

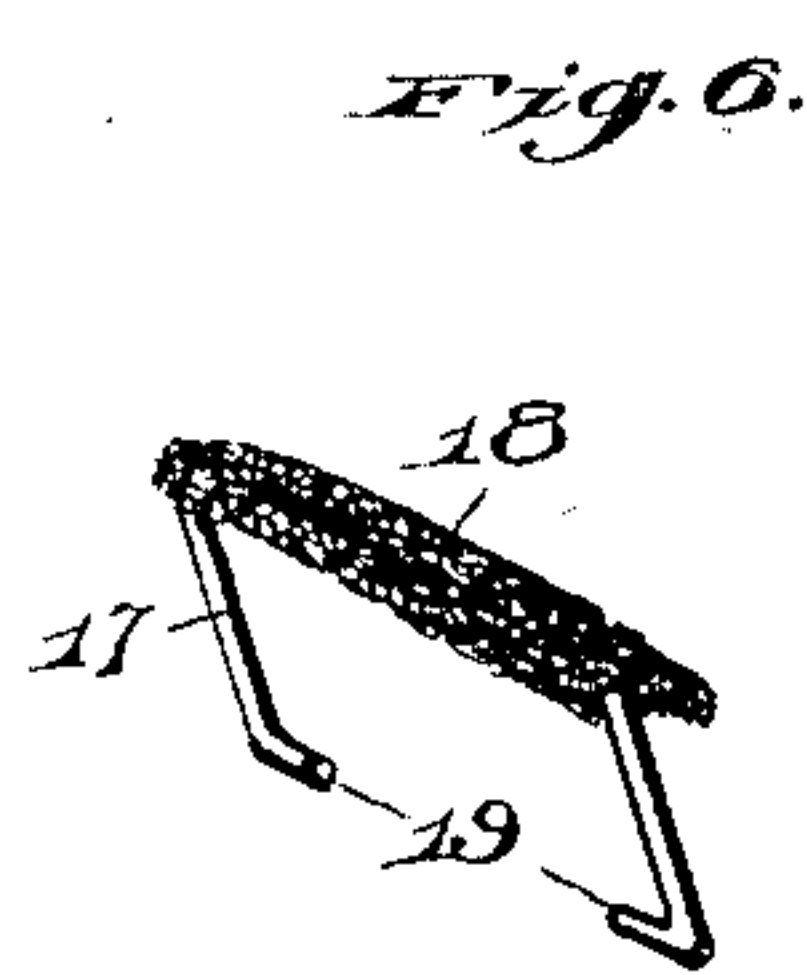
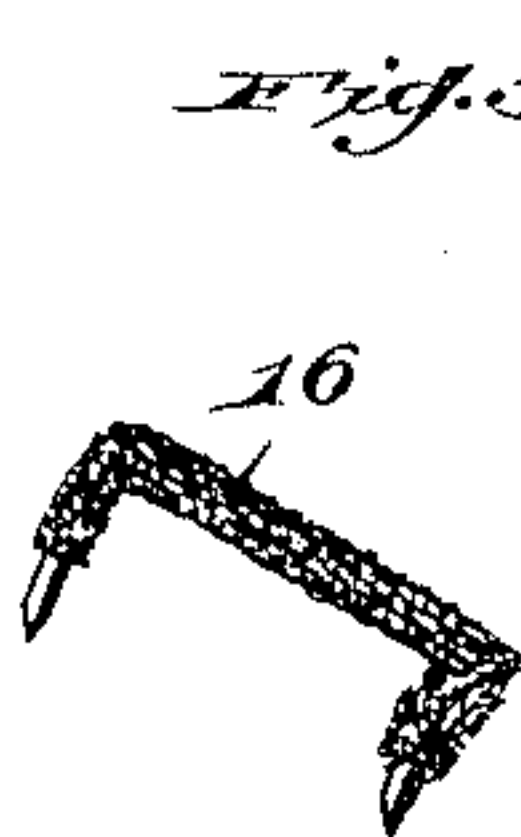
