

No. 613,145.

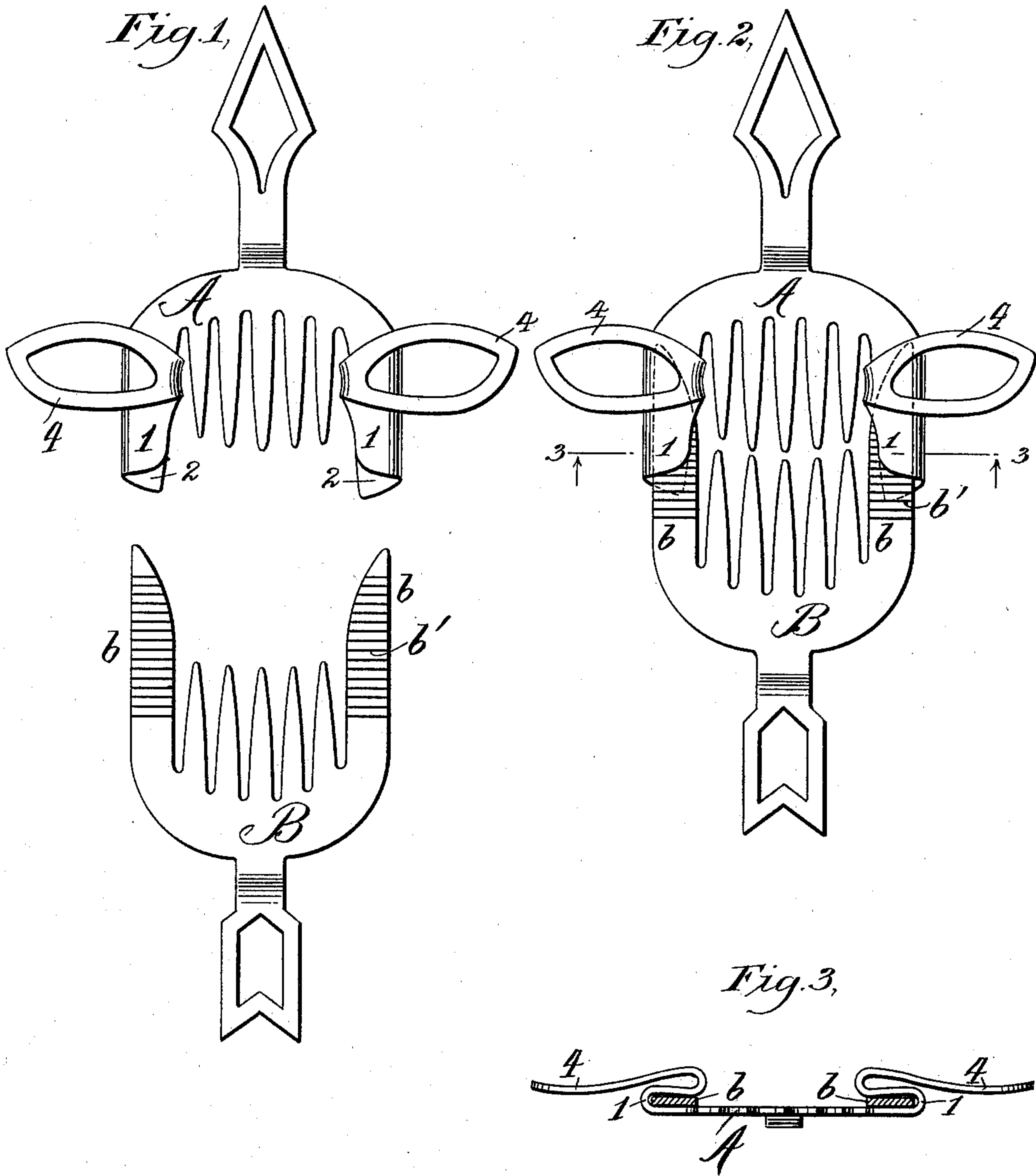
Patented Oct. 25, 1898.

S. W. HERRICK & C. R. LUNGER.

HAIR FASTENER.

