

No. 750,238.

PATENTED JAN. 19, 1904.

W. S. BECHTOLD.  
COMB.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 17, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 3.

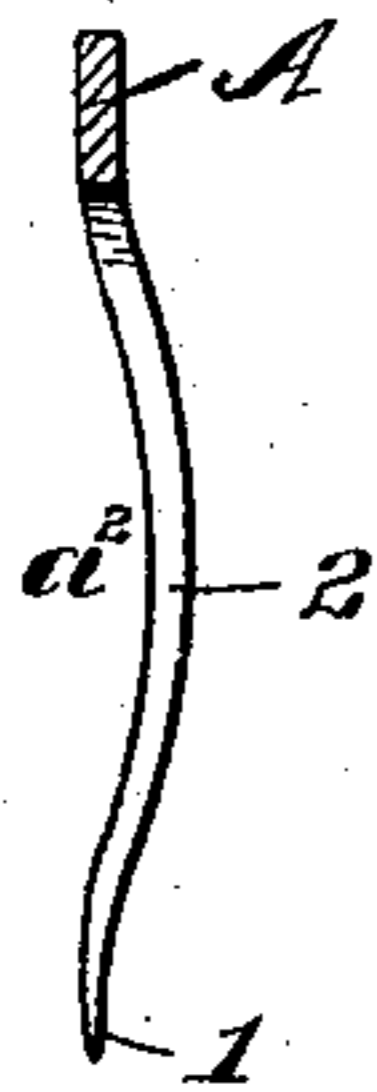


Fig. 4.

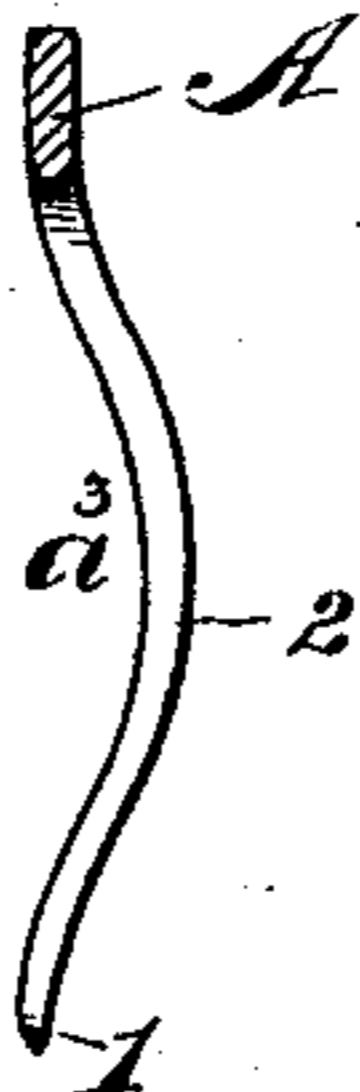


Fig. 5.

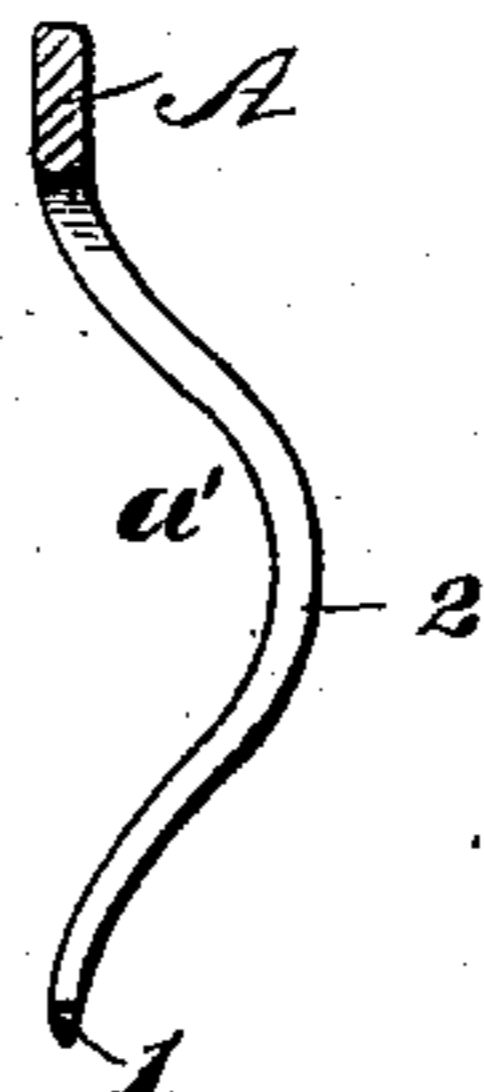


Fig. 1.

