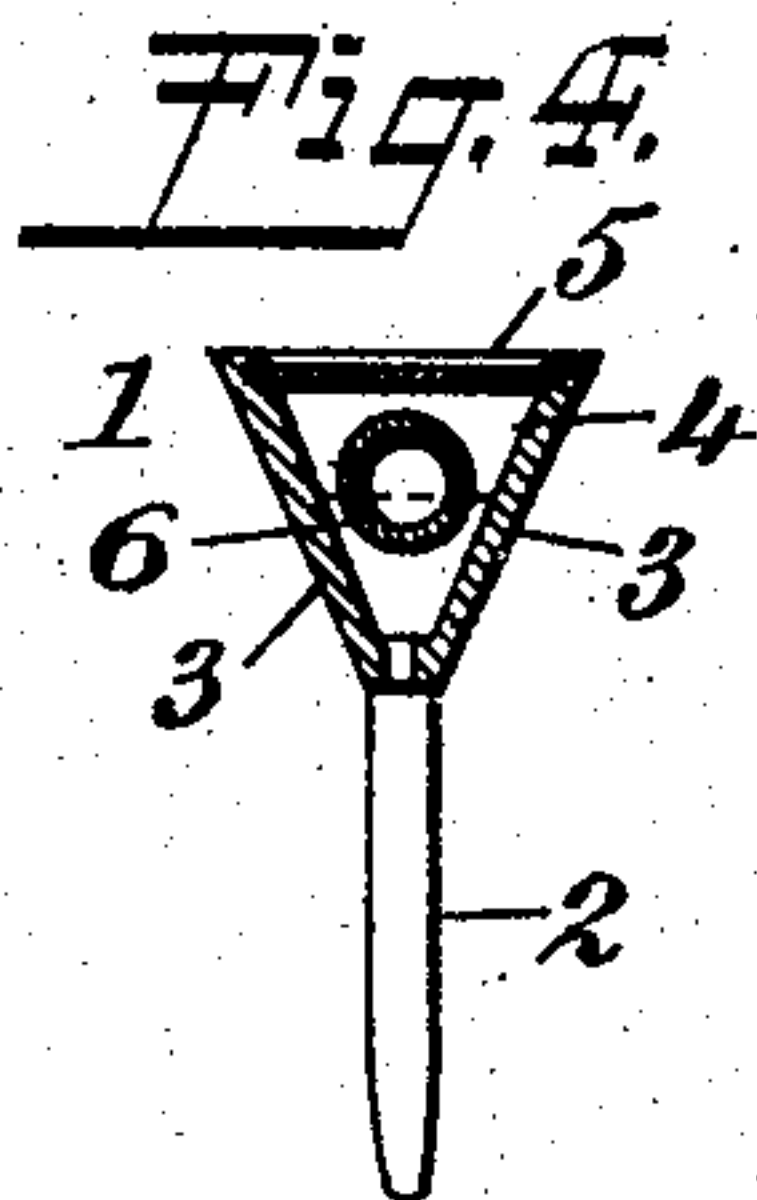
