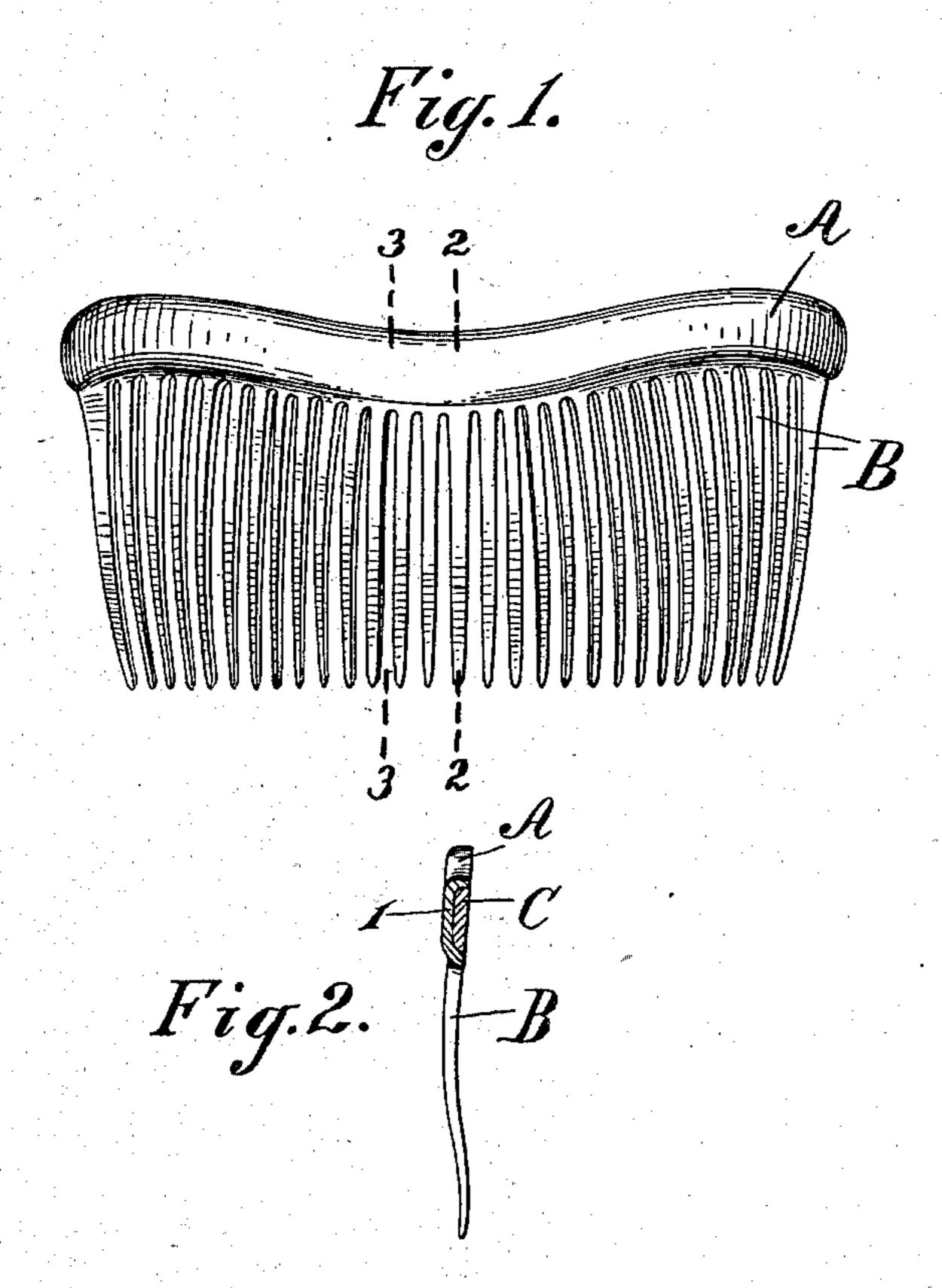
No. 749,471.

