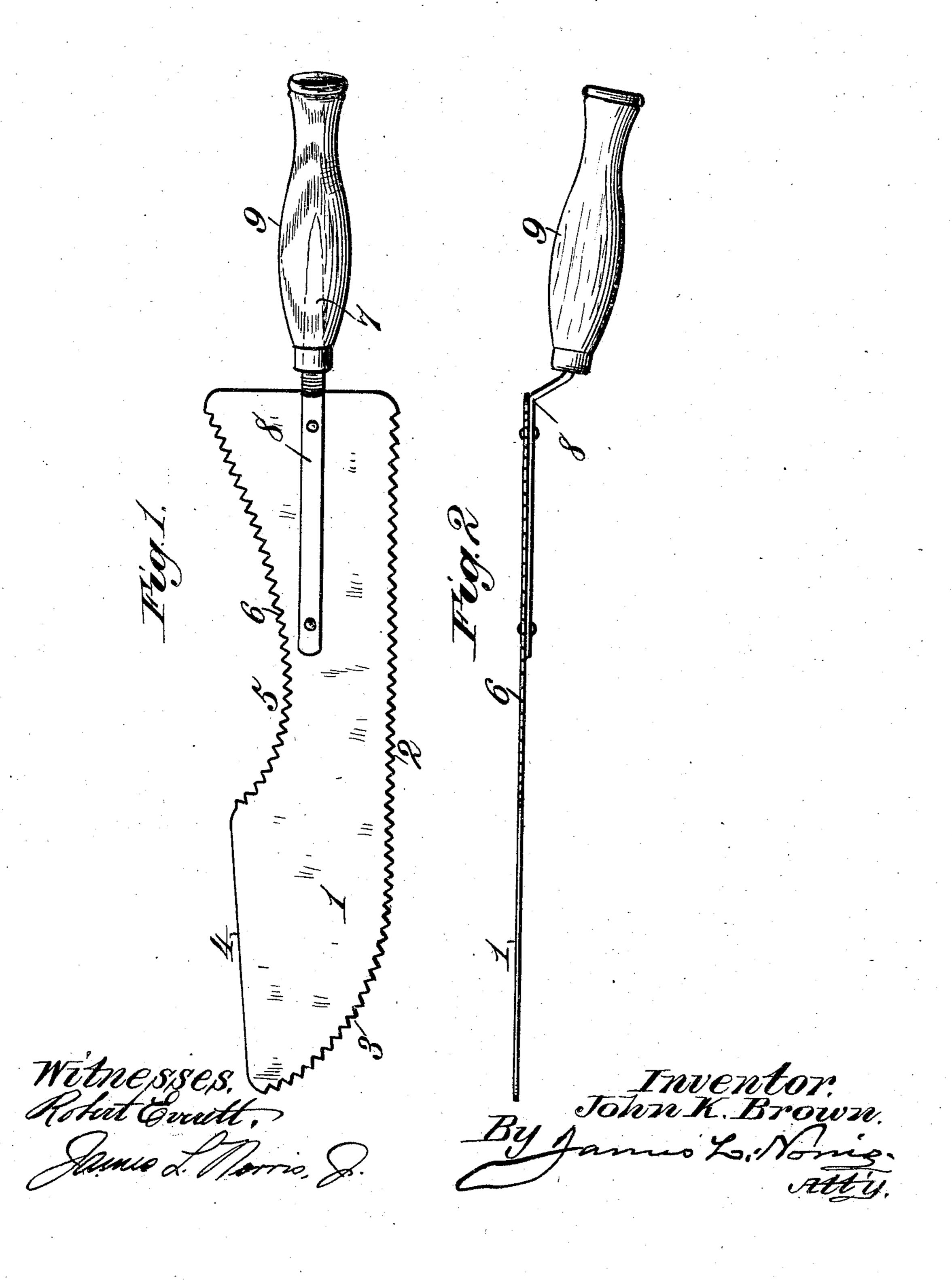
J. K. BROWN.

CURRYCOMB.

APPLICATION FILED AUG, 6, 1904.



## United States Patent Office.

JOHN K. BROWN, OF WICHITA, KANSAS.

