

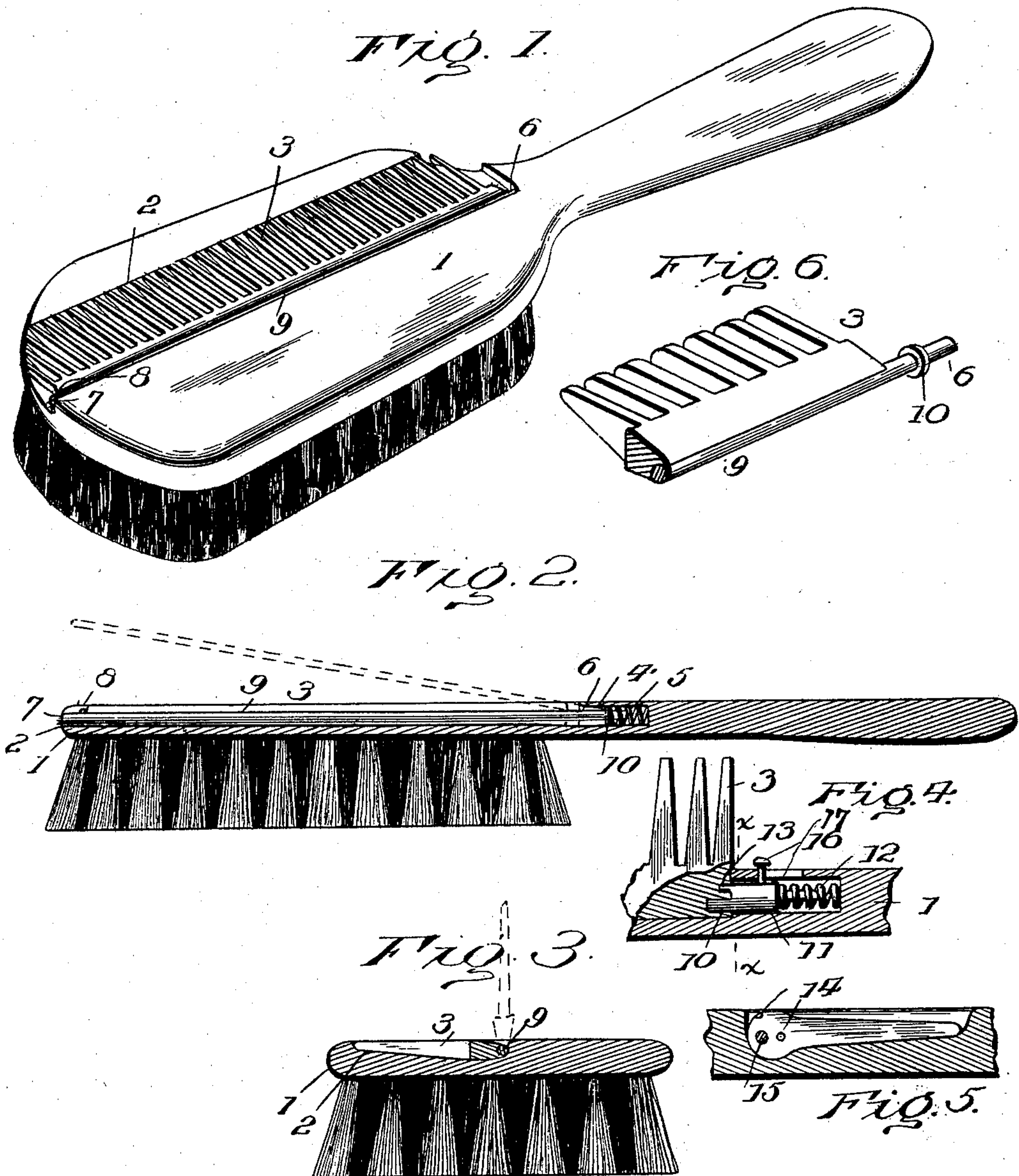
No. 691,873.

Patented Jan. 28, 1902.

E. T. ROBINSON.
COMBINED COMB AND BRUSH.

(Application filed Apr. 18, 1901.)

(No Model.)



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COMBINED COMB AND BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 691,873, dated January 28, 1902.

Application filed April 18, 1901. Serial No. 56,437. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELI TERRY ROBINSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marion, in the county of Perry and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Comb and Brush; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention provides an article of toilet which combines a brush and comb, the latter being foldable in a recess in the back of the brush, so as to be out of the way and adapted to be turned so as to occupy a position about at a right angle to the plane of the back when required for use, and, further, adapted to be removed and placed in position at a moment's notice.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and drawings hereto attached.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are necessarily susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a combined comb and brush embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section, the dotted lines showing the position of the comb when about to be removed or placed in position, one end being detached and the other end in engagement with the brush. Fig. 3 is a transverse section, the full lines showing the comb folded and the dotted lines indicating the position of the comb when turned outward for use. Fig. 4 is a detail longitudinal section of a modification. Fig. 5 is a cross-section thereof on the line X X. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of an end portion of the comb, showing more clearly the reinforcement having an end journal.