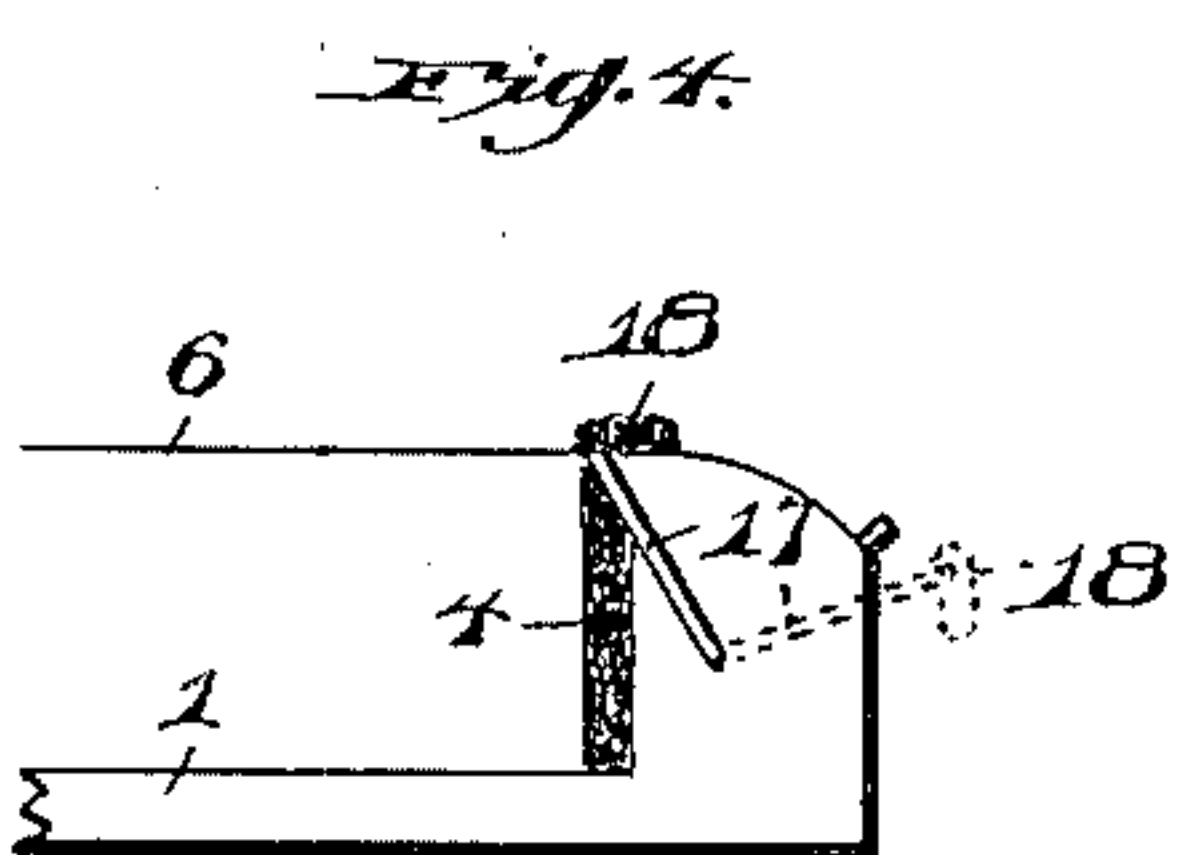
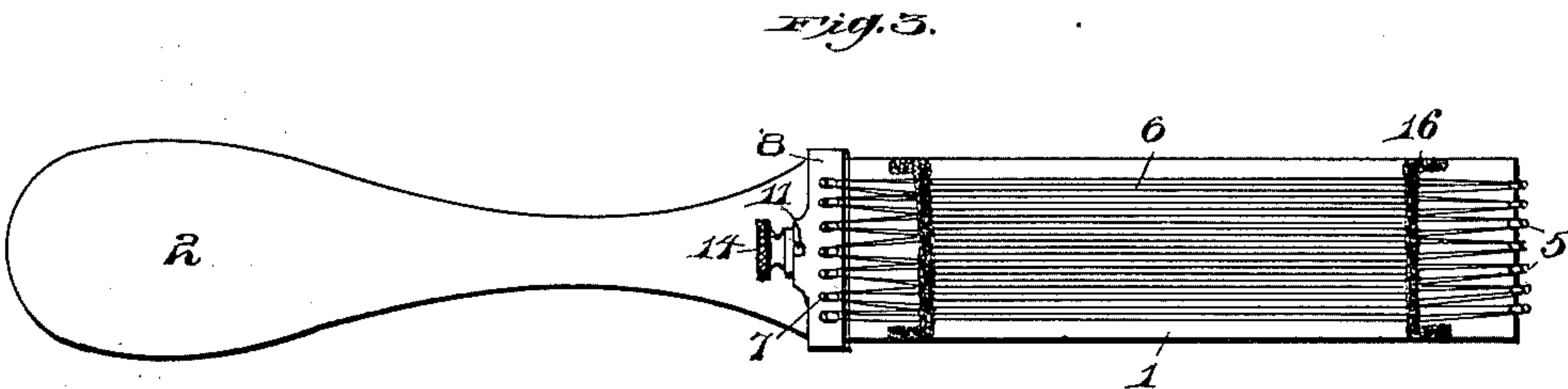
