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Patented Feb. 11, 1902.

R. T. GILLESPIE.

CURRYCOMB.

(Application filed Mar. 9, 1901.)

(No Model.)

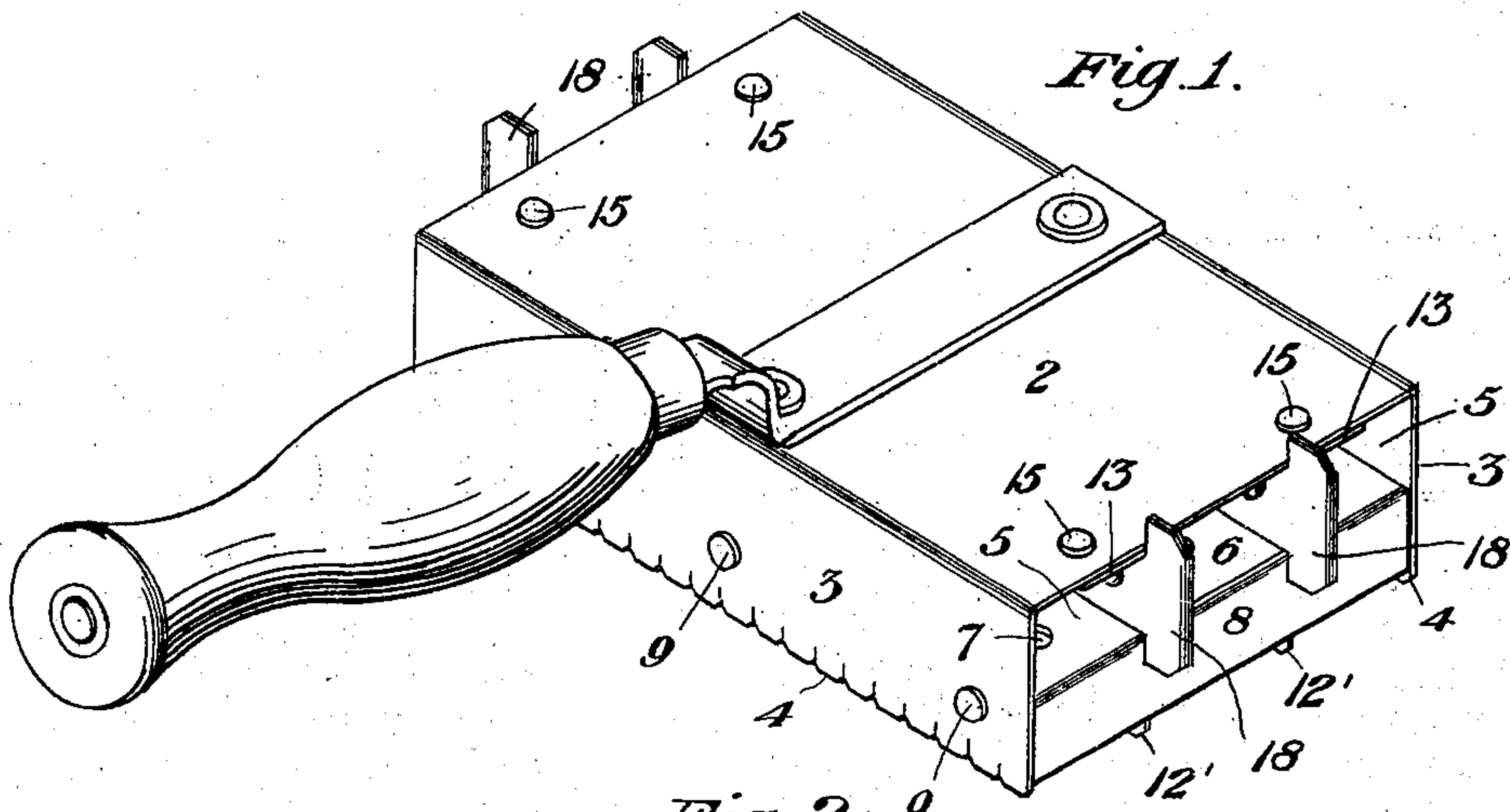