## CURRYCOMB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 785,589, dated March 21, 1905.

Application filed August 6, 1904. Serial No. 219,763.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John K. Brown, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wichita, in the county of Sedgwick and State of Kan-5 sas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Currycombs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a currycomb, and particularly to that class embodying a flat 10 scraping-blade; and the purpose of the same is to provide a blade having straight and curved serrated edges for convenience in removing loose hair and dirt from portions of the body of an animal having regular con-15 tour, as well as those which project, and to facilitate cleaning of a device of this class at intervals by simple operation.

A further purpose of the invention is the provision of a blade-like currycomb having a 20 particular form of handle so arranged with respect to the blade that the latter may be conveniently applied to the body of the animal to be cleaned and also longitudinally brace the blade to set up sufficient resistance 25 thereof to render it effective in the cleaning operation and also increase its strength and

durability.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, which will be 30 more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a currycomb embodying the features of the invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the views.

The numeral 1 designates an elongated flat blade, preferably formed of steel, having 40 such temper as to render it practicable for its intended use and formed with rounded corners to avoid injury to the body of the animal when in use. The blade has a lower straight serrated edge 2, continuing into a 45 curved similarly-serrated terminal edge 3, which intersects the back edge 4, the latter being straight for a portion of its length and | without the serrations. The remaining portion of the back of the blade has a concave | found desirable. It will be observed that

recess 5 formed therein, with a serrated edge 50 6, the greatest depth of the curve of this recess being adjacent to its front terminal and from this point gradually inclining upwardly and rearwardly to the rear end of the blade to provide a longer sweep. The curvature 55 of the edge 6 and the recess 5 may be properly said to be elliptical, and the advantage gained from such formation is that the projecting parts of the body of the animal may be more evenly and regularly engaged by the 60

edge 6.

Attached to the blade is a stiff handle, consisting of a shank 7, which is deflected at an angle, as clearly shown by Fig. 2, to permit the blade to be brought into close contact 65 with the body of the animal during certain currying operations. The shank has a forward flat extension 8, which projects longitudinally over a portion of one side of the center of the blade and is riveted or other- 70 wise secured to brace the latter and also give more strength and rigidity to the handle to obstruct any tendency to loosening thereof. The shank 7 has its rear extremity secured in a wood or analogous grip 9, which will fit 75 comfortably in the hand of the user. The extension 8 prevents the blade from having flexibility at its rear portion to render the action of the blade more effective when applied to parts of the body of the animal re- 80 quiring a strenuous operation to scrape the hair and dirt therefrom.

The lower straight edge 2 will be applied to those portions of the body of the animal having a regular contour, the convex curved ter- 85 minal edge 3 to cavities or hollows, and the recessed portion of the blade to leg projections. By the use of the improved currycomb an animal may be quickly and thoroughly cleaned, and if the hair and dirt should 90 at any time gather in the serrations or teeth they can be readily removed by a back stroke of the currycomb laid flat on the surface of the body of the animal. It is proposed to plate the blade and handle to protect the 95 same against corrosion and also to modify the proportions and dimensions, as may be

the assemblage of the parts of the comb may be carried on by a simple operation.

Changes in the proportions, dimensions, and minor details may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus fully described the invention,

what is claimed as new is—

1. A currycomb, consisting of a single elongated flat blade having a straight serrated edge continuing into a convex terminal edge which is also serrated, a concave recess in a portion of the back adjacent to the handle having a serrated front edge of substantially elliptical contour, the said concave recess having its greatest depth adjacent to its front terminal and from this latter point gradually inclining upwardly and rearwardly to the rear end of the blade, and a handle attached to the terminal of the blade adjacent to the elongated concave recess.

2. A currycomb, consisting of an elongated blade having varying curved serrated edges, and a handle with an extension projecting

longitudinally over and in close contact with the latter.

3. A currycomb, having a flat blade with varying curved and straight serrated edges, and a handle having a stiffening extension projecting longitudinally over and in close contact with the blade, the grip portion of 30 the handle being deflected at an angle to the blade.

4. A currycomb, consisting of a flat blade having scraping edges, and a handle attached to one end thereof and provided with an extension projecting longitudinally over a portion of the center of one side of the blade, the handle having a flat shank continuous with the extension and a terminal grip device.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 4cmy hand in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

JOHN K. BROWN.

Witnesses
Elsberry Martin,
E. E. Masterman.