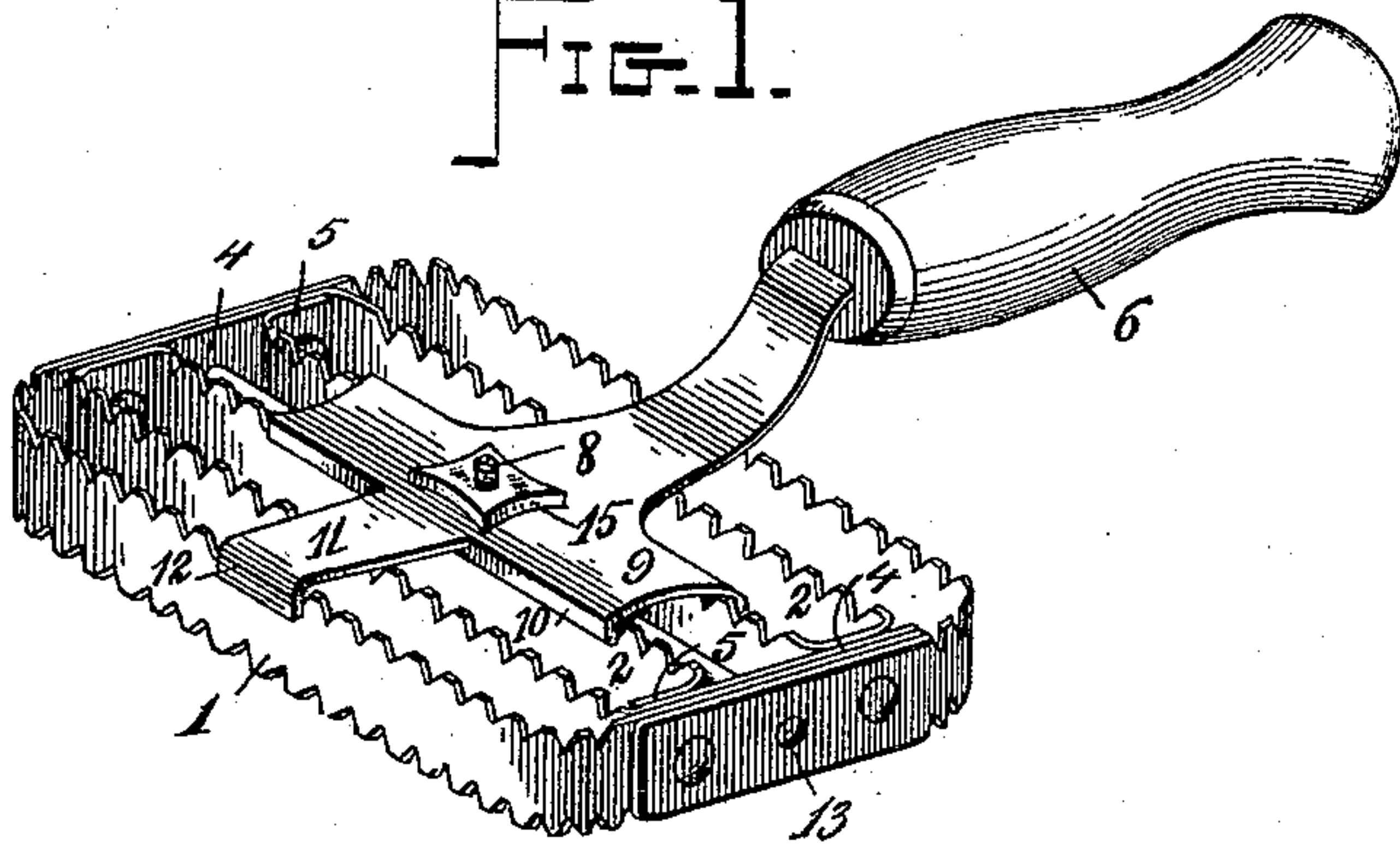


FIG. 2.