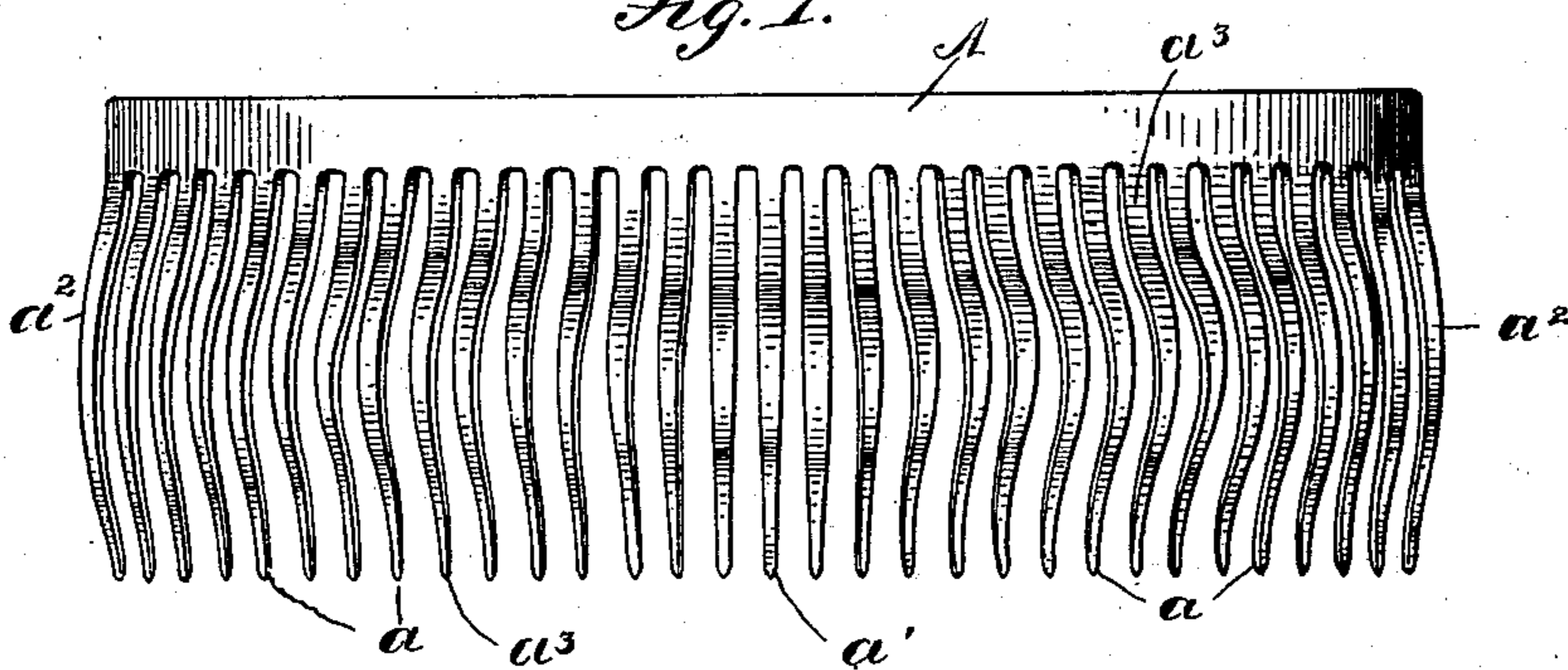
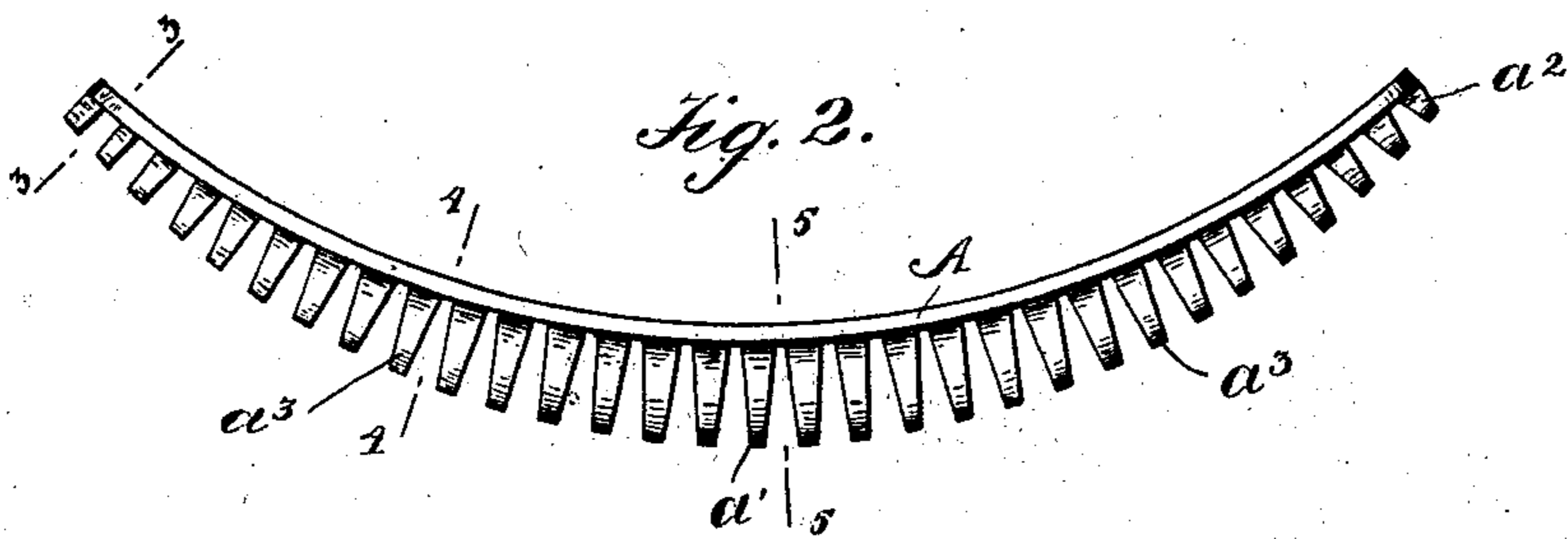


