No. 630,686.

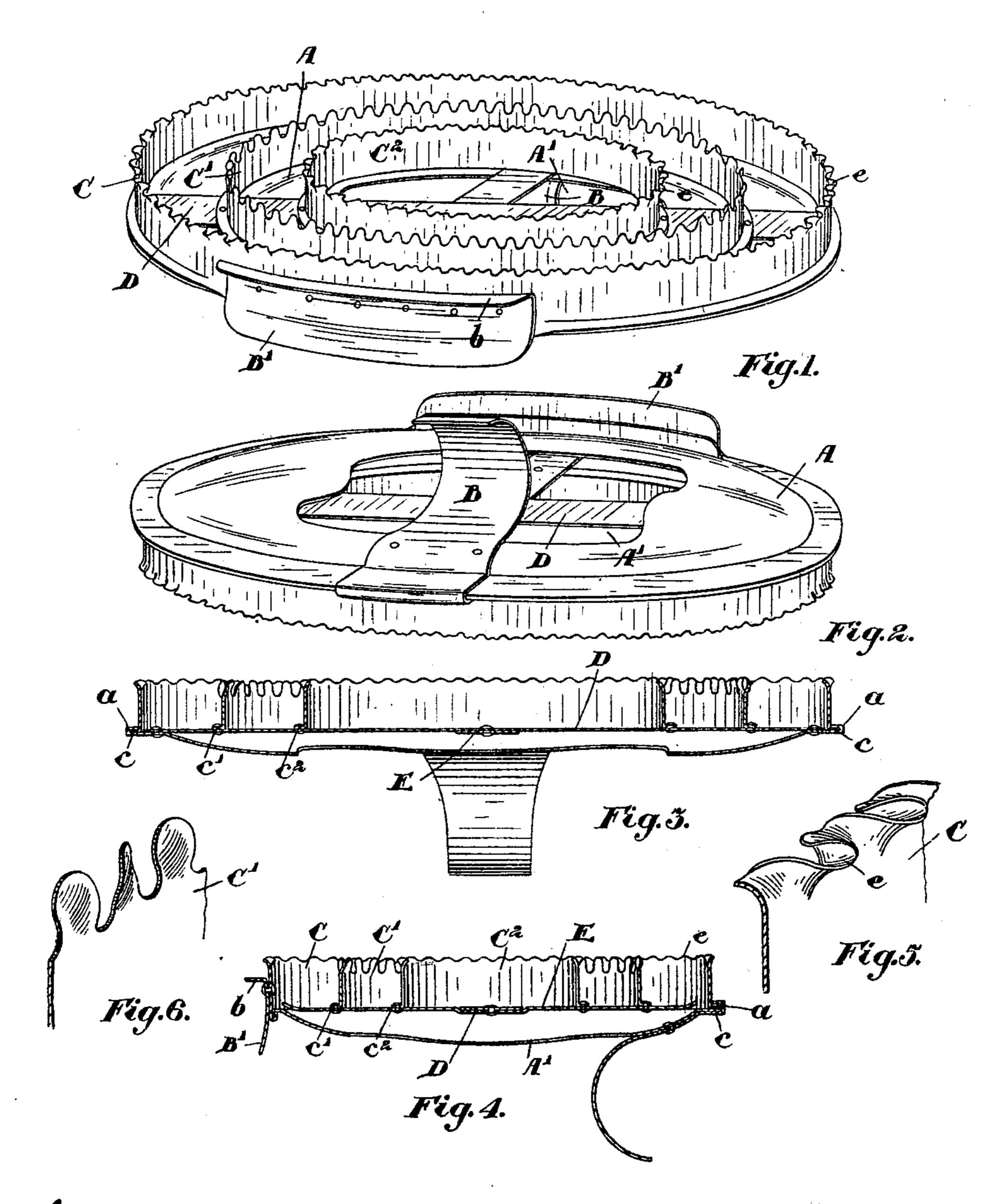
Patented Aug. 8, 1899.

J. A. C. GRANT, T. J. OVERN & I. M. HOUSE.

CURRYCOMB.

(Application filed Sept. 23, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses. A. Wennison. iA. A. OH Eldame!

Inventors. J.a.C. Grant.

United States Patent Office.

JAMES ALEXANDER COCKBURN GRANT, THOMAS JAMES OVERN, AND ISAAC MILTON HOUSE, OF GRAVENHURST, CANADA.

CURRYCOMB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 630,686, dated August 8, 1899.

