No. 713,281. Patented Nov. 11, 1902.

H. J. BRETZEL.

CURRYING DEVICE.

(Application filed May 4, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

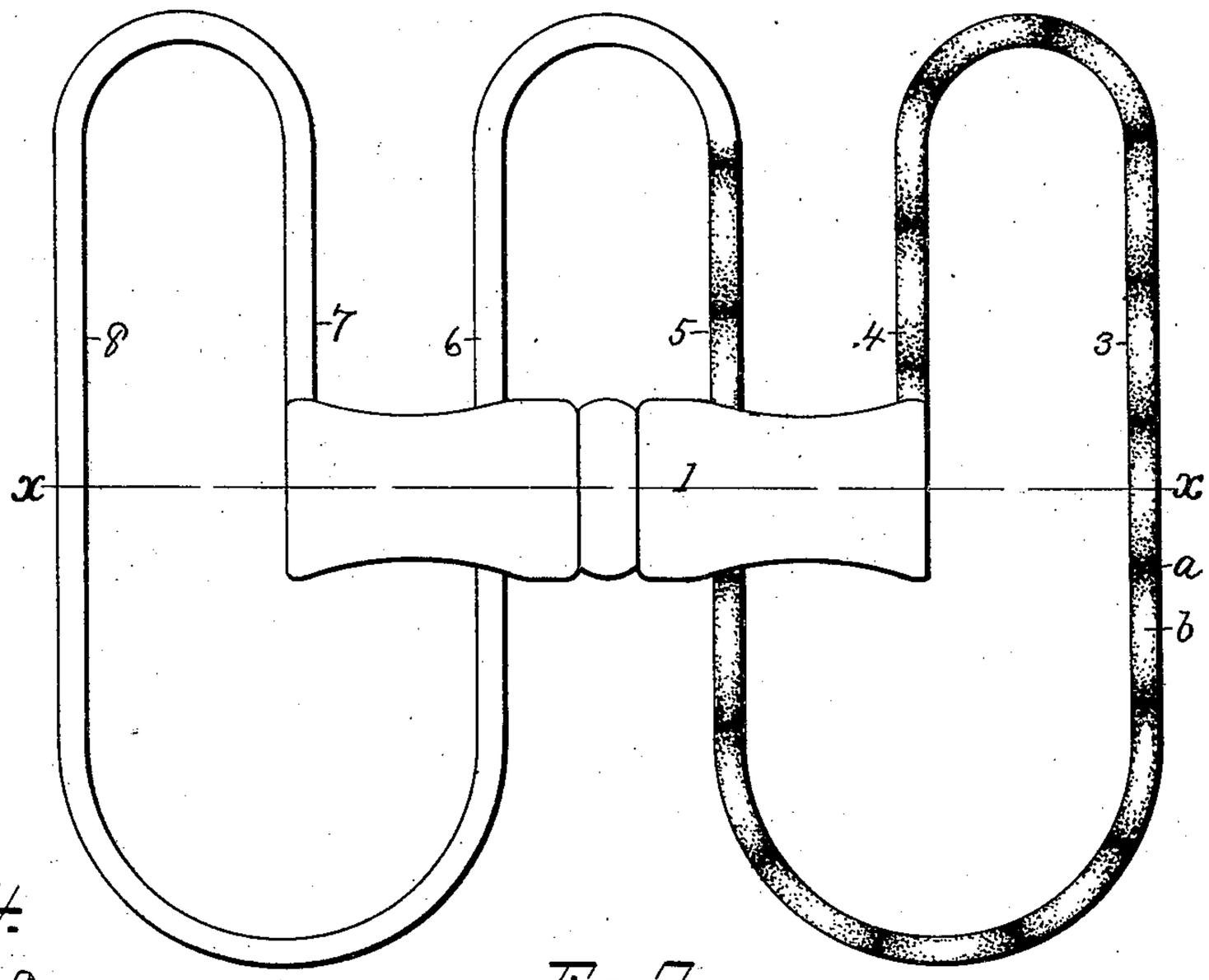
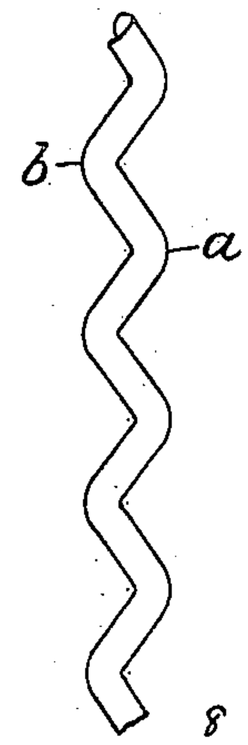


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.