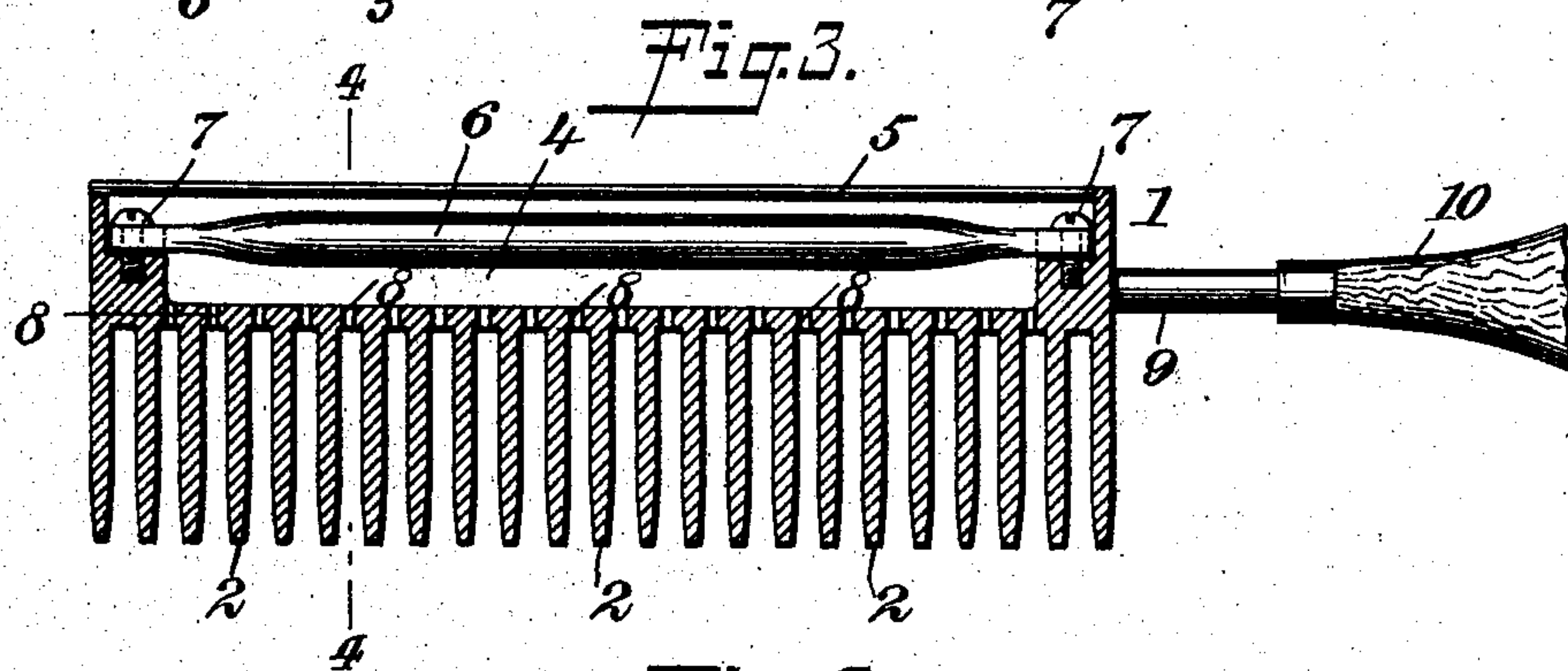
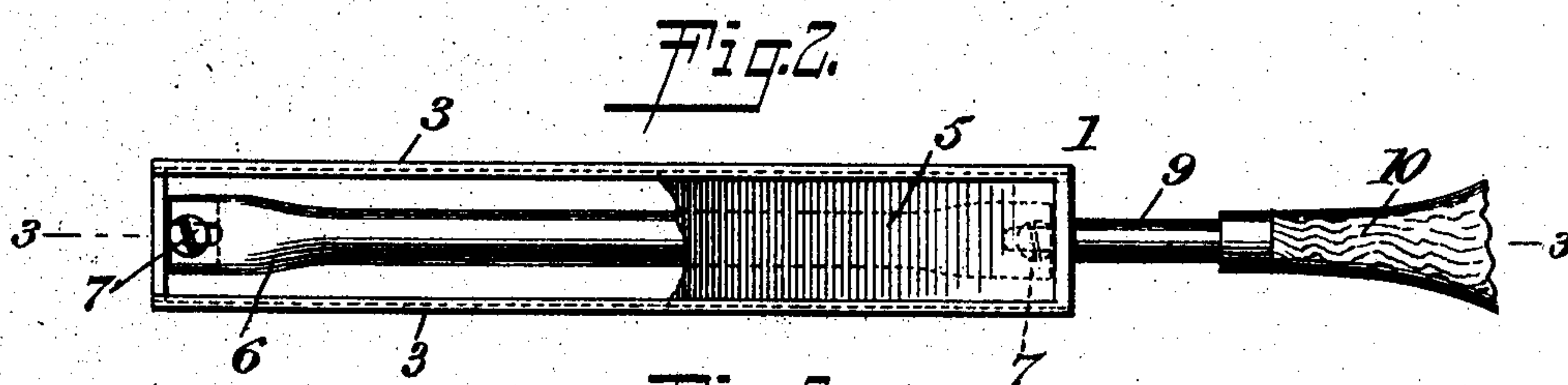
