

No. 816,221.

PATENTED MAR. 27, 1906

L. W. DEHART.

SCALP COMB.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 13, 1905.

Fig. 1.

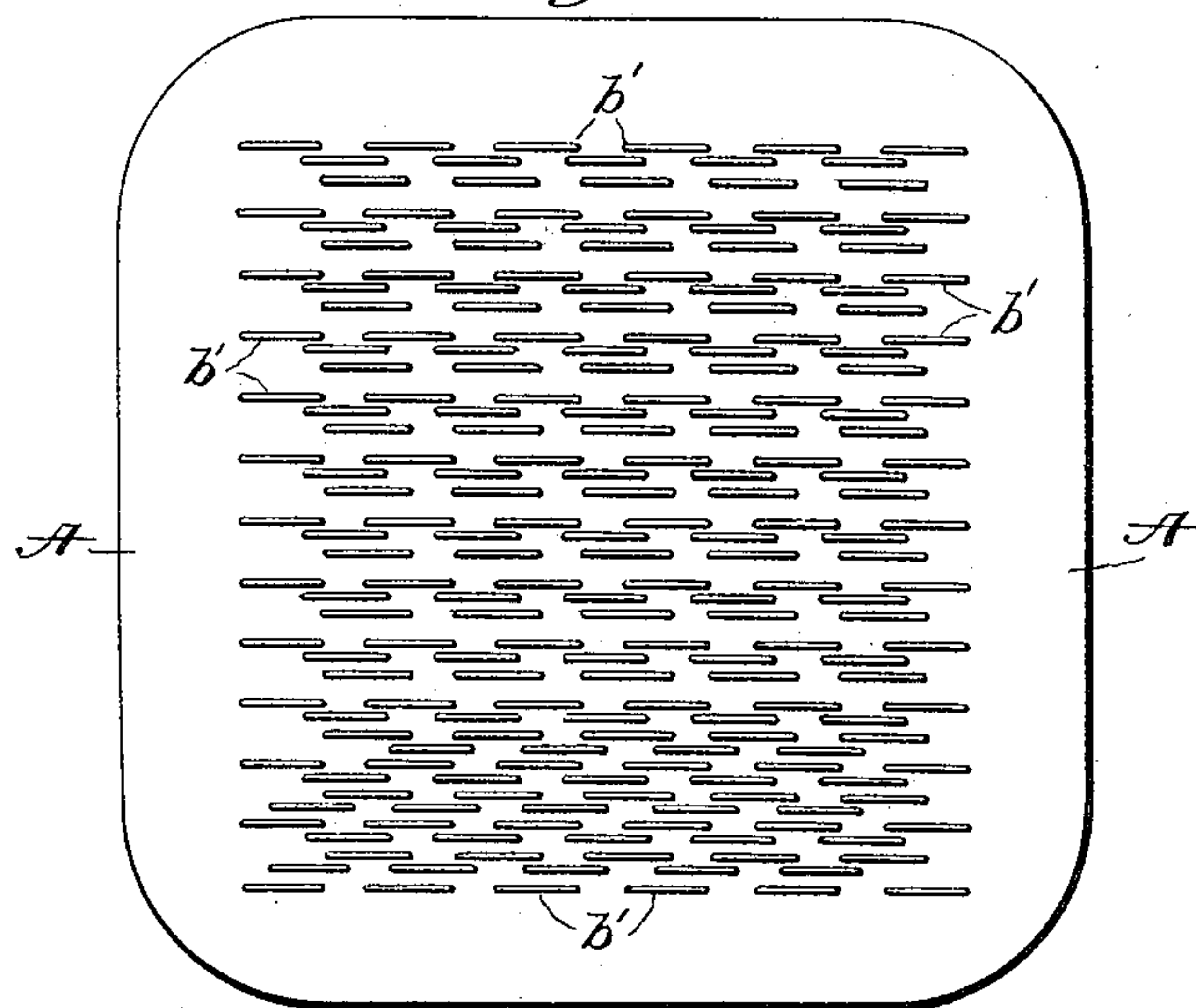


Fig. 2.

