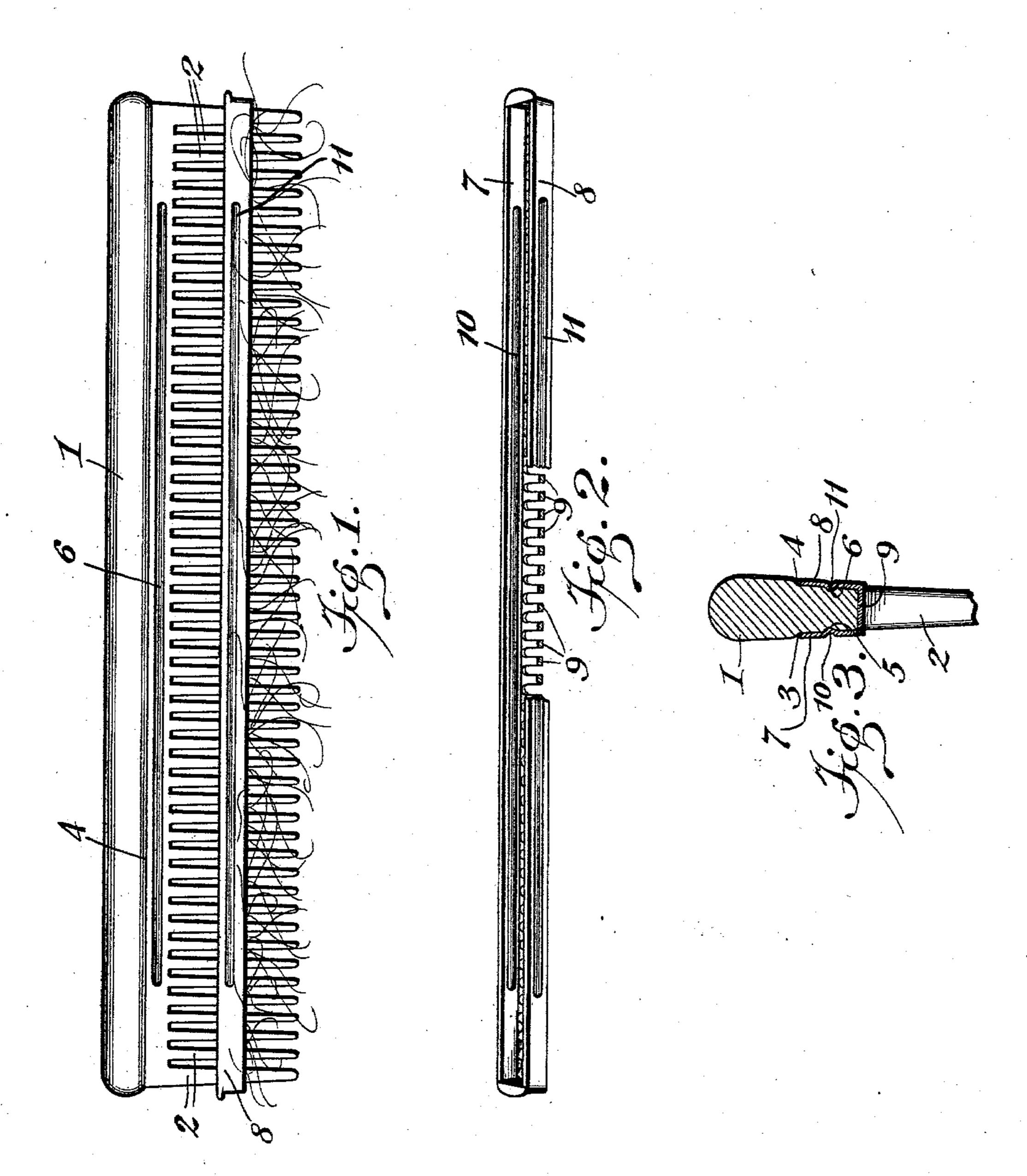
F. P. BJÖRNCRANTZ. COMB CLEANER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Hilnesses Blewall Franz P. Björnerantz, Inventor, Inventor, by Cachow theo

United States Patent Office.

FRANZ PETER BJÖRNCRANTZ, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

COMB-CLEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 753,225, dated March 1, 1904.

Application filed May 7, 1903. Serial No. 156,050. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Franz Peter Björn-crantz, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Comb-Cleaner, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to comb-cleaners, and has for its object to provide a cleaner which can be associated with the comb at all times, so as to be capable of instant use, and at the same time be cheap, durable, and efficient.

The novel construction of the invention and the advantages thereof will be specifically set forth in the following description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a comb, illustrating the application of my invention. Fig. 20 2 is a fragmentary perspective view of the cleaner, and Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view through a comb and cleaner in position.

The preferred construction of comb comprises a back 1, having transverse teeth 2, and on either side of the back of the comb shoulders 3 and 4 are formed. The seats or grooves 5 and 6 are longitudinally disposed for the reception of engaging portions of the combcleaners, as will be presently explained.

o The cleaner comprises two approximately parallel spring clamping members 7 and 8, preferably running the entire length of the row of teeth and connected by transverse bars 9, interposed between the teeth, so that when the cleaner is moved longitudinally of the teeth and transversely of the comb any accumulations will be removed. When not in actual use, the spring members 7 and 8 will lie snugly against the respective sides of the

comb-back, with the edges thereof abutting 40 against the shoulders 3 and 4.

In order to prevent the cleaner from slipping from the back, I provide engaging devices 10 and 11, which are shown as being oppositely disposed on the respective clamping 45 members 7 and 8 and coinciding with the seats 5 and 6, and these engaging devices are preferably formed by bending ribs or creases in the clamping members as the cleaner is made.

In actual practice the entire cleaner can be 5° struck up of a single piece of metal, the ribs being formed at the same time, and the clamping member can then be shaped to proper form.

A device of this character will be cheap, du-55 rable, and efficient and can readily be applied to and detached from the comb with which it is associated.

I claim—

1. The combination with a comb having 60 grooves, of a cleaner having spring members with groove-engaging devices.

2. The combination of a comb, the back of which is formed with shoulders and having recesses, a comb-cleaner interposed between the 65 teeth of the comb and provided with spring clamping members snugly fitting the comb back with the edges thereof abutting against the shoulders on the comb, and engaging devices carried by the cleaner and resting in the 70 aforesaid seats.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANZ PETER BJÖRNCRANTZ.

Witnesses:

ALVIN V. BRUCE, ALFRED DICKSTROM.