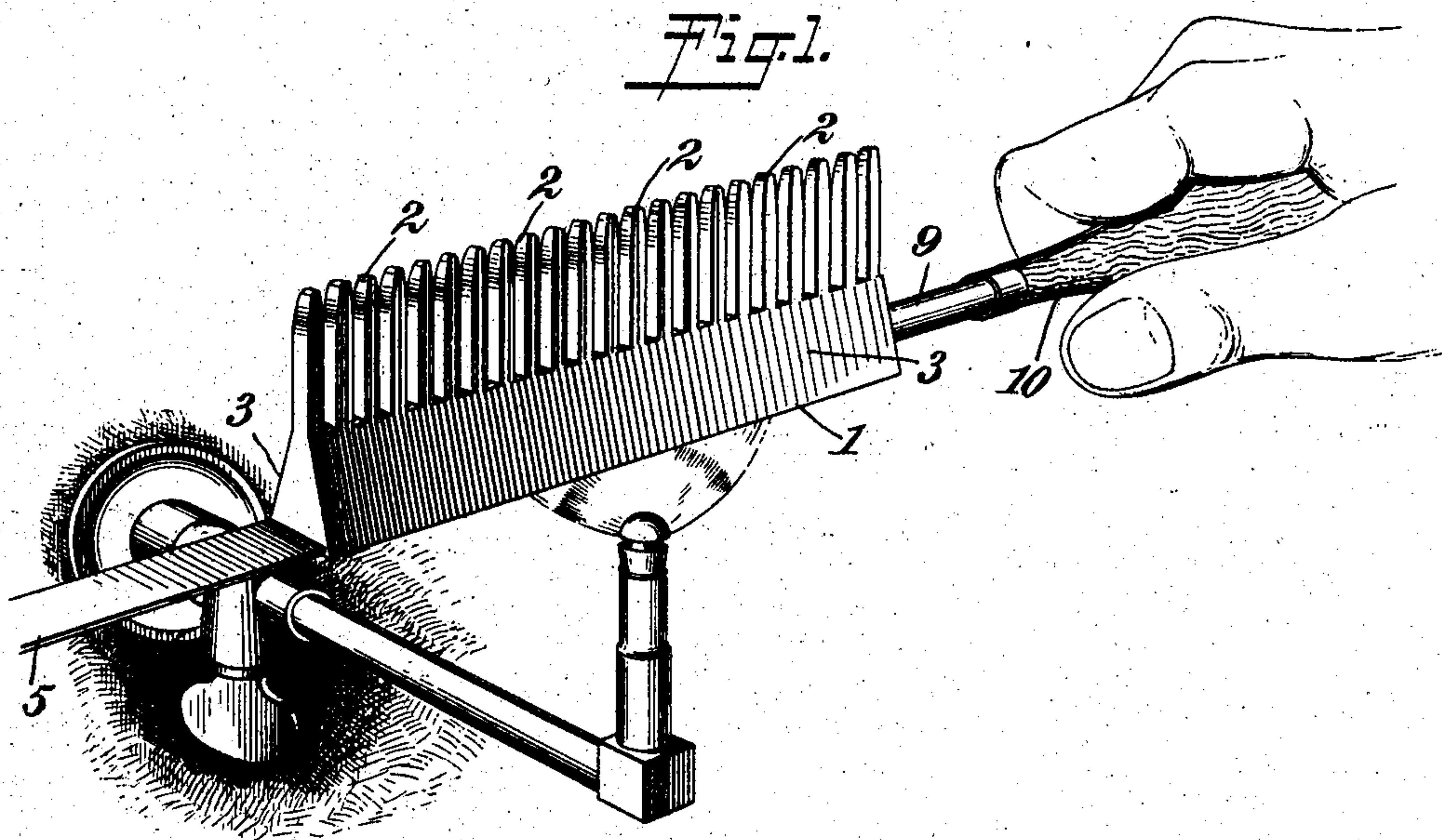