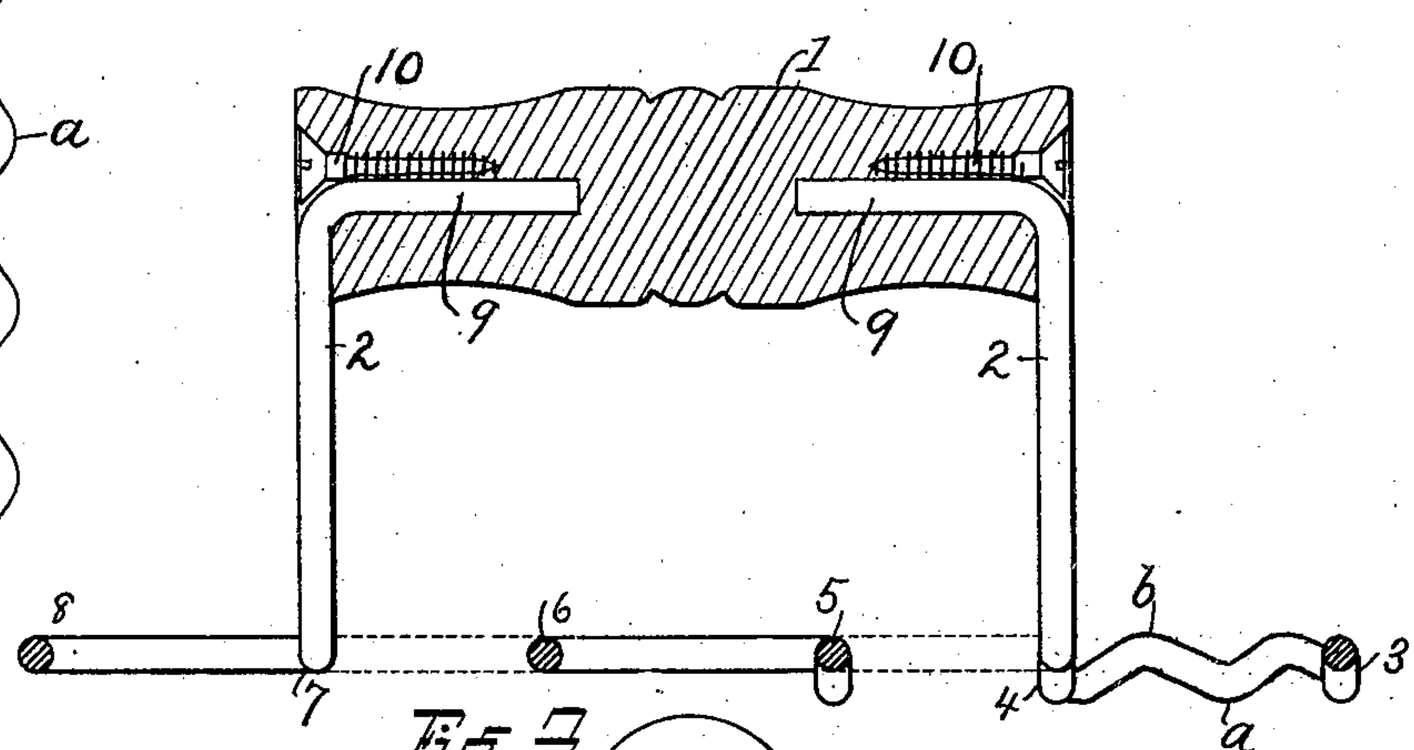
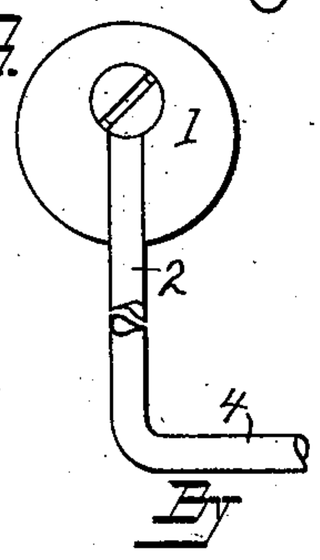


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
F. A. Otto,
C. L. Roesch.