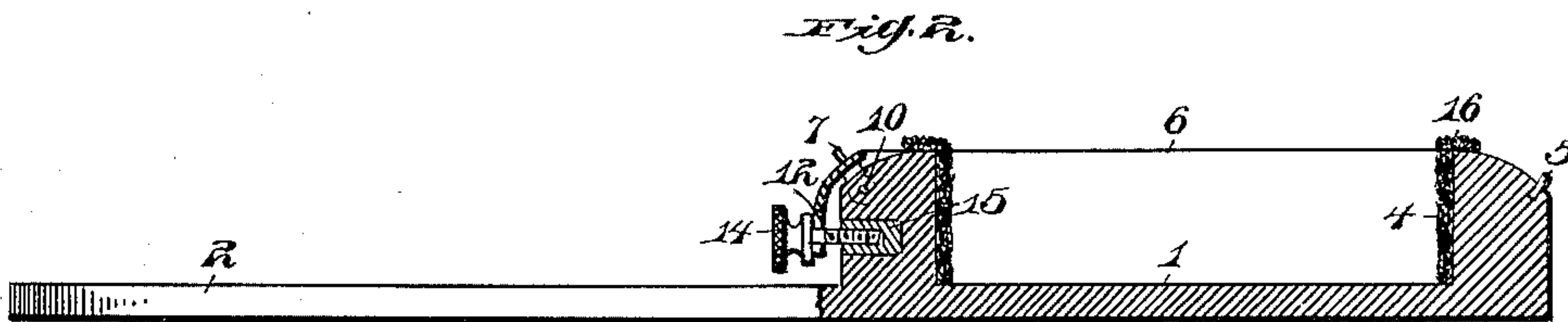
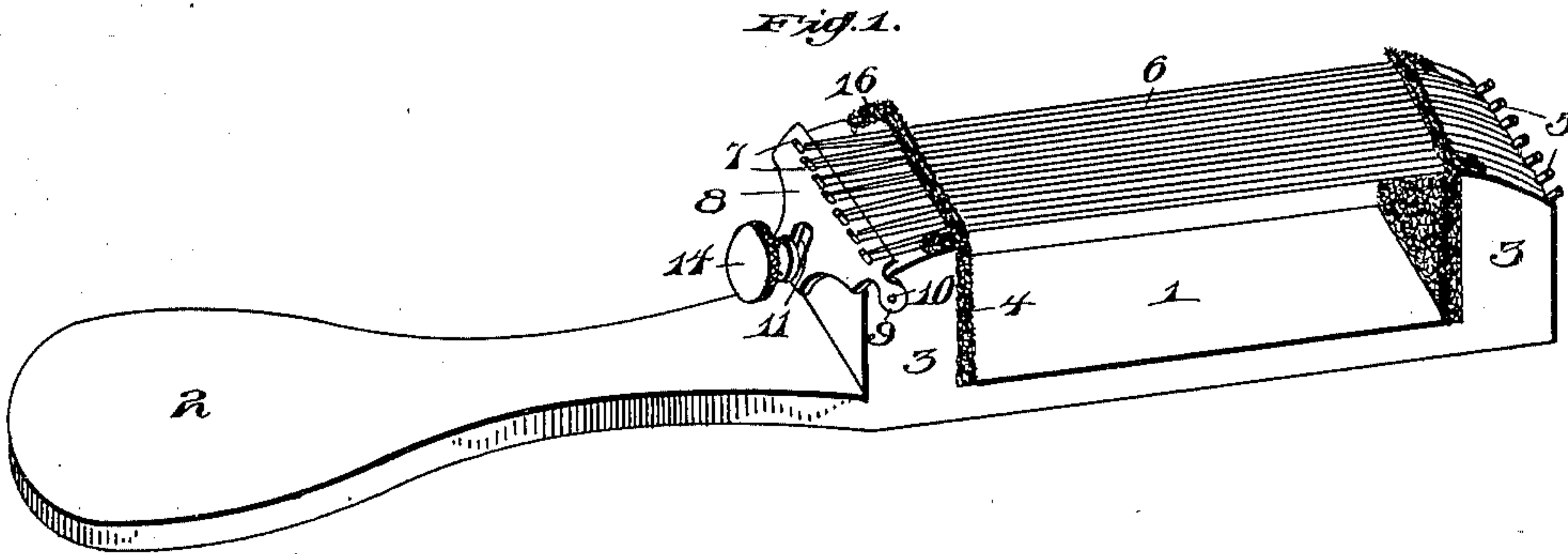
No. 672,757.