No. 781,246.

PATENTED JAN. 31, 1905.

A. WALLACE, JR.
HAIR DRYING COMB.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1904.



WITNESSES:

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ANDREW WALLACE, JR., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HAIR-DRYING COMB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 781,246, dated January 31, 1905.

Application filed March 30, 1904. Serial No. 200,696.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW WALLACE, JR., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Hair-Drying Comb, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in hair-drying combs; and the object of the invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and effective device of the character specified by means of which women may conveniently dry their hair after shampooing or washing the same without the inconvenience of exposing the hair to air-currents or to the action of the sun and without excessive rubbing with towels or the like.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the character specified which is simple and compact in structure, which may be readily heated by means of an ordinary gas-jet, and which is so light that it may be used in drying the hair without more exertion than is required in the manipulation of an ordinary comb.

In attaining the objects above stated and others which will hereinafter appear I make use of the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and having the novel features thereof specifically pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form and proportions of the parts and in the exact mode of assemblage thereof may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing its advantages.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a comb constructed in accordance with the present invention and held above an ordinary gas-jet in order to heat the comb preparatory to use in drying the hair. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the improved comb with a portion of the slide in the back of the comb broken away to show the interior construction. Fig. 3 is a

longitudinal section through the comb upon the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view upon the line 4 4 of Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the reference character 1 designates the back of the comb, which is preferably of triangular cross-section, as best shown in Fig. 4, and which is provided with a plurality of teeth 2 of any preferred dimensions projecting therefrom and spaced apart, as usual. The back 1 of the comb presents two converging sides 3 3 and is hollow, having a chamber 4 of triangular cross-section formed therein. The chamber 4 is widest at the top, as clearly shown in Fig. 4, and may be closed by means of a slide 5, arranged in guides formed in the converging sides 3 3 of the back 1. In the interior of the chamber 4 within the back of the comb I provide a flame-deflecting member which consists, preferably, of a tube 6, of copper or other suitable material. A tube is employed in preference to a solid rod on account of the lightness thereof, and the tube is of such a diameter that space is left between the tube and each side of the chamber 4 to permit the passage of flame between the tube and the side walls of the chamber. The deflecting member is preferably secured in position by flattening the ends, as best shown in Fig. 3, forming slots in the flattened ends, and fitting screws 7 into the slots and into threaded apertures provided therefor in the back of the comb.

At the bottom of the chamber 4 within the back of the comb a series of small apertures 8 are preferably provided, one aperture being provided for each space between adjacent teeth of the comb, except in the spaces at the ends of the comb. The apertures 8 may be omitted without seriously impairing the utility of the comb; but when provided they serve the useful purpose of permitting the escape of the products of combustion and heated air when the comb is being heated, as shown in Fig. 1. The escape of the products of combustion from the gas-jet or other flame through the openings 8 when the comb is inverted, as shown in Fig. 1, insures the effective action of the flame upon the side walls of the chamber 4, even to the bottom of the chamber, and

hence shortens somewhat the time required for heating the comb.

The comb is conveniently manipulated by means of a handle which consists, preferably, of a metallic shank 9, which projects from the end of the comb, and a hand-piece 10, of wood or other non-conducting material, secured upon the shank in any ordinary or preferred manner.

In the construction of the comb proper various materials may be employed; but aluminium is preferable to other materials on account of its lightness, its high conductivity, its freedom from corrosion, its cheapness, and its pleasing appearance.