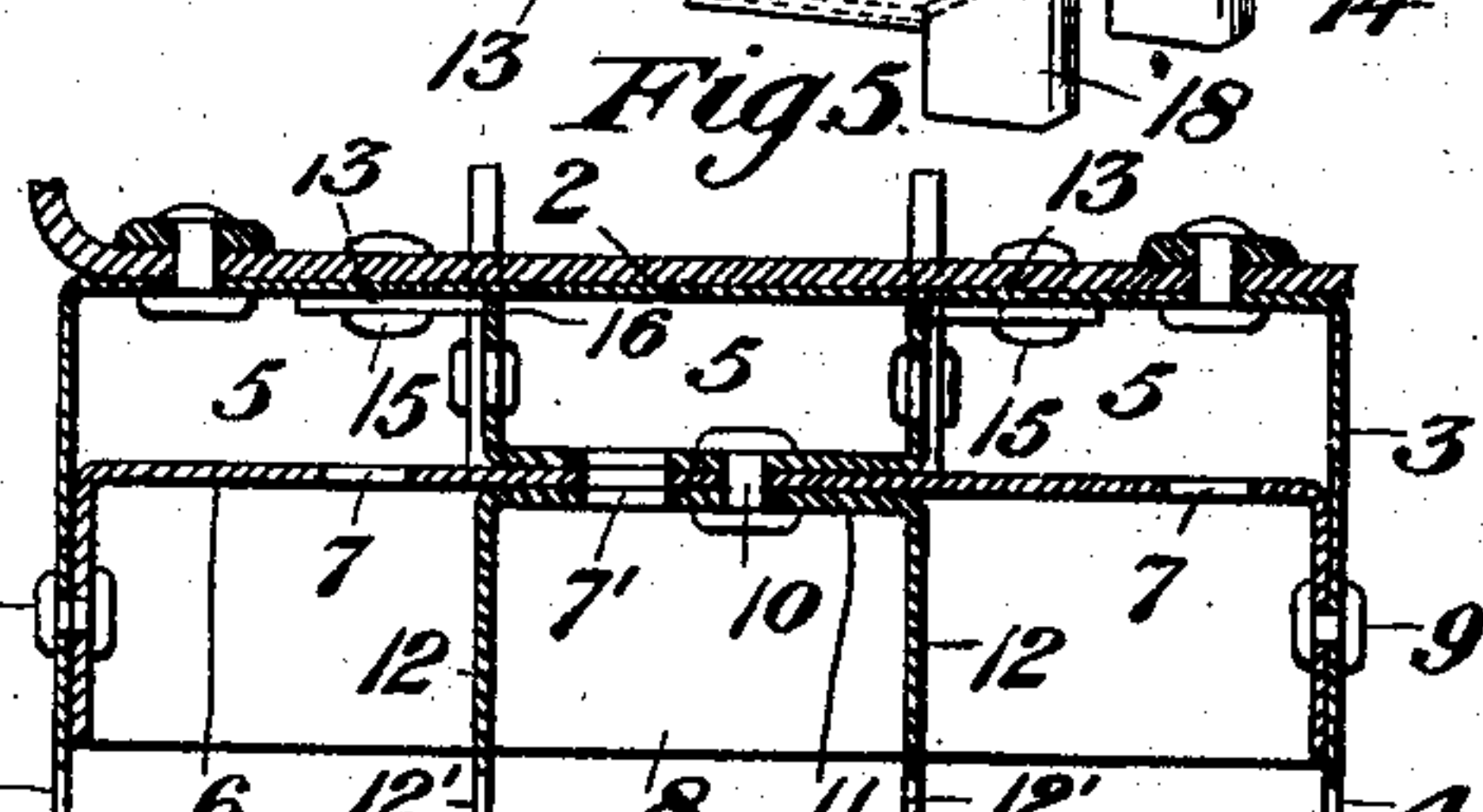
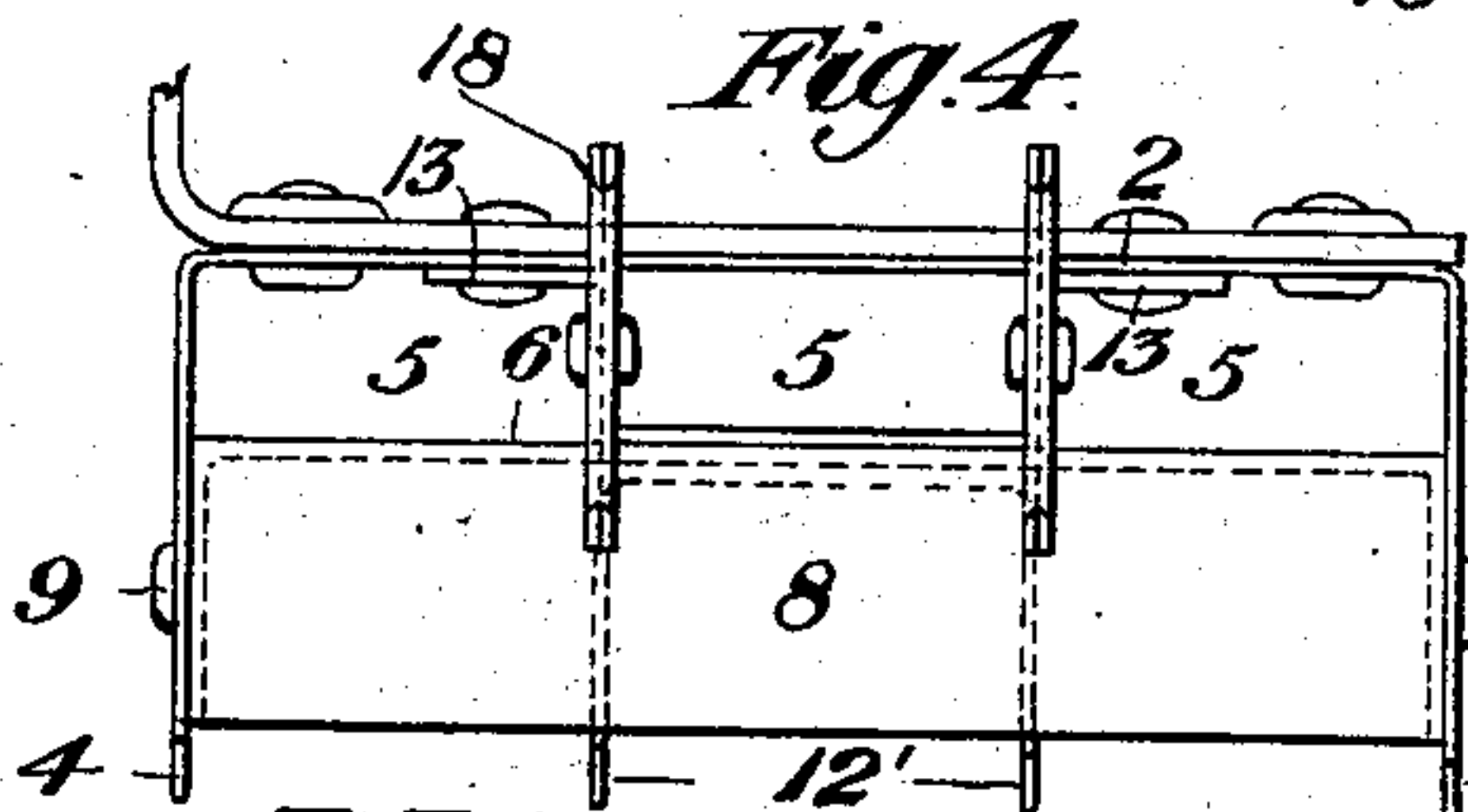
