

No. 842,733.

PATENTED JAN. 29, 1907.

W. J. WATSON.

LADY'S COMB.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1906.

Fig. 1.

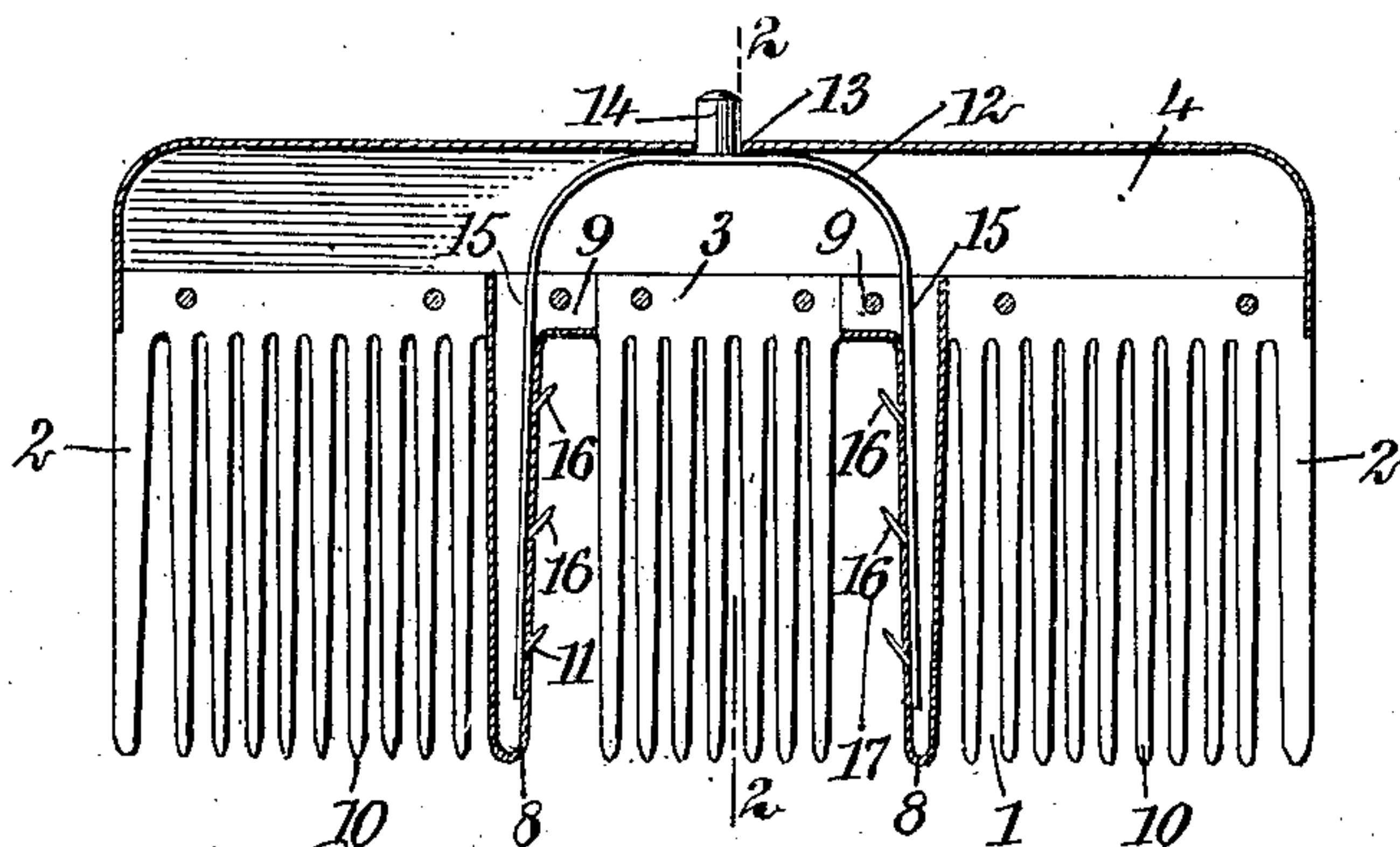


Fig. 2.

