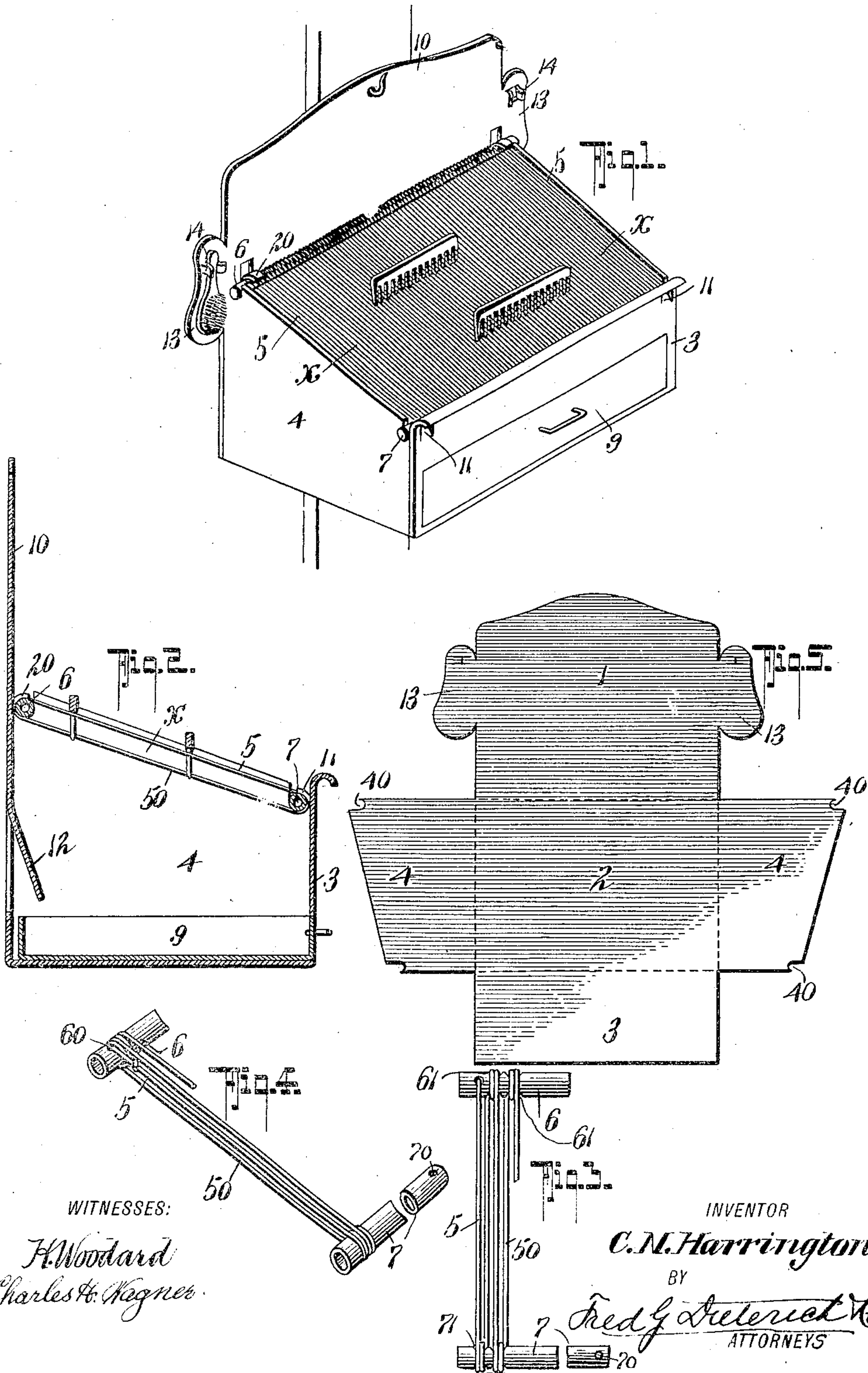


C. N. HARRINGTON.
 AUTOMATIC COMB CLEANING HOLDER.
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WITNESSES:

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AUTOMATIC COMB-CLEANING HOLDER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAUDE N. HARRINGTON, residing at Avon, in the county of Stearns and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and Improved Automatic Comb-Cleaning Holder, of which the following is a specification.

