

No. 894,469.

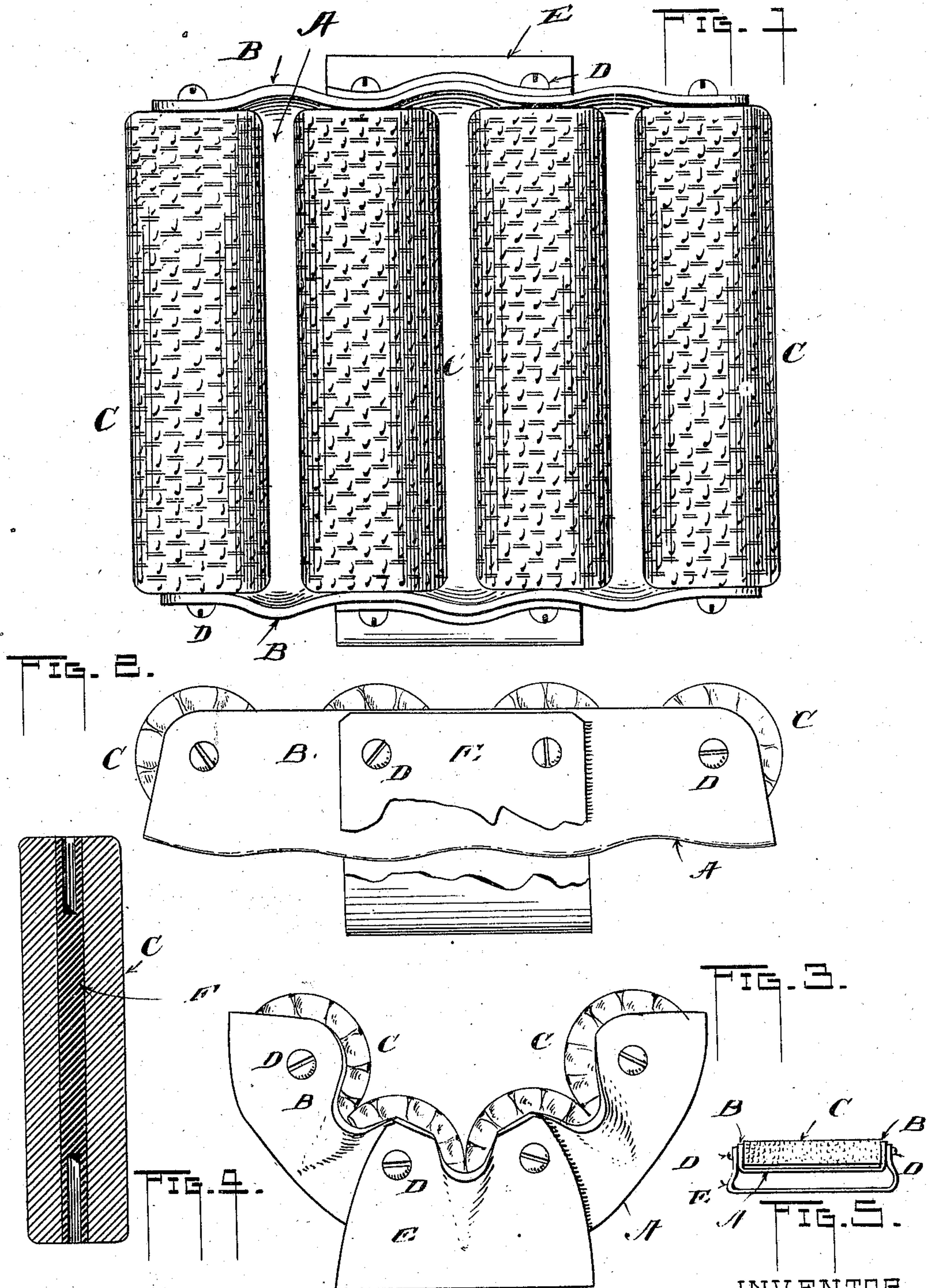
PATENTED JULY 28, 1908.