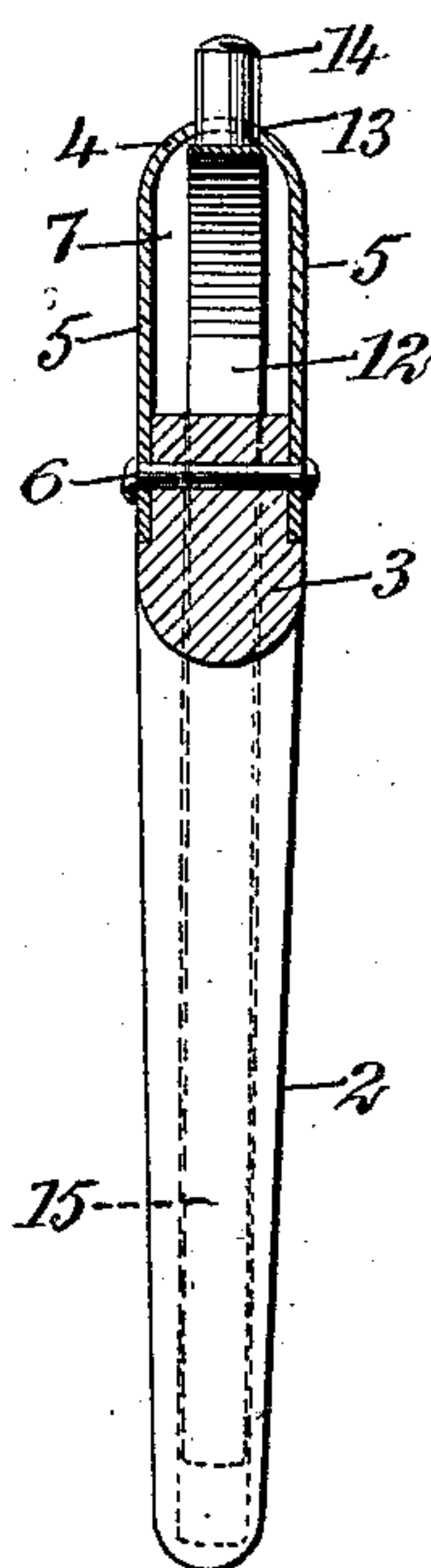
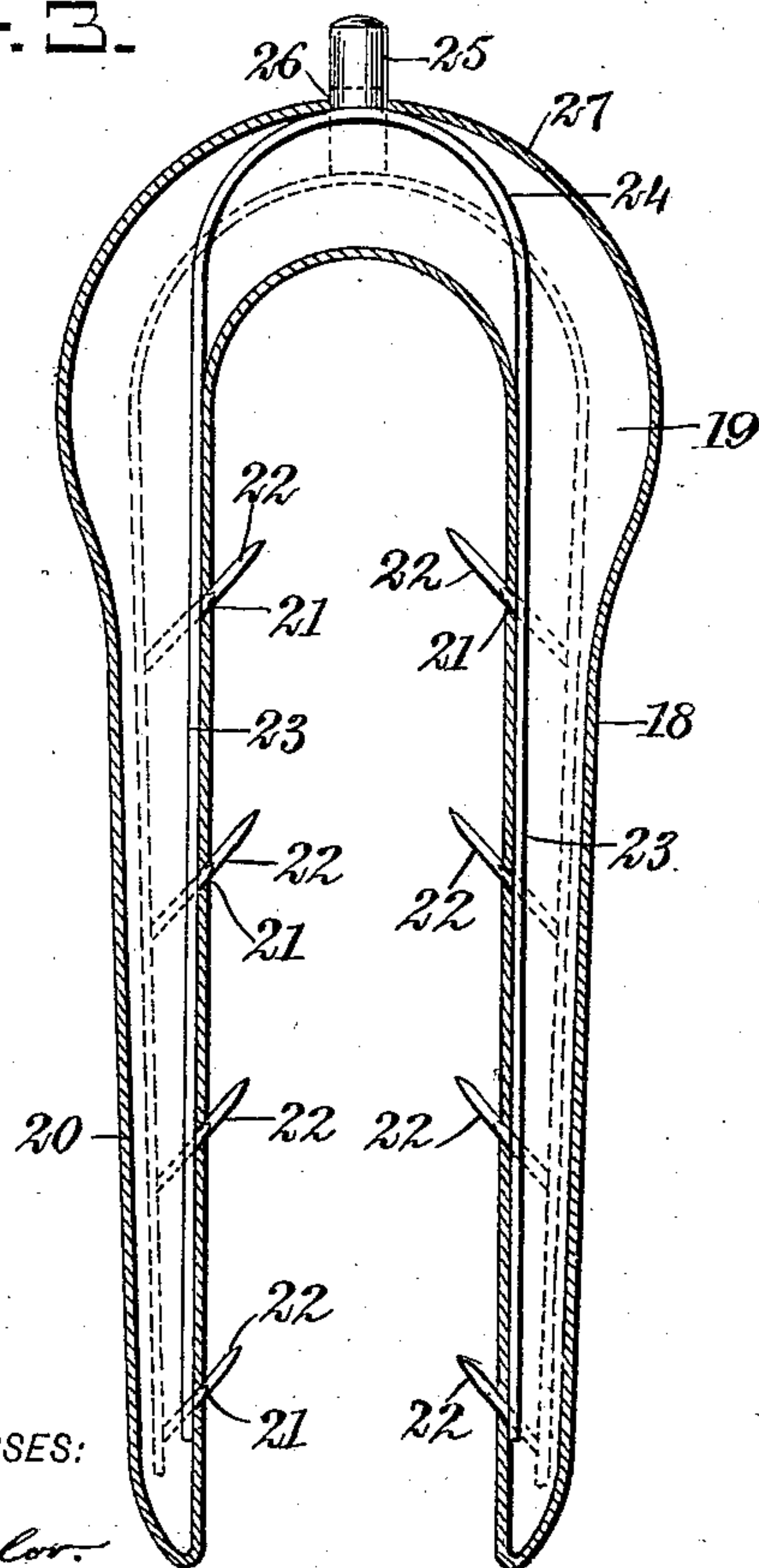


Fig. 3.