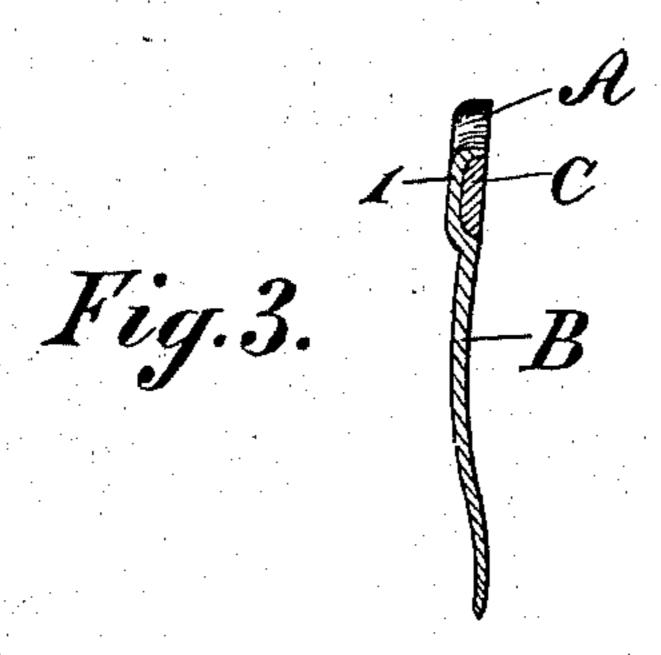
PATENTED JAN. 12, 1904.

W. S. BECHTOLD.
COMB.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1903.

NO MODEL.





WITNESSES: Geow Essentran: Raena N. Yudigky INVENTOR:
William S. Becktoe,

BY Waber duson.

ATTORNEY.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM S. BECHTOLD, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

COMB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,471, dated January 12, 1904.

Application filed April 17, 1903. Serial No. 153,117. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. BECHTOLD, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to improvements in combs, particularly such as are adapted ed for use as side combs, back combs, and other combs having for their purpose the fastening or adjustment of the hair; and it has for its objects to provide a comb which can be manufactured at a cost not exceeding that of the usual combs, while it embodies certain essential features which reduce the loss in manufacture by reason of imperfect articles to a minimum and forms an article not liable in use to become imperfect by reason of separation of the reinforcing-strip from the body of the comb.

To this end my invention consists, essentially, in a comb of the character described comprising in its structure a series of teeth, a head for said teeth curving laterally from the top of the teeth and inwardly toward the rear of the comb to form a socket extending in the direction of the length of the comb, and a reinforcing-strip placed within and secured in said socket and having its inner face substantially flush with the inner surface of the teeth and head.

The nature of my invention will best be understood when described in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a rear view of a comb embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3, Fig. 1.

Similar letters and numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

Referring now to the drawings, the letter A designates what I shall herein term the 'head' of a comb. B designates the teeth, projecting from said head and formed inte-

gral with the same. Within said head is formed the socket 1, and into said socket is placed a reinforcing-strip C, said reinforcing-strip being inserted from what I shall term 50 the 'rear" of the comb—that is, the side of the comb facing the hair when the comb is applied.

It will be noticed from Figs. 2 and 3 that the head A of the comb deviates or lies in a 55 plane outside of the teeth or the top of the teeth and that the reinforcing-strip fills the cavity formed by such rearward deflection of the head of the comb. By bending out the head toward the front of the comb I obtain a 60 much stronger comb and at the same time in case there should be a slight separation or detachment of the reinforcing-strip from the head of the comb this would not be visible after the comb is inserted into the hair, and 65 such separation is rendered practically impossible.

The process of manufacturing this comb I have described in an application, Serial No. 153,116, bearing even date herewith, and it 70 need therefore not be more fully described here.

What I claim as new is—

As a new article of manufacture, a comb of the character described comprising in its 75 structure a series of teeth, a head for said teeth curving laterally from the top of the teeth and inwardly toward the rear of the comb to form a socket extending in the direction of the length of the comb and a reinforcing-strip placed within and secured in said socket and having its inner face substantially flush with the inner surface of the teeth and head, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 85 my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WM. S. BECHTOLD.

Witnesses:

A. Faber du Faur, Jr., Edward L. Duncan.