W. G. STONE.

CURRYCOMB.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 7, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

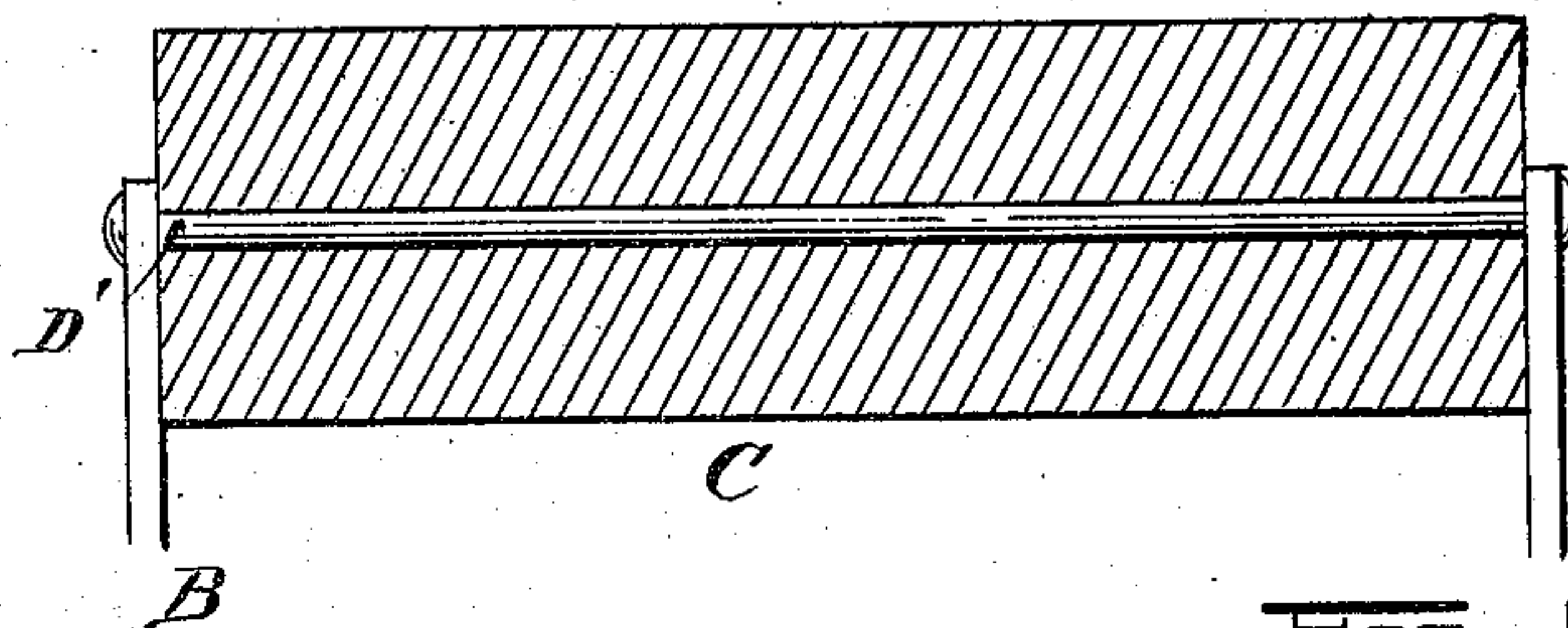


FIG. 6.