(Application filed Apr. 16, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SETH WATSON HERRICK AND CALEB RAMSEY LUNGER, OF LONDON,
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HAIR-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 613,145, dated October 25, 1898.

Application filed April 16, 1898. Serial No. 677,815. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SETH WATSON HERRICK and CALEB RAMSEY LUNGER, of London, England, have invented new and useful
5 Improvements in Duplex Combs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improved appliance for holding ladies' hair in position; and it consists, substantially, of two entirely separable combs so designed as to be capable of interlocking, one of the combs being provided for this purpose with guideways extending longitudinally of the teeth and the
15 other comb having blades or prongs adapted to enter said guideways.

Hitherto the duplex combs employed in hair-dressing have been permanently attached to each other by means of a rivet or hinge and
20 have been opened or folded apart on this joint for the reception of the hair infolded between them. Experience has shown that this mode of jointing the two constituent portions of the duplex comb is open to practical objections, the adjustment of such appliances in the hair
25 being a matter of difficulty by reason of the small degree of separation possible at the jointed sides, as well as by reason of the uncertainty which is experienced in placing the comb exactly upright after folding the hinged arms together for the purpose of fastening.

Our invention has for its purpose to obviate these disadvantages and to provide a comb in which the two constituent portions, although
35 unattached and entirely separable, may be secured together with a sufficient degree of firmness by sliding or otherwise fitting the one into the other, the appliance being retained in position by the conformation of the interlocking
40 grooves, aided by the springiness and friction of the parts brought into contact, all as hereinafter described and claimed.

To the end that our invention may be clearly understood and readily carried into
45 effect by those skilled in the art we will now describe, with reference to the appended illustrations, that mode of carrying it into practical effect which our experiments have shown to be the most advantageous.

50 Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification,

in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a face view of our improved duplex comb with the two sections thereof separated. Fig. 2 shows the two sections connected, and Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

The comb consists of two entirely separable parts A and B, which may be made of any
60 suitable material, such as horn, tortoise-shell, celluloid, or thin sheet metal. One of these parts, and preferably the upper, as shown at 2, is provided with projecting arms, folds, or slides 1 1, into the inner grooves 2 2 of
65 which (more distinctly shown in the view of the upper comb depicted in Fig. 1) the other portion of the appliance B may be so slipped or fitted as to be retained by the closeness of the contact of the slide and by the springi-
70 ness of the material of which the comb is made. The security of this interlock may be further increased by corrugating, striating, or roughening the surfaces of contact, as is shown at *b'* upon the entering blades *b* of the
75 portion B, Figs. 1 and 2.

The method of employing our improved duplex comb will be readily understood. The two portions of the appliance being separated are pushed from opposite sides through the
80 hair to be dressed, being thereby so interlocked as to hold the hair together in one tail or switch, which is thus so firmly retained that it may be twisted up over the comb in any desired form of coiffure. To facilitate
85 this further dressing of the hair over and around the appliance, a number of suitable projections or wings may be formed upon the comb, such as those designated by 4 4, Figs. 1, 2, and 3. Around these wings the switch
90 of hair may be easily and securely wound.

Among the notable advantages of our improved duplex comb may be mentioned the fact that its entire separation and sliding interlock enables it to be adjusted with equal
95 tightness upon either a very thick or a very thin head of hair, also the fact that, as the separated combs are not rotated or deflected in the act of fitting together, it may readily be inserted into the hair in a perfectly straight
100 or upright position. Furthermore, it may be noted that our method of interlocking two en-

tirely separate combs does away with hinges, rivets, or similar joints of any kind, which joints are from their necessarily small size liable to be broken by the strain of adjustment and fastening.

It is obvious that our improved duplex comb may be inserted into the hair not only vertically, as heretofore described, but horizontally, or, indeed at any desired angle of inclination to the head.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A duplex comb, consisting of two entirely

separable sections, each having teeth and one constructed with blades or prongs, while the other section has guideways for said blades or prongs.

2. A duplex comb, consisting of two entirely separable sections, each having teeth and one constructed with blades or prongs having a roughened surface, while the other section has guideways for said blades or prongs.

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Witnesses:

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