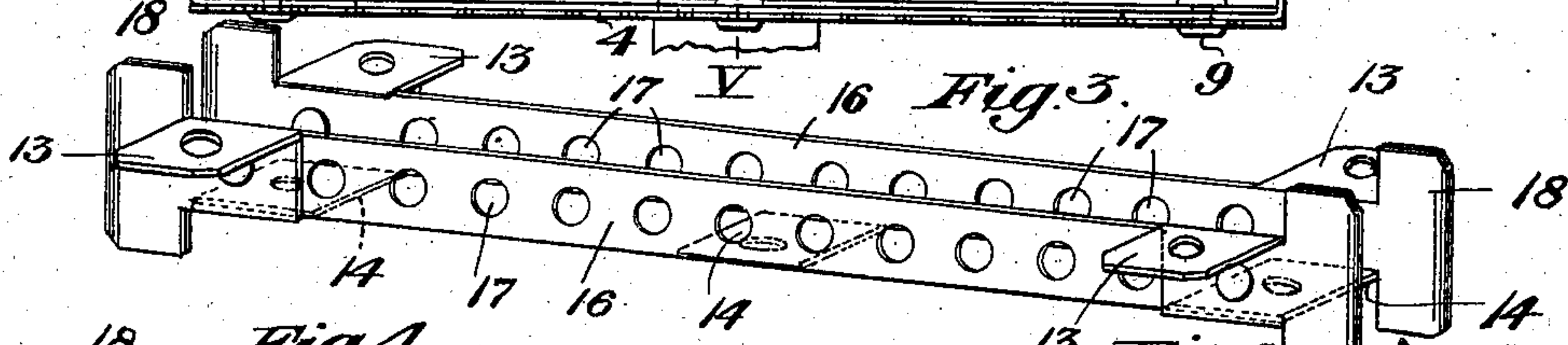
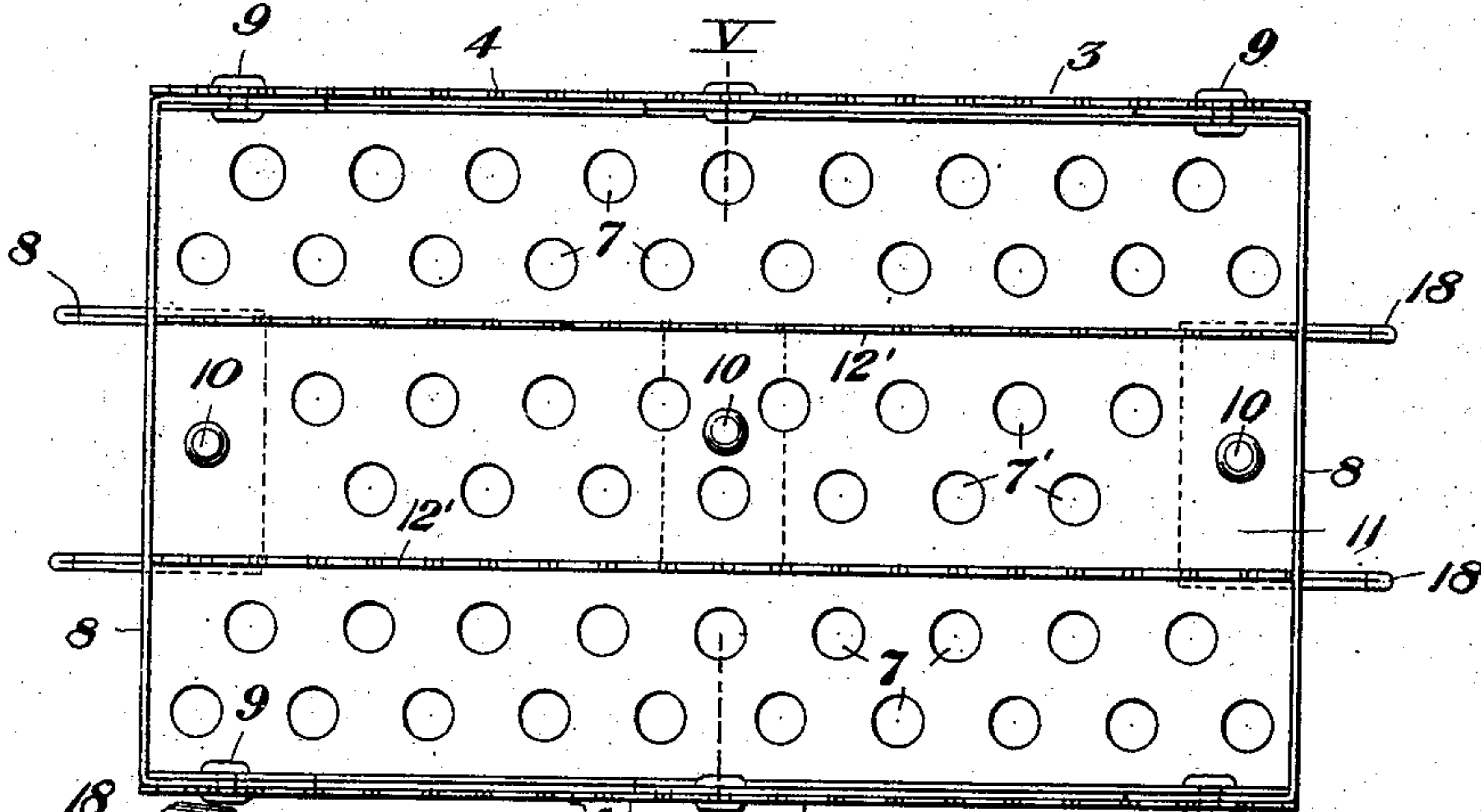