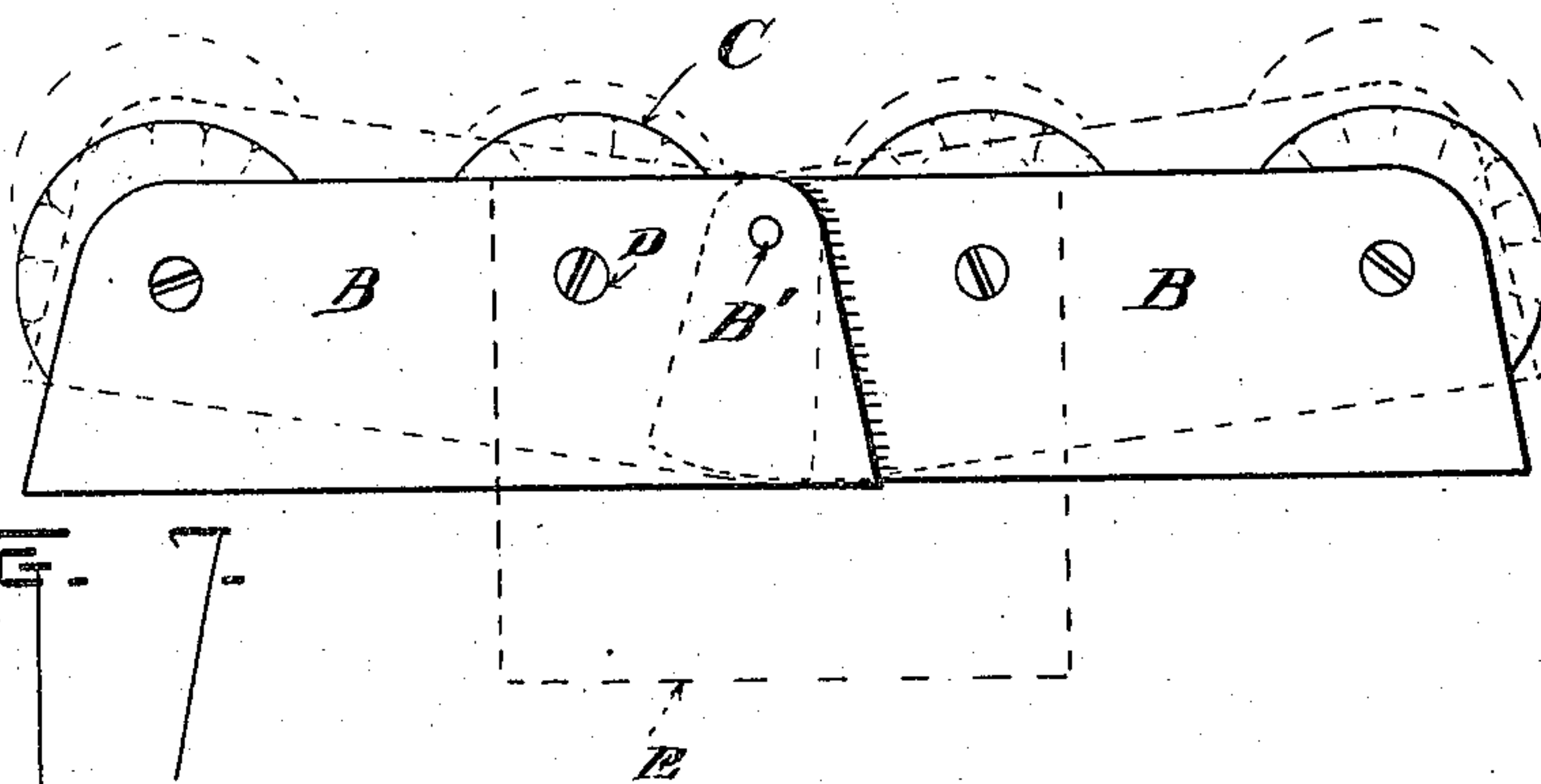


FIG. 7.

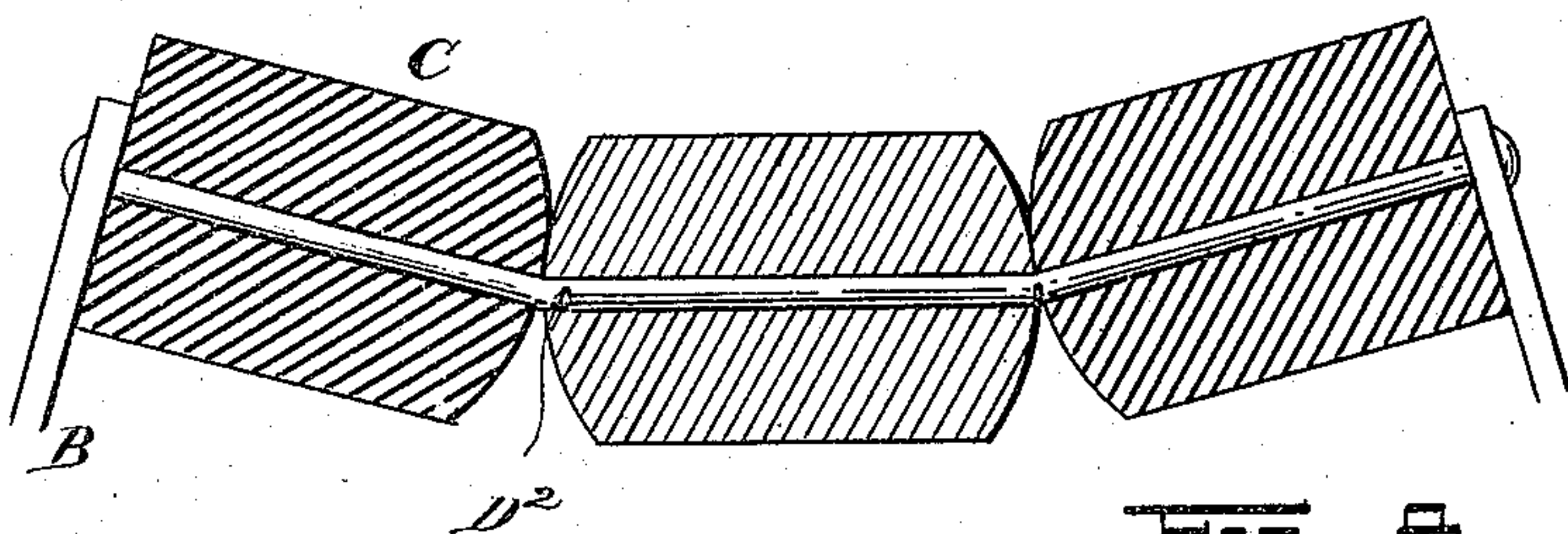


FIG. 8.