As is well known, combs where provided for free use in public places, for general use in small hotels, railroad stations and like places are usually unattractive and unsanitary because of the presence of grease, dandruff, hair and other objectionable matter found clogging between the comb teeth.

My invention primarily has for its object to provide a holder or receiver for combs, of a simple, economical and attractive construction in which special provision is made for holding the comb that in placing the same on the holder after use and in removing it therefrom for use, the comb is automatically cleansed of the substances that tend to clog between and upon the comb teeth.

With the above and other objects that will hereinafter be referred to, my invention comprehends, in its generic nature, a holder whose comb receiving or body portion is formed with a series of closely arranged slots or spaces, like a grate, adapted for receiving the teeth of the comb therebetween.

In its more complete nature, my invention embodies a holder in the nature of a casing whose top is formed of a plurality of closely held wire strands, arranged so the teeth of the combs can be conveniently inserted and held therebetween and in such manner that they act as cleaners for removing the substances that clog the teeth, the casing also including a collecting chamber or trough for catching the cleanings as they drop through the grated top.

In its still more subordinate features my invention consists in certain details of construction, and peculiar combination of parts, all of which will be hereinafter fully described, specifically pointed out in the appended claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1, is a view of my invention showing the same as applied for use. Fig. 2, is a transverse section thereof. Fig. 3, is a plan view on an enlarged scale of a portion of the grated comb receiving body. Fig. 4, is a perspective view of a portion of the said body and illustrates a slightly modified

form of the wire holding bars hereinafter referred to. Fig. 5, is a plan of the blank from which the casing is bent up.

In the practical arrangement of my invention, to provide a neat and attractive device, the same embodies a casing, which, on the score of economy of manufacture is shaped or bent up from a tin blank, see Fig. 5, that comprises a back portion 1, a bottom 2, a front 3 and ends 4—4, the blank being suitably slitted to admit of bending the several parts up to form the style of casing best shown in Fig. 1, it being understood that while I prefer to make the casing of sheet metal bent up to shape, as stated, it may be otherwise formed. The back 1 is formed with an apertured extension 10 to hang on a wall, nail or hook, see Fig. 1.

The top of the casing is in the nature of a grated body and as illustrated, it is formed of a plurality of strands of stout wire, such for example as fine piano wire, and in the simplest form. The said strands are of a single member stretched on two supporting bars 6—7 of like length and thickness, preferably solid round bars, but may be tubular. Bar 6, near one end has a transverse opening 60 and the other bar 7, in practice, has a similar opening 70 disposed diagonally opposite the opening of the other bar 6 Figs. 3 and 4. By reference to Fig. 4 it will be seen the grate like body is made by securing the end of the wire 5, through the opening 60 in the bar 6 from which it is stretched to the other bar 7, is wound about said bar in a single coil, as shown in Fig. 4, and then carried at a tangent from the bar 7 parallel with strand 50, back over bar 6, is coiled thereover and back to bar 7 again coiled and backwardly and forwardly over the several bars until a complete grated top X for the casing is provided, it being understood that in winding the wire the bars 6 and 7 are to be spaced apart by suitable means.

By winding and spacing the wires on the bars 6 and 7, as stated, an upper and lower grate-like body is formed the two being staggeredly arranged, such provision of two grates having a special advantage since as the combs are impaled on the racks or grate wires the comb teeth as they pass down through the racks are slightly bent or distorted laterally, which not only insures tight gripping or engagement of the comb

teeth on the upper and lower wire members 5—50, but also insures a more perfect cleaning of the teeth and a polishing effect thereon, as the combs are inserted or removed.

5 If desired the bars 6—7 may be formed with a plurality of alined spaced notches 61—71 for receiving the wire coils, see Fig. 3, such arrangement providing for an accurate spacing of the wires.

10 The grate-like top X may be supported on the casing in various ways, but for simplicity of structure and ease of application, I prefer to mount it as shown in the drawings, by reference to which it will be noticed

15 the back and front upper edges of the ends of the casing are notched to form seats 40—40, in which the extreme ends of the bars 6 and 7 are dropped when fitting the top X in place. To hold the top X down the front

20 and back walls of the casing are slotted to provide bendable tongues 11 and 20 for closing inwardly over the bars 6 and 7 in the manner clearly understood from Fig. 2, and to catch the droppings or cleanings, a sliding drawer 9 is mounted on the casing bottom, and a deflector plate 12 