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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Inventor:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CURRYCOMB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 693,260, dated February 11, 1902.

Application filed March 9, 1901. Serial No. 50,455. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT T. GILLESPIE, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Rochester, county of Beaver, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Currycombs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved currycomb. Fig. 2 is an under plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the frame connecting the top with the transverse perforated shelf. Fig. 4 is an inner view, the handle being broken away. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view indicated by the line V V of Fig. 2.

My invention consists of improvements in currycombs, and refers to the construction embodying means for inducing a ventilating-current through the interior and means for collecting the dust and dandruff and discharging them from the comb, together with other features of construction and improvement, as shall be more fully hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the drawings, 2 is the main body portion of the currycomb, preferably rectangular in form, consisting of a sheet-iron plate having a flat upper portion and downwardly-turned side portions 3, provided along their lower edges with teeth 4, the ends being left open. Extending transversely across from side to side between the sides 3, somewhat below the top 2, so as to leave an intervening space 5, is the transverse shelf 6, provided with perforations 7, the shelf having downwardly-turned ends 8, which are turned inwardly and, with downwardly-turned side portions of the transverse partitions, are secured to the sides 4 by the rivets 9. As thus constructed the transverse shelf and the inwardly and downwardly turned flanges by which it is riveted to the side members are made in one piece.

Extending longitudinally of the comb and secured to the transverse perforated shelf 6 by rivets 10 is an inverted-U-shaped comb member, the upper flat portion 11 of which fits up against the lower side of the transverse shelf

6, being provided with perforations 7', corresponding to perforations 7 and having downwardly-turned side comb members 12, terminating in teeth 12' on a plane with the teeth 4 of side members 3. These comb members 12 are so located as to about equally divide the space between the sides 3, as shown, although such construction is not essential and may be varied in designing the comb according to the desire of the maker.