WITNESSES

Immanuel
Consejour

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM G. STONE, OF KNOXVILLE, ILLINOIS.

CURRYCOMB.

No. 894,469.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 28, 1908.

Application filed April 7, 1906. Serial No. 310,558.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. STONE, citizen of the United States, residing at Knoxville, in the county of Knox and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Currycombs, and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention pertains to a curry comb and has for one of its objects to provide a new form of device of this class.

The invention relates further to a curry comb having a series of currying members carried by a flexible back by which said members will more readily enter hollow places, and also conform to convexed surfaces and joints of the animal being curried.

The appended drawing illustrates my improved curry comb in which

Figure 1 is a view of its working face. Fig. 2 is an edge view thereof. Fig. 3 is also an edge view showing its curved form. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of one of the members of the comb, and Fig. 5 is an end view of the device on a very much smaller scale. Fig. 6 is a modification of one of the members of my device and a bolt therefor; Fig. 7 is an end view of a modified form of the device. Fig. 8 is a modified form of one of the members of the device.

A represents a rectangular piece of flexible material which has a good body such, for instance, as leather, heavy fiber paper, rubber, or the like, having two opposite edges turned up as at B B, see Fig. 5. I now provide a series of cylindrical roughened members C positioned parallel to one another as shown and held between the upturned edges B by means of screws D. As to the members C it may be said that by preference I employ corn cobs for the reason that they naturally provide just the rough surface that is needed to properly remove dirt. However, other materials may be used that will be found to answer as well but the corn cob can always be obtained and since it requires no manipulation to roughen its surface it will be found to be the cheapest. It is to be observed that the members C are spaced apart, Fig. 1, this being done in order to permit them to close together as shown in Fig. 3.

At E is shown a strap beneath which the

hand of the user is thrust as in many forms of brushes. By having the part A flexible it will be seen that if the hand is partially closed the said part A will be formed in substantially a semi-circular form thereby bringing the members C together. In this way the device may be made to conform to almost any curve of the animal's legs such for instance as the joints, shins, etc. The part A being flexible also permits the members to enter hollow or concave surfaces as well as to conform to convex surfaces. It is well known that in using the rigid form of curry comb now in general use trouble is experienced in currying the animals at these joints and over the bones. Unless the user is very careful much discomfort is shown by the animal and further than this a thorough cleaning is almost impossible unless much time is spent on these parts. With my improved device the members C can be closed around the bones and joints without expending more time on them than on the flatter portions and there is no restlessness shown on the part of the animal since there are no sharp metallic parts to annoy it.

In Fig. 4 is shown a longitudinal section of a corn cob, if that material is used, in which the said cob is provided with a wooden core F after boring a hole for receiving it, into the ends of which the screws D are entered. Instead of the screws I may use a long slim bolt D' to pass entirely through the cob, this being shown in Fig. 6.

In use the screws D can be tightened in the wooden cores, just described, to such an extent that the broad flat under-surfaces of their heads can be made to bind the leather with considerable pressure upon the ends of the members C to such an extent as to prevent the latter from turning there being much greater friction between the screw heads and the leather, and between the leather and the ends of the said member C than there can possibly be at the surfaces of the members when in the act of currying, consequently said members are held stationary but when their currying surfaces become worn, after long use, the screws can be loosened and each member turned to present a new rough currying surface; the screws being again tightened.

It is desired to make it understood that the part A may be constructed of metal with a joint at B', as in Fig. 7, to permit the mem-

bers C to approach one another whereby the same results can be obtained as with the leather described. It would be possible to sever the cobs at several places transversely and provide a flexible member D² therein in place of the screws or bolts so that the device would yield in all directions and thus conform to any curve of the animal whether that curve be a hollow one or convexed. I do not, therefore, wish to limit myself to the particular construction shown and described, my purpose being to provide a curry comb with a flexible back and cleaning members to conform to any curve.

15 Claims:

1. A currying device comprising a flexible back having downturned ends, and a series of cylindrical members secured at their ends between the downturned ends, each being normally fixed relatively to those portions of said ends to which each is secured, and

means by which to permit adjustment of the members and for holding them in their positions of adjustment.

2. A currying device comprising a series of cylindrical members having roughened surfaces, a flexible support common to all of them, the same having downturned ends between which the members are positioned and to which their ends are affixed, means for securing them to said downturned ends and for preventing them from turning, such means adapted also for adjustment by which to permit adjustment of said members in substantially the manner described and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM G. STONE.

Witnesses:

E. J. ABERSOL,
L. M. THURLOW.