Inventor
Herman J. Bretzel
Erwin & Wheeler,
Attorneys.

By

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN J. BRETZEL, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

CURRYING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,281, dated November 11, 1902.

Application filed May 4, 1901. Serial No. 58,684. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN J. BRETZEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, county of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Currying Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in currying devices.

Heretofore currying-combs have commonly been used consisting of a plate provided with a handle and a series of ribs or flanges having teeth for combing the hair of the animal. I have discovered that the hair of ordinary domestic animals—such as horses, cows, &c.—possesses sufficient resiliency so that if bent from its normal position and released positively it will react with sufficient force to throw out the dirt, dandruff, and loose hair, and I have therefore devised means for engaging and lifting the hair, doubling it backwardly, and quickly releasing the same with the freest possible provision for the discharge of the loose hair, the object of my invention being to not only provide means for more quickly cleaning the animal, but also to provide a currying device which will be less irritating to the skin than those heretofore employed.

In the following description reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view drawn on line X X of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end view of the handle and standard connected therewith, and Fig. 4 is a detail side view of one of the zigzag currying-bars.

Like parts are identified by the same reference characters throughout the several views.

My device is formed with a handle 1, standards 2, and a series of bars 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, extending substantially at right angles to that of the handle and with all the bars 3 to 8, inclusive, substantially in the same plane, as shown in Fig. 2. The standards and bars are preferably formed integrally of a single piece of wire, the ends 9 of which are inserted in suitable sockets in the handle 1 and bent downwardly to form the standards 2, the wire being looped or doubled upon itself to form the bars 3 to 8, inclusive, as best shown in Fig. 1. The sockets in the handle, formed to receive the ends 9 of the wire, are substantially of the same dimensions as that of the wire itself, and screws 10 are inserted, as shown in Fig. 2, whereby the ends 9 of the wire are rigidly secured in the sockets, threads of the screw engaging the wire and in the material of the handle, which is preferably of wood. The bars 3 to 8, inclusive, are comparatively small in cross-section, being merely of sufficient size to afford the required strength, so that they will not be readily bent out of shape in use and the material sufficiently yielding in character, so that the device will conform somewhat to the surface which is being curried.

It will be observed that the bars 5 and 6 form a central loop extending transversely underneath the central portion of the handle, these bars being connected with the side bars 3 and 8 by large loops on the opposite side of the handle from that having the connection between the bars 5 and 6. The bars 3 and 8 are in turn looped to form the handle-connecting bars 4 and 7, these last-mentioned loops being on the same side of the handle as the loop connection between the bars 5 and 6. A comb formed in this manner is extremely yielding in character, all the bars being wholly unsupported except by the resilience of the material of which they are composed, and the comb will, therefore, readily conform to the surface over which it is passed. Some of the bars are preferably provided with zigzag bends *a* and *b*, these bends extending angularly above and below the plane in which the bars are located. If desired, all the bars may be provided with these bends; but I do not wish to be understood as limiting the scope of my invention to the provision of any such bends. Neither do I limit the scope of my invention to the use of bars of any particular form or shape, although the construction shown and described is preferred.

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

1. In a device of the described class, the combination with a suitable handle; of a piece of wire having its ends connected with the handle and formed into a series of loops extending at right angles thereto, but offset from the handle, the wire forming some of said

loops being bent in zigzag form at an angle to the plane of the loops and forming teeth, the outer ends of all of the loops being unsupported and disconnected, except by the continuous wire which forms the loops.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with a suitable handle; of a single piece of wire having its ends connected with the handle and bent into loops to form the series of parallel bars 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, offset from the handle and unsupported except by the resilience of the wire itself, the bars 5 and 6 being arranged to extend transversely underneath the central portion of the handle, and some of the bars being bent into zigzag form at right angles to the plane of the loops and constituting teeth.

3. In a device of the described class, the combination with a suitable handle; of a piece of wire looped to form a series of connected bars in substantially a single plane, with the ends of said bars offset to form standards, and inserted in suitable sockets in the handle; and screws inserted in the ends of the handle, adjacent to the ends of said wire, with the threads of the screws engaging the wire and in the material of the handle.

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

HERMAN J. BRETZEL.

Witnesses:
LEVERETT C. WHEELER,
JAS. B. ERWIN.