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LADY'S COMB.

No. 842,733.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 29, 1907.

Application filed April 17, 1906 Serial No. 312,126.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. WATSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Shawnee, in the county of Pottawatomie and Territory of Oklahoma, have invented a new and Improved Lady's Comb, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to ladies' combs, and particularly to the side combs and back combs which are worn in the hair.

While the invention relates especially to combs, it is also applicable to hair-pins.

The object of the invention is to produce a comb of this class which is simple in construction and provided with special means for preventing its becoming accidentally displaced.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims.

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 figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical central section through a comb constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section taken through a hair-pin embodying my invention.

Referring more particularly to the parts, and especially to Figs. 1 and 2, 1 represents the body of the comb, which is formed of two end sections 2 and an intermediate section 3, the same being securely attached to a hollow back 4, which is preferably of metal, having substantially the sectional form of an inverted U, as indicated in Fig. 2. The sections 2 and 3 are preferably secured between the side cheeks or sides 5 of the back 4 by means of rivets 6, which pass through, as indicated in Fig. 2. As shown, the comb-sections 2 and 3 do not fill the interior of the back of the comb, so that a longitudinal chamber 7 is formed in the back, as will be readily understood. Between the intermediate comb-section 3 and the end sections 2 I provide special teeth 8, the bodies of which are hollow, as shown, and preferably tapering slightly toward their points, as indicated. At their upper extremities these special teeth 8 are formed into heads 9, which are riveted between the sides 5 of the back much in the

same manner as are the sections of the comb-body. The comb-sections 2 and 3 are formed with the usual teeth 10. The special teeth 8 are provided on their faces, which lie toward the central vertical axis of the comb, as viewed in Fig. 1, with openings 11. Within the comb-back 4 I provide a bowed spring 12, the upper extremity whereof rests against the upper edge of the back, as indicated, and this back is provided with an opening 13, through which projects a stud 14, which is formed on the bow, as shown. This bow 12 has vertical extensions or legs 15, which extend down into the hollow teeth 8, as indicated. The resiliency of the bow tends to hold these legs against the inner faces of the teeth 8, which lie adjacent to the central line or middle section 3 of the comb. These legs are provided with inclined fingers 16, which extend through the openings 12 and incline in an upwardly-direction and toward the central line of the comb.

I prefer to make the middle section 3 of the comb-body small enough to allow enlarged spaces 17 on each side thereof, into which the fingers 16 project, as shown most clearly in Fig. 1.

The comb is applied to the hair in the usual manner. As the comb seats itself the locks of hair pass upwardly into the space 17 on each side of the middle section 3 of the comb-body, and they also pass into the spaces between the teeth 10 of the comb-body. Those locks which lie in the spaces 17 are engaged by the inclined fingers 16 in such a way that the accidental removal of the comb is effectually prevented. When it is desired to remove the comb, this may be easily accomplished by pressing downwardly on the stud 14. This action forces the legs 15 longitudinally downwardly in the teeth 8, and the inclination of the fingers 16 enables them to withdraw themselves during this operation into the interior of the teeth. In this way they become disengaged from the locks of hair, so as to permit the comb to be readily removed.

An arrangement similar to that described may be adopted in the construction of hair-pins. In this connection, referring especially to Fig. 3, 18 represents the body of the hair-pin, which is preferably hollow, so as to present an inner chamber 19. In the teeth 20 of the hair-pin, on their adjacent faces, openings 21 are formed, through which inclined fingers 22 project from the legs 23 of a bow-spring

24. This bow-spring is substantially similar in construction to the bow 12 described above. This bow 24 is provided with a stud 25, which projects through openings 26, formed
5 in the bight or curve 27 of the hair-pin. This hair-pin is inserted in the usual manner, and when it is desired to remove the same a simple pressure upon the stud 14 will force the legs 23 downwardly, so that the inclination of the
10 fingers 22 enables them to withdraw themselves from the openings 21, the operation resulting in spreading apart of the legs 23, as will be readily understood. The mode of operation is in all respects similar to that which
15 would occur in releasing the comb illustrated in Fig. 1.

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

20 1. A lady's comb having a pair of hollow teeth presenting openings on their adjacent sides, a back having an opening in the rear edge thereof and to which said teeth attach, a bow disposed within said back, having a stud
25 projecting through said opening and adapted to be pressed inwardly, said bow having legs extending into the interior of said teeth,

with inclined fingers projecting through said openings in the central direction of said stud, whereby a depression of said stud may with- 30 draw said fingers.

2. A lady's comb having a body composed of a middle section and end sections attached at each side thereof, a back to which said sections attach, and hollow teeth disposed 35 within said middle section and said end sections, a back to which said sections and said teeth attach, said back having a chamber therein and an opening in the rear edge thereof, a bow disposed within said chamber, 40 having a stud projecting through said opening, said bow having legs extending into the interior of said teeth, said teeth having openings, said legs having inclined fingers extending through said openings and projecting in 45 the general direction of said fingers into the interior of said teeth.

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

WILLIAM J. WATSON.

Witnesses:

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H. C. BRUNT.