The method of using a comb constructed as above described will be readily understood from the foregoing description and the accompanying drawings. The comb is first heated to as high a temperature as may be desired by withdrawing the slide 5 from its guides sufficiently to expose the interior of the chamber 4, and then the comb is inverted in position above the flame of an ordinary gas-jet or any other suitable source of heat. When held in this position, the tube 6 within the chamber 4 in the back of the comb deflects the flame against both sides of the chamber and causes them to heat rapidly. At the same time the heat imparted to the side walls of the back of the comb is transmitted by conduction to the teeth 2 of the comb and the entire comb structure is heated to approximately the same temperature. As soon as the comb is heated to the desired temperature it is removed from the flame, the slide 5 is returned to its normal position, as shown in Fig. 3, and the comb is then ready for use in drying the hair.

The actual drying of the hair by means of the comb is done by simply passing the comb through the hair in such manner as to bring the strands of hair into contact with the teeth and with the outer surfaces of the sides 3 of the back of the comb. The desired contact can be best secured by introducing the teeth of the comb into the hair from below, the comb being held in inverted position, and then drawing the comb upward and away from the head.

After the temperature of the comb has been somewhat reduced by contact with the moist hair the slide 5 is again withdrawn, the comb is reheated by exposing it to a gas-flame in the manner already explained, then the drying of the hair is continued by passing the comb through the hair again.

The time required for completing the drying process will vary greatly, owing to a variety of conditions which affect the duration of the process; but the time ordinarily required for drying the hair after shampooing or washing will be considerably decreased in all cases. When the hair is unusually long

and abundant, the utility of the comb forming the present invention will be especially marked, as by its use heat is readily conveyed to all the strands of hair, and a uniform drying effect is obtained in consequence. The ordinary methods of drying the hair by fanning or bringing the hair near a stove or the like are obviously defective in drying the strands of hair which are not fully exposed; but by means of a comb of the character described the drying-heat may be as readily applied to the strands of hair upon one part of the head as to those upon another.

A special advantage of the comb which forms the present invention is found in the arrangement of the flame-deflecting tube in such position within the chamber in the back of the comb that the heating-flame is deflected against the sides of the chamber in the back of the comb, but is not deflected out of the chamber and into contact with the outer surfaces of the side walls of the back of the comb. If the flame were allowed to come in contact with the outer surfaces of the comb-back, it would be necessary, of course, to remove soot from those surfaces after each heating of the comb before its introduction into the hair.

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

1. A hair-drying comb having a chamber in the back thereof provided with an opening extending longitudinally thereof, and a flame-deflector secured within said chamber and also extending longitudinally thereof.

2. A hair-drying comb having the back thereof provided with a longitudinally-disposed chamber having an opening extending throughout substantially the entire length of the chamber, and a flame-deflecting member disposed longitudinally within the chamber and spaced from the side walls of the chamber.

3. A hair-drying comb having the back thereof provided with a chamber extending longitudinally of the back and having an opening at the top of the chamber extending throughout substantially the entire length of the chamber and also having a series of small apertures in the bottom of the chamber corresponding to spaces between the teeth of the comb.

4. A hair-drying comb having the back thereof provided with a chamber having an opening in the top thereof throughout substantially its entire length, and having a series of small apertures in the bottom of the chamber, and a flame-deflecting member disposed longitudinally within the chamber and spaced from the sides of the chamber.

5. A hair-drying comb having the back thereof provided with a longitudinally-disposed chamber with an opening extending throughout the length of said chamber, and a flame-deflector disposed longitudinally within

the chamber, and spaced from the side walls thereof, said deflector comprising a hollow shell.

5 6. A hair-drying comb having a chamber in the back thereof open at the top, and solid teeth extending downwardly from the under side of said back portion, with openings between the teeth leading into said chamber.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANDREW WALLACE, JR.

Witnesses:

JNO. M. RITTER,
BAXTER MORTON.