Patented Apr. 23, 1901.

C. FLEMING, JR.
COMB CLEANER.

(Application filed Nov. 16, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
J. P. Appleman,
E. O. Potter.

Inventor
C. Fleming, Jr.
By
H. C. Evert & Co.
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

COCHRAN FLEMING, JR., OF SEWICKLEY, PENNSYLVANIA.

COMB-CLEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,757, dated April 23, 1901.

Application filed November 16, 1900. Serial No. 36,709. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, COCHRAN FLEMING, Jr., a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Sewickley, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Comb-Cleaners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in comb-cleaners, and has for its object to construct a device which may be conveniently used for the cleansing of the ordinary household combs.

15 Briefly described, the invention consists of a frame composed of suitable material, such as wood, bone, celluloid, or the like, and upon which parallel threads are mounted or strung, these threads being adapted to receive between them the teeth of the comb to be cleaned. Means are also provided for increasing or diminishing the tension of the threads, these means comprising a pivoted plate and a thumb-screw for altering the position of the
25 said plate.

The method in itself of cleaning a comb by the use of threads passed rapidly between the teeth of the comb is of course not new, as I am aware that such method has heretofore
30 been in use and has been accomplished by the passing of the threads around the thumb and fingers, the threads being held extended by means of the open hand. Such a method is, however, crude and tiresome, and it is my
35 object to construct a device for conveniently supporting the threads in position for use.

In order that the construction of my device may be clearly apparent, I will describe the same in connection with the accompanying
40 drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved comb-cleaner. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same, the handle being in side elevation. Fig. 3 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a portion of the cleaner, showing a modified
50 form of cleaner-brush. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the cleaner-brushes employed in the preferred form of construc-

tion. Fig. 6 is a like view of a modified form of cleaner-brush.

To construct a comb-cleaner in accordance 55 with my invention, I provide a frame, consisting of an integral back 1, handle 2, and extensions or bridges 3 3, one at either end of the back. These extensions are of sufficient height to provide the spaces into which the
60 teeth of the comb may fall without striking the back during the process of cleaning. As I have herein shown, the back, handle, and bridges are constructed from a solid piece of material, though it may of course be evident 65 that the bridges may be made from a separate piece of material and firmly secured in their position upon the back. On the inner faces of the extensions or bridges 3 I preferably mount a facing 4, which may be composed of velvet 70 or like material, which acts as cleaners to remove the refuse from the teeth of the comb. In the outer end of the frame I mount a row of pins 5, and around these pins are passed the securing ends of the threads 6, these threads 75 being carried to the opposite or handle end of the cleaner, where they are attached to a similar row of pins 7, carried by the plate 8, having motion or partial revolution upon its axis. This is accomplished by pro- 80 viding the plate at each end with a lug or ear 9, apertured to receive a small shaft 10, extending through the bridge 3 at the handle end of the frame and journaled at its ends into the said lugs or ears 9. This plate has 85 a downwardly-extending portion, which is provided with an oblong slot 11, in which operates the screw 12, having a thumb-nut 14 on its outer end, with its threaded end operating in the threaded socket 15, which is coun- 90 tersunk in the outer face of the bridge 3 at the handle end of the frame. It will be observed that as this screw is operated by means of its thumb-nut upon being screwed inwardly the handle forces the downwardly-extending 95 portion of the plate toward the bridge, drawing the upper edge of the plate outwardly toward the handle, and thus tightens or increases the tension of the threads.

At the point where the threads 6 pass onto 100 the bridges 3 I provide cleaner-brushes 16, which consist of a piece of wire having both ends bent at right angles to the body portion and sharpened, so that they may be driven

into the bridge. These wires are covered with velvet or like material, which will remove the refuse from the teeth of the comb in the same manner as the facing 4.

5 In Fig. 4 I show a modified form of cleaner-brush, and in Fig. 6 I show a detail view of the same. This cleaner-brush is pivoted, so that it may swing outwardly off the threads, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings. It like-
10 wise consists of a wire 17, the ends of which are first bent at right angles and then parallel to the body portion of the wire, and the latter covered with a velvet or like material 18. The ends 19, projecting inwardly toward
15 each other, are mounted in the ends of the bridges, so that the cleaner-brush may be swung on its pivot, as indicated in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

It is thought the construction and operation of the device will be clearly apparent
20 when the foregoing description is taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and it will be noted that to clean the comb it only requires a rapid striking of the comb
25 upon the threads and the moving of the teeth

upon the threads in the direction parallel to their length.

It will be noted that various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the general spirit of my
30 invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a device of the character described, the
35 combination with the back-carrying bridges, of a plate pivoted to one of said bridges, means engaging the plate and the bridge carrying the same for adjusting the position of the
40 plate, a series of threads connected to the plate and to the opposite bridge, and pivoted cleaner-brushes carried by the bridges, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

COCHRAN FLEMING, JR.

Witnesses:

JOHN NOLAND,
E. E. POTTER.