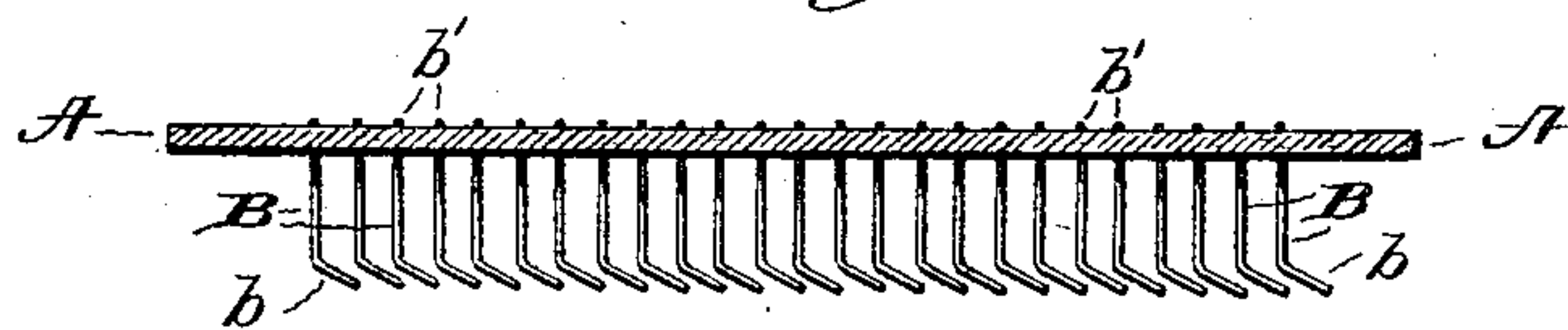


Fig. 3.

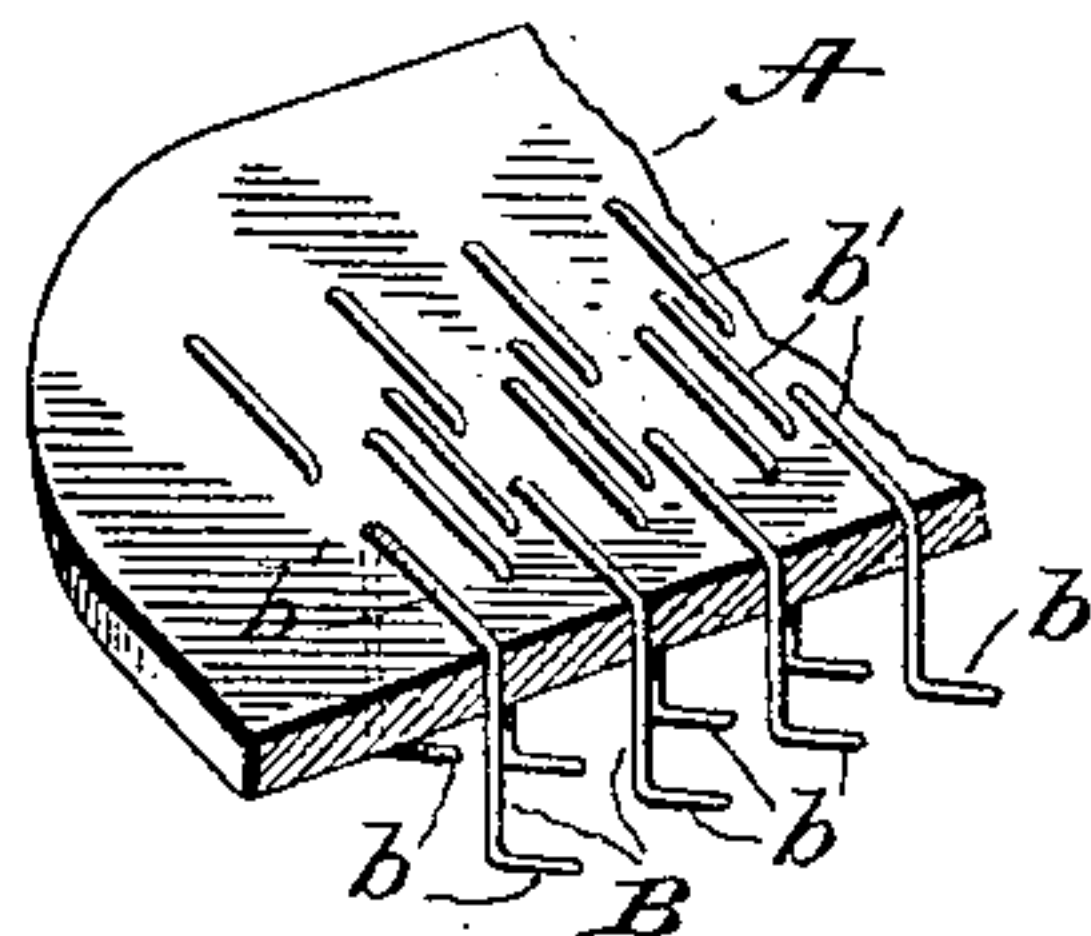
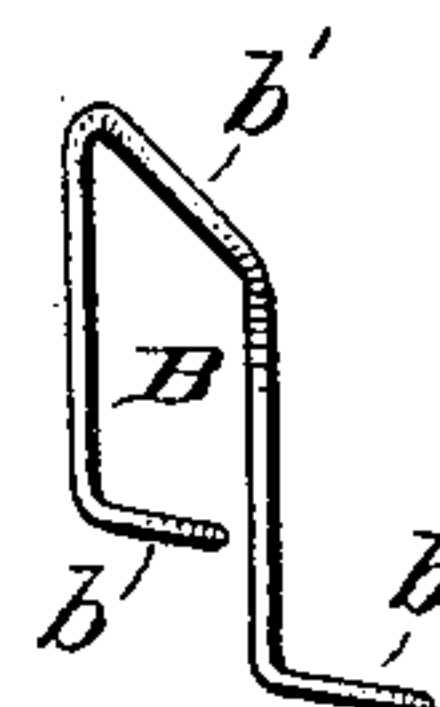