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

In its general construction the brush does

not differ materially from the usual hair-brush and may be of any shape, the back 1 being provided in its top side with a longitudinal channel or seat 2, forming a pocket or depression into which the comb 3 folds, so as to be out of the way when not required for use. This seat or pocket 2 may be formed in the back of the brush in any manner and by preference extends through opposite ends of the body portion of the brush-back, so as to facilitate the opening of the comb and enabling a comb of maximum length to be employed. An opening or socket 4 projects from the inner end of the seat or pocket 2 about in line with the inner wall or edge thereof and extends into the root or inner end portion of the brush-handle and is adapted to receive a coil-spring 5 and the inner journal 6 of the comb. The spring 5 exerts a longitudinal pressure upon the comb and serves to hold its outer journal 7 in the eye or bearing 8 at the outer end of the brush.

The comb 3 may be of any make or pattern and is provided at its opposite ends with journals 6 and 7, by means of which it is pivotally connected with the back of the brush. These journals may be an integral part of the comb or may form extensions of a metal reinforcement 9, fitted to the back of the comb, said reinforcement having its end portions projecting beyond the ends of the comb to engage with the parts 8 and 4. The journal 6 is longer than the journal 7 and is provided with a stop 10, against which the outer end of the spring 5 obtains a bearing, so as to hold the journal 7 in engagement with the bearing 8. When the parts are assembled, the comb occupies the position about as shown in Fig. 1 and by the full lines in Fig. 2, and when it is required either to remove the comb or to place it in position the comb is moved longitudinally toward the handle end of the brush, so as to compress the spring 5 and admit of the journal 7 clearing the eye or bearing 8. This is indicated most clearly by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, which show the comb in position either to be removed or to be attached to the brush. When the outer end of the comb is moved toward the brush-back, so as to bring the journal 7 in registry with the bearing 8, and the comb is released, the spring 5, regaining itself, will move the comb longi-

tudinally and shoot the journal 7 into the bearing 8, as will be readily comprehended. To remove the comb from the brush, it is pressed toward the handle until the journal 5 7 clears the bearing 8, after which the outer end of the comb is moved away from the brush into the position about as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, when the comb can be easily disengaged from the brush. When not 10 in use, the comb is folded into the seat, pocket, or depression 2, as shown by the full lines in Fig. 3, and when in use it is turned outward, as shown by the dotted lines in said figure. It will thus be seen that the handle of the 15 brush also forms a convenient means for manipulating the comb when in service, and the back of the brush provides a receptacle to prevent injury to the teeth of the comb, the two articles being combined for convenient 20 use and always in position when attached, so that the comb and brush may be always at hand for use in the well-known manner.

In the form shown in Figs. 4 and 5 the inner journal 6 is replaced by a journal 10^a, 25 formed at the outer end of a spring-actuated catch 11, located in an opening 12, formed in the handle portion of the brush-back and in communication with the channel or seat 2. This catch 11 is formed at its outer end with 30 a pin 13, spaced from the journal 10^a and adapted to enter an opening or a notch 14, formed in the inner end of the comb-back concentric with the opening 15, provided to receive the journal 10^a. This pin 13 is of less 35 length than the journal 10^a and forms a stop to hold the comb either within the seat against accidental opening or in the position shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 3. By having the stop 13 of less length than the journal 10^a it 40 can be withdrawn from engagement with the comb without disengaging the journal 10^a therefrom when it is required to release the comb to admit either of its folding or being turned outward. The catch 11 is operated 45 by a finger-piece 16, passing through a slot 17 in communication with the opening 12.

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

1. A brush having a depression or pocket in 50 the top or outer side of its back, and a comb pivoted about in line with its back at one edge of the said pocket or depression so as to fold therein or to be turned outward about at a right angle to the brush-back, substantially 55 as set forth.

2. A brush having a depression or seat in the outer or top side of its back, bearings at

the ends of the depressions, and a comb slidably fitted in the said bearings, and having 60 terminal journals pivoted to the back of the brush so as to fold snugly in the said depression and detachable by a longitudinal movement, substantially as set forth.

3. A brush having a depression or seat in the outer or top side of its back and provided 65 with bearings at opposite ends of the said seat about in line with an edge or longitudinal wall thereof, a comb having terminal journals to make contact with the aforesaid bearings, and a spring for exerting a longitudinal pres- 70 sure upon the comb to hold the pivotal connections in engagement and adapted to be compressed when it is required to remove the comb or place it in position, substantially as set forth. 75

4. In combination, a brush having a longitudinal seat or depression in the outer side of its back and having bearings at the ends of the depression about in line with an edge or longitudinal wall thereof, a spring located 80 within one of the said bearings, a comb adapted to fold in the aforesaid depression or seat, and a reinforcement applied to the back of the comb and extended to provide journals for pivotal engagement with the aforesaid bear- 85 ings, one of the journals having a shoulder or stop to receive the end thrust of the spring by means of which the comb is held in position, said comb being detachable by a longitudinal movement, substantially as set forth. 90

5. In combination with a brush and a folding comb, a catch having a journal forming an axis for the comb to turn about and having a pin spaced from the axis to engage with the comb and hold it positively in either a fold- 95 ed or an unfolded position, substantially as set forth.

6. In combination with a brush and a folding comb having an opening in line with its axis and other openings a distance from the 100 axial opening, a spring-actuated catch having a journal to enter the axial opening of the comb and having a stop-pin of less length than the journal and adapted to enter either one of the said openings concentric with the 105 axial opening to hold the comb either folded or extended, substantially as set forth.

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

ELI TERRY ROBINSON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JOHN WILLIAM JONES,
GEORGE W. POLLARD, Jr.