Between the top 2 and the transverse shelf 6, to which it is riveted, through flanges 13 and cross portions 14, by rivets 15 and 10, (the latter also connected to comb member 11,) is an intervening cross member consisting of integral vertical walls 16, provided with perforations 17. These walls 16, which are formed in one piece with the flange 13 and cross portion 14, are provided with end extensions 18, which project out beyond the end of the main body portion of the comb and are turned backwardly along side portion 16 and preferably riveted thereto, as is clearly shown in Fig. 3. The extension 18 projects upwardly and downwardly above the top 2 and below transverse shelf 6, as shown, and as thus constructed constitutes wings, one of the purposes of which is to deflect or induce a current of air inwardly through the space 5, by which an artificial draft is produced in the operation of the brush, which induces an upward travel of dust and dandruff through perforations 7 and 7', facilitating the removal of the particles which have been dislodged by the comb-teeth, which will thereby pass up through the perforations and lodge upon the upper surface of the partition 6, as well as upon the surrounding interior surface of the walls and brace-partition 16. The perforations 17 are for the purpose of further facilitating such ventilation, and when the comb is moved backward and forward in the operation of currying the disturbance and lodgment of the particles take place as I have described. A further object of the wings 18 is to provide suitable knockers by which the accumulated dandruff may be discharged from the comb by tapping the wings 18 against any abutment, as a wall, when the contents of the comb will be discharged outwardly through the end opening 5, according



to which end is used. These wings 18 may, if desired, be made of separate pieces suitably attached to the frame of the comb.

As will be seen, the end walls 8 and side walls 3 below partition 6 form, in effect, an inclosing box from which the dust cannot escape, except in the manner I have described, and for this reason the cleanliness of the comb and the operation with it are very greatly increased over the ordinary form of combs, wherein the dust is permitted to freely escape into the atmosphere.

In its construction my improved comb is very simple, light in weight, and compact, not exceeding in thickness other combs. It is composed of few parts, is very strong, durable, and the cost has been reduced to a minimum. These advantages will be appreciated by the user of this class of devices, and while various changes or modifications may be made in its proportions or design by the skilled mechanic I desire to include all such as within the scope of the following claims.

What I claim is—

1. A currycomb consisting of a plate forming its top and sides, a transverse perforated shelf below the top having downwardly-extending inclosing ends, such top, sides and shelf forming an air-space, intermediate comb members projecting downwardly from the transverse perforated shelf, and air-guiding deflectors between the top and the transverse perforated shelf, substantially as set forth.

2. A currycomb consisting of a plate forming its top and sides, the sides terminating in comb-teeth; a transverse perforated shelf provided with downwardly-turned ends forming an open-ended space, intervening supplemental comb members secured to the trans-

verse shelf, and an intervening brace member connecting the top with the transverse shelf, provided with outwardly-extending wing portions projecting beyond the ends of the comb, substantially as set forth.

3. A currycomb consisting of a plate forming its top and sides, the sides terminating in comb-teeth; a transverse perforated shelf provided with downwardly-turned ends forming an open-ended space, intervening supplemental comb members secured to the transverse shelf, and an intervening brace member connecting the top with the transverse shelf, provided with outwardly-extending wing portions, projecting beyond the ends of the comb, and extending below and above the top and the transverse shelf, respectively, substantially as set forth.

4. A currycomb consisting of a plate forming its top and sides, the sides terminating in comb-teeth; a transverse perforated shelf provided with downwardly-turned ends forming an open-ended space, intervening supplemental comb members secured to the transverse shelf, and an intervening brace member connecting the top with the transverse shelf, provided with outwardly-extending wing portions, projecting beyond the ends of the comb, and extending below and above the top, and the transverse shelf, respectively, such wing members formed of backwardly-turned extensions of the brace members, substantially as set forth.

Signed at Rochester, Pennsylvania, this 27th day of November, 1900.

ROBERT T. GILLESPIE.

Witnesses:

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G. A. FOSNOT.