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

James Hutchinson
Norris W. Owens

Inventor

Lucy W. Dehart,
by Pringle and Williamson,
her Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUCY W. DEHART, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO WELDEYER AND BETTS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A COPARTNERSHIP.

SCALP-COMB.

No. 816,221.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 27, 1906.

Application filed September 13, 1905. Serial No. 278,277.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUCY W. DEHART, of New York city, in the county of New York and in the State of New York, have invented
5 a certain new and useful Improvement in Scalp-Combs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

10 Figure 1 is a top plan view of my scalp-comb. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the comb, and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of a pair of teeth.

15 My invention relates to devices for treating the scalp by friction to stimulate the circulation; and the object of my invention is to provide a device of this description which will possess such flexibility as to enable it to
20 conform to the contour of the head, will not unduly irritate the scalp, but will be gentle in its action thereon, will pass readily through the hair, and which may be cleaned and repaired with facility; and to these ends my
25 invention consists in the comb constructed substantially as hereinafter specified and claimed.

My invention, when embodied in a construction to attain all of the objects I had in
30 view in producing it, comprises a sheet or piece A of leather or other flexible material of a size and form to enable it to be readily held in the hand and teeth B, of rather stiff wire, each consisting of a shank or main part that
35 preferably projects from the comb-back A at a right angle. At their free ends the teeth are bent to form straight points *b*, that extend in the direction in which the comb is moved over the head in use and in a line that ap-
40 proximates parallelism with the portion of the back from which the teeth extend, but so that it inclines slightly away therefrom. The teeth, as I prefer to construct them, have the form illustrated in Fig. 4, by refer-
45 ence to which it will be seen that they are made in pairs that are united by a straight cross member *b'*, the general form of a pair being, roughly speaking, U-shaped. The shanks of the teeth extend through perfora-
50 tions in the back A, and normally the cross member *b'* rests against the outer surface of the back A. On the side or surface of the back where the cross members *b'* lie there is

no cover or backing, the purpose of which is to render the comb extremely flexible, it being
55 evident that the employment of a cover or backing would stiffen the comb, and to leave the teeth free to play through the back. Thus when the comb is moved over the scalp it will easily and gently conform thereto both by
60 reason of the flexibility of the back A and the play of the teeth through their openings in the back A. The hand of the user of course yieldingly holds the teeth to proper
65 working position.

Besides the very important advantage of adaptation or conformation to the scalp which my construction enables, it is also of importance because of the readiness with
70 which the comb may be kept clean and kept in order or repaired. By giving the points of the teeth a direction but slightly inclined away from parallelism with the back A they do not dig into the scalp, but pass gently
75 over it, producing the stimulating effect without the irritation that might result in inflammation, and they pass readily through the strands of hair.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—
80

1. A comb for treatment of the scalp, comprising a back of flexible material and teeth freely mounted in holes in such back.

2. A comb for treatment of the scalp, comprising a back of flexible material and teeth
85 freely mounted in holes in such back, said teeth having points which incline but slightly from parallelism with the back.

3. In a comb, the combination of a flexible back having a shape or form fitted for hold-
90 ing in the hand, and wire teeth loosely mounted in openings perforating the back, with shanks that extend at a right angle and points which incline but slightly from parallelism with the back.

4. In a comb, the combination of a back, and teeth connected in pairs by a cross member which normally lies against the outer surface of the back, but is free to move away
95 therefrom under pressure applied to the teeth.

5. In a comb, the combination of a back, and teeth connected in pairs by a cross member, which normally lies against the outer surface of the back, but is free to move there-
105 from under pressure applied to the teeth, the

teeth having points on the opposite side of the back that extend at an angle slightly out of parallelism with the back.

6. In a comb for treatment of the scalp, the
5 combination of a back of flexible material, and teeth mounted in holes in such back, so as to be movable longitudinally under pressure applied to the teeth, and the teeth hav-

ing points that extend in the direction in which the comb is moved in use.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I
have hereunto set my hand. 10

LUCY W. DEHART.

Witnesses:

ELSIE E. STRANDELL,
O. H. CHENEY.