Application filed September 23, 1898. Serial No. 691,714. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES ALEXANDER Cockburn Grant, physician, Thomas James OVERN, merchant, and ISAAC MILTON HOUSE, 5 machinist, of the town of Gravenhurst, in the district of Muskoka, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Currycombs, of which the following is a specification.

o Our invention relates to improvements in currycombs; and the object of the invention is to design a cheap and efficient currycomb which will effectually remove dirt from the coats of horses or other animals without 15 abrading the skin and which in its use may be readily and conveniently manipulated by the person grooming the horse or other animal; and it consists, essentially, of a comb made of sheet metal and provided, preferably, 20 with two or more oval-shape cleaning-rings, which have peculiarly-formed teeth on the edge, the center ones being flexibly connected to the comb, and a simple means being provided whereby the comb can be held very 25 conveniently while it is being used, as hereinafter explained.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a currycomb formed in accordance with our invention looking at the bottom reversed. Fig. 2 30 is a view from the top. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 4 is a cross-section. Fig. 5 is a detail of the teeth preferably forming the combs of the outer and inner rings. Fig. 6 is a detail of the teeth forming the comb of

35 the intermediate ring.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure. A is the back of the comb, which is pref-

erably formed of sheet metal.

B is a thumb-piece securely riveted to the back of the comb, and B' is a finger-piece securely riveted to the back of the comb opposite the thumb-piece B, being preferaby of greater length. The thumb-piece B is of cur-45 vulate form, as indicated. The finger-piece B' is of slightly-curvulate form also and has a downwardly-projecting flange b, which prevents the fingers from coming in contact with the skin or coat. The finger-piece B' is pref-50 erably riveted to the outer ring.

C, C', and C2 are the three rings, which are preferably oval in form and are formed of sheet metal, the outer ring having its base bent outwardly at c and gripped by the in- 55 wardly-turned bead a at the outer edge of the back.

D is a longitudinal spring-metal strip extending from end to end of the comb, and E is a similar metal strip extending from side 60 to side, such strips being riveted together in the center and the strip D at the ends to the back of the comb. The ends of the other strip are preferably left loose in order to give a yielding flexibility to the inner rings. 65

The rings C' and C² are provided with outturned flanges c' and c^2 , by which they are riveted to the strips D and E, so as to hold them securely in position. The outer and inner oval rings are preferably formed of 70 plain sheet metal, but their edges are swaged or upset, so as to form plow-shaped teeth e, alternately extending over one side of the ring and over the other. (See detail Fig. 5.) The intermediate ring C' has serrated teeth, 75 which are formed alternately so that the side edge of each tooth of each pair extends or projects laterally beyond the surface of the ring, first to one side and then to the other, as indicated in Fig. 6, forming a series of 80 scoops with a contracted open center. By these peculiarly-formed teeth we are enabled to "plow" the dirt, so to speak, or loosen it from the skin underneath the hair and effectually remove such dirt very quickly and 85 rapidly. As the center rings are flexibly supported on the strips, it will be seen that they will yield to the inequalities of the surface of the contour of the animal, and thereby prevent any danger of scratching or scraping 90 such animal at the joints.

Any desired motion may be given to the comb, and such motion is facilitated by the use of our thumb and finger pieces, hereinbefore described.

What we claim as our invention is—

1. In a currycomb, the combination with the back of a plain ring or rings having a series of serrated teeth formed on the edge, the edges of such teeth being turned so as to 100 form scoops with contracted open centers al-A' is an opening in the back of the comb. | ternately projecting to one side and to the

other of the ring as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a currycomb, in combination, a rigid back, the outer serrated blade secured there-5 to, and the inner serrated blades flexibly supported from said rigid back, substantially as described.

3. In combination, in a currycomb, a rigid back, the outer oval ring secured to said 10 back and the inner rings conforming to the contour of the outer rings and located within the compass of the back and flexible means supporting said inner rings, said means being supported from said back, substantially as 15 described.

4. In a currycomb, the combination with the rigid back and outer comb-ring, of the

inner comb-rings and means for yieldingly connecting them to the back as and for the

purpose specified.

5. In a currycomb, the combination with the back and outer comb-rings, of the inner comb-rings and the longitudinal and cross strips suitably connected together and to the back as specified and riveted to the inner 25 rings to flexibly support the same as and for the purpose specified.

> JAMES ALEXANDER COCKBURN GRANT. THOMAS JAMES OVERN. ISAAC MILTON HOUSE,

Witnesses:

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B. H. ARDAGH, A. M. GILPIN.