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## COMB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,238, dated January 19, 1904.

Application filed March 17, 1903. Serial No. 148,152. (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 adapted for retaining or maintaining the hair in any particular desired position, and relates particularly to pompadour, side, or back combs, it having essentially for its objects to firmly retain the hair in the desired position and to provide for inequalities in the thickness of the hair at the side and at the front, particularly when used as a pompadour comb, and also to fit more closely the particular formation of the scalp of the human head.

To this end my invention consists, essentially, in a comb comprising a body with projecting teeth having curvatures gradually varying from a large radius at the ends of the comb to a comparatively small radius at the center.

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

Figure 1 represents a face view of a comb constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are sections on the lines 3, 4, and 5, respectively.

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 the top or body of the comb

having projecting therefrom teeth *a*, spaced as usual and curved, their ends 1 preferably terminating, as shown, in straight portions 1, so as to facilitate the insertion of the comb into the hair. The teeth are provided intermediate of the body A and the ends 1 with curved portions 2, which, however, are not curved to one and the same radius, but vary from the ends to the center. The center tooth *a'* is provided, as shown in Fig. 5, with a curvature of a short radius. The end teeth, as shown in Fig. 3, are curved to a much larger radius, in fact, may be straight—that is, have no curvature whatsoever. The radius of curvature of the teeth decreases from these end teeth to the center tooth gradually in a manner to preserve a smooth surface without absolute breaks. *a*<sup>2</sup> shows the end tooth, and *a*<sup>3</sup> a tooth midway between said end tooth and the center tooth. The straight portions of course are not absolutely necessary, but are provided for the purpose, as before stated, of facilitating the insertion of the comb into the hair.

What I claim as new is—

As a new article of manufacture, a comb having a body provided with projecting teeth with curves intermediate of their ends and said teeth being arched to radii decreasing toward the center of the comb, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

WM. S. BECHTOLD.

Witnesses:

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