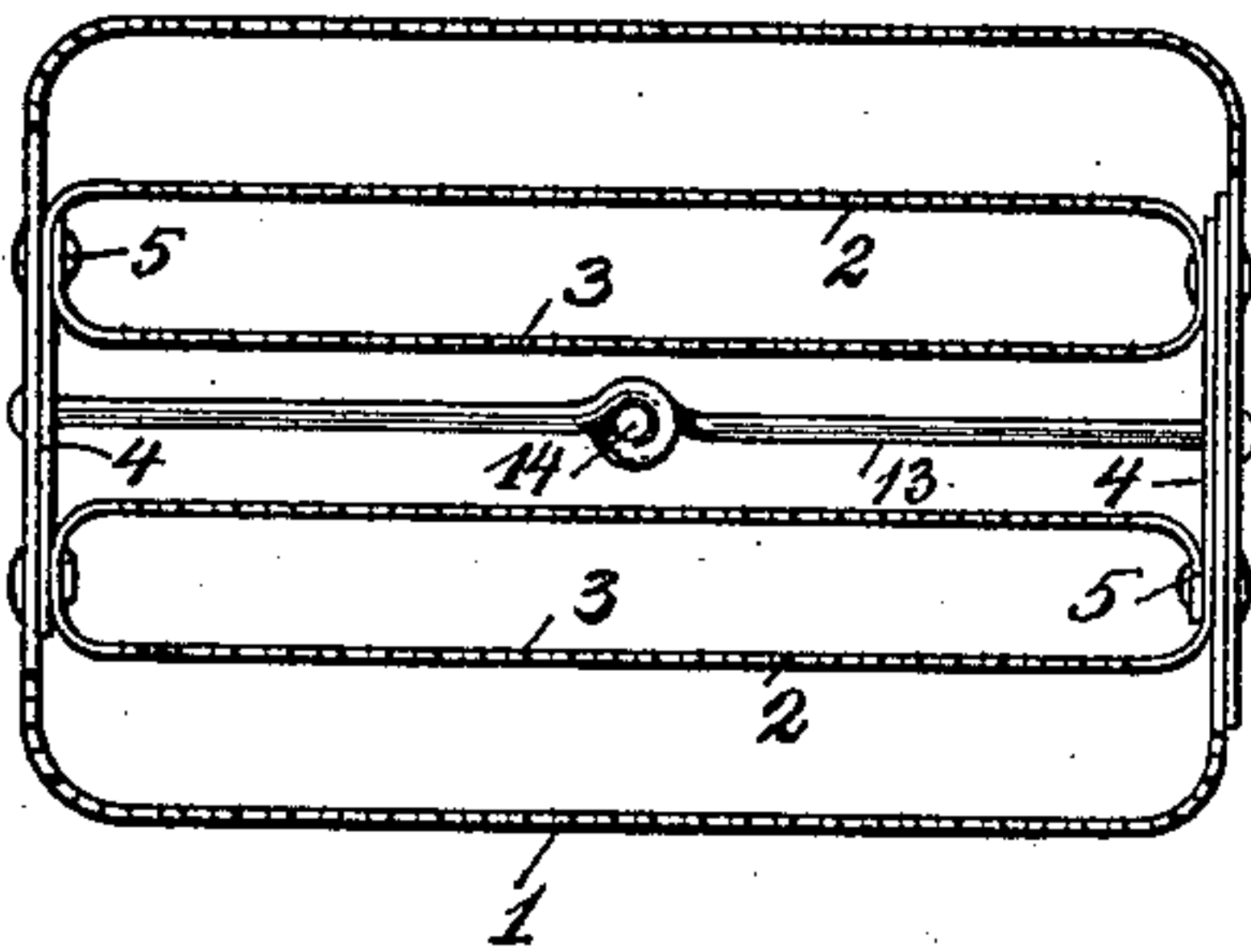


FIG. 3.

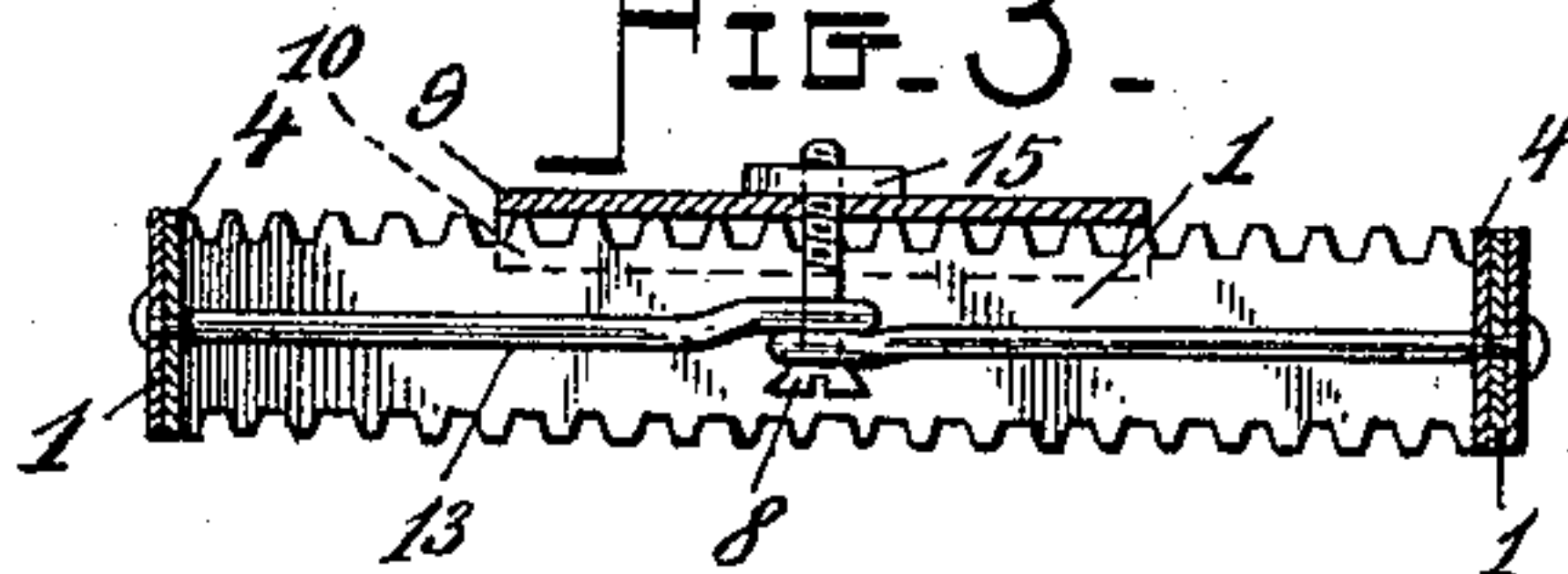


FIG. 5.

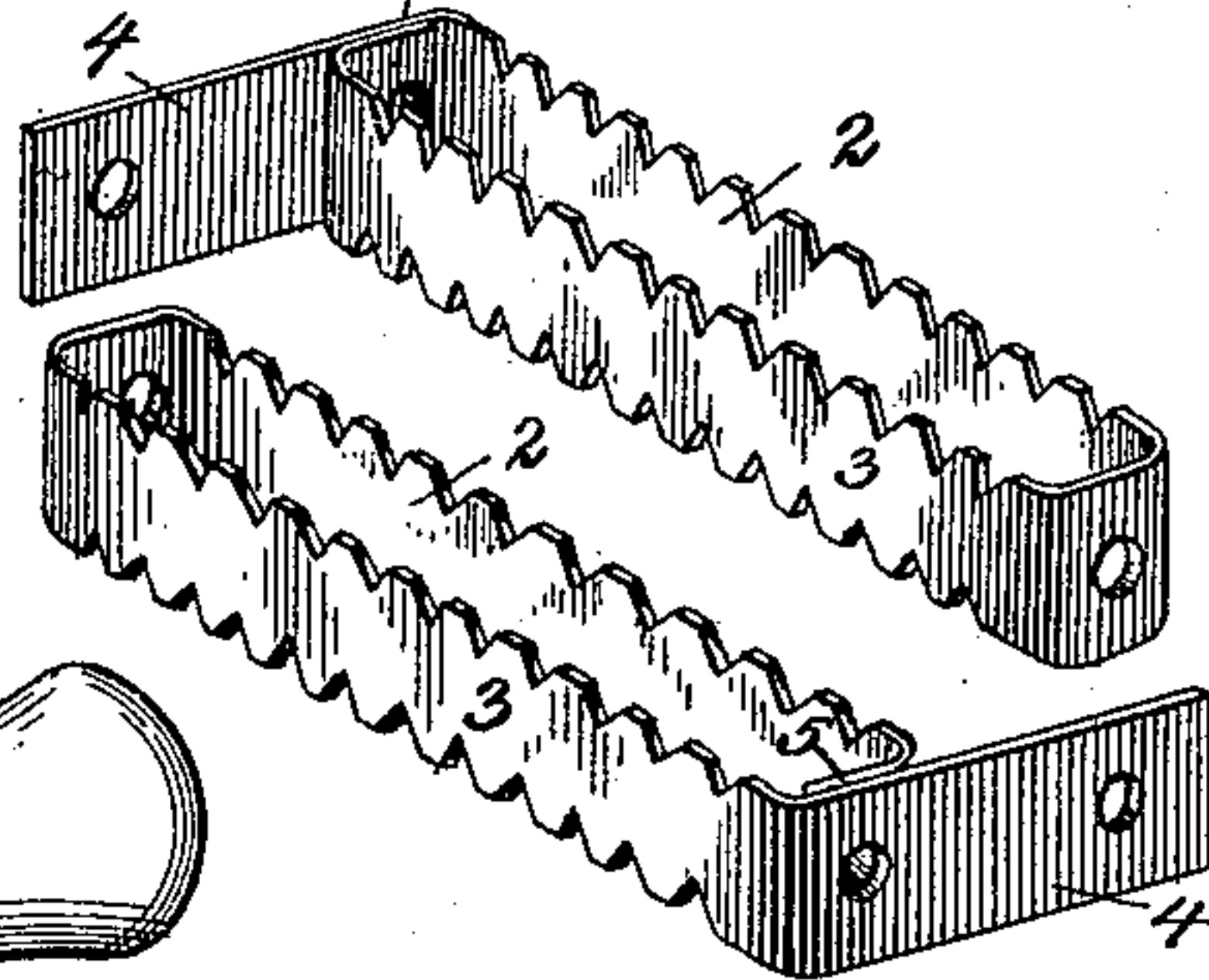
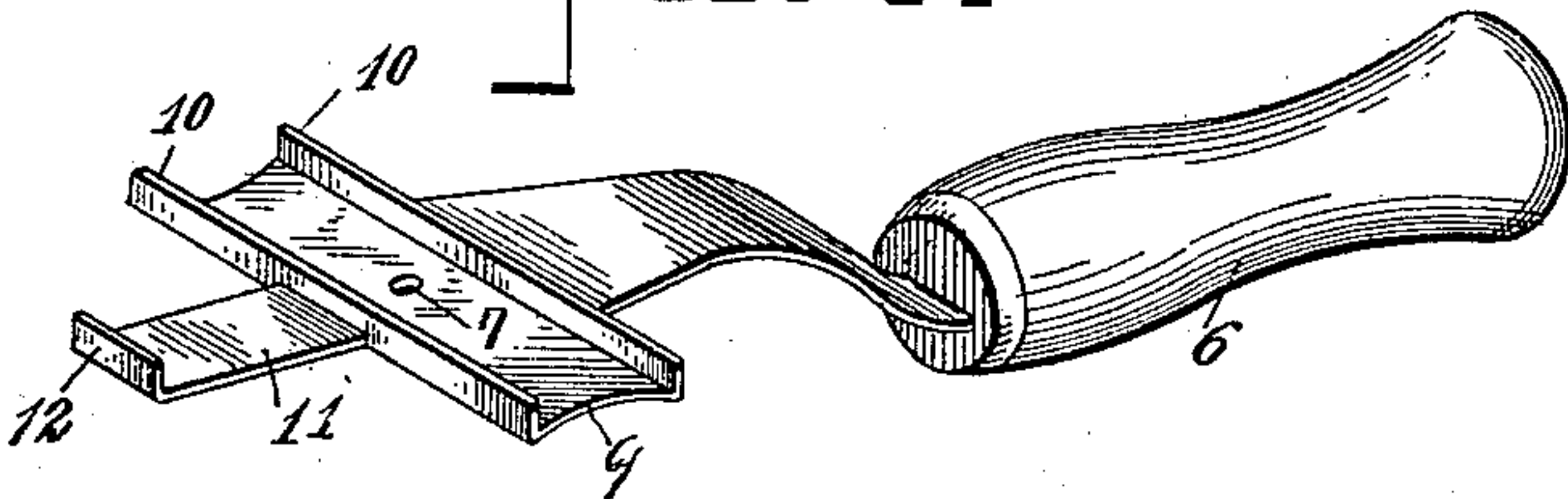


FIG. 4.



Inventor

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CARDEN, OF CARPENTERIA, CALIFORNIA.

CURRYCOMB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 607,733, dated July 19, 1898.

Application filed April 20, 1897. Serial No. 633,001. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN CARDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Carpenteria, in the county of Santa Barbara and State of California, have invented a new and useful Currycomb, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to currycombs; and it consists of novel features and details of construction which hereinafter will be more particularly referred to, and pointed out in the subjoined claims, and for a full understanding thereof reference is to be had to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved currycomb as it will appear when inverted. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof, the handle being omitted. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 4 is a detail view in perspective of the handle. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the body portion of the comb, the parts being separated and arranged in the position in which they will appear when assembled in the completed article.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in the several views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The comb comprises a frame 1 and a body portion, the latter consisting of similar parts 2, inversely disposed and each formed of a strip bent to provide bars 3 and an extension 4, the latter overlapping at its inner end the bent terminal 5 of the strip. By having the parts 2 inversely disposed the end extensions 4 come at opposite ends of the comb and connect the parts 2, as indicated. The frame 1 is of oblong form with rounded corners and is constructed of a single strip bent into the required shape, the end portions of the strip overlapping and being secured together by the same rivets or fastenings employed for connecting the parts 2. This construction and manner of assembling the parts of the comb provide several thicknesses at the ends thereof, whereby the requisite strength is had to enable the comb to withstand the knocks and usage to which it will be subjected.

The strips forming the component parts of the comb may be toothed on one or both edges, the latter being the preferable form of con-

struction, as it enables the comb to be reversed when worn and spent upon one side.

The back consists of a plate of approximately the form of a cross, and this cruciform plate is provided with a tang, to which is fitted a handle 6, and has a central opening 7, through which a bolt 8 passes for connecting the plate to the comb. The cross-bar 9 has depending ribs at its longitudinal edges, as indicated at 10, which overlap the intermediate toothed bars of the comb, so as to retain the plate in position, and the terminal of the bar 11 has a bent portion 12, which overlaps the outer comb-bar, thereby bracing it and serving materially to hold the plate in place. A rod 13, having an eye 14 midway of its ends, is located centrally of the comb and has its ends secured to the end portions of the comb and is formed preferably of a stout wire coiled at an intermediate point, so as to form the eye 14, and this rod is adapted to be sprung from a normal position by the fastening or bolt 8, which passes through the opening 7 of the back and the eye 14 and is the means for connecting the back to the comb. The tension to which the rod 13 is normally subjected prevents any looseness between the comb and its handle within certain limits and automatically takes up any slack occasioned by the fastening, backing, or unscrewing. The opening 7 is internally threaded and receives the threaded end of the screw or bolt 8, and in order to secure a better hold a nut 15 is placed against the back and the screw 8 enters therein. When required, the fastening 8 can be removed and the back placed on the opposite side of the comb and held in place by replacing the bolt or fastening 8, as will be readily understood.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a currycomb, the combination with the comb-body, and a rod disposed about centrally and secured to the end bars thereof and having an eye, of a back bearing a handle and having portions to engage with some of

the toothed bars to retain it in place, and a fastening connecting the back and rod and passing through the eye of the latter and securing the handle to the comb, substantially
5 as set forth.

2. In a currycomb, the combination with the comb-body, and a spring-rod disposed about centrally and secured to the end bars thereof and having an eye, of a back provided
10 with a handle, and a fastening passing through the eye of the spring-rod and connecting the back to the comb and springing the said rod from a normal position, substantially as set forth.

15 3. In a currycomb, the combination with the comb-body, and a rod applied thereto at a central point and having an opening or eye,

of a cruciform plate bearing a handle and having the cross-bar formed at its longitudinal edges with ribs or projecting parts to embrace the sides of the intermediate toothed
20 bars, and having the outer terminal of the shank-bar bent to engage with the outer toothed bar of the comb, and a fastening for connecting the plate with the aforesaid rod,
25 substantially in the manner set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN CARDEN.

Witnesses:

C. A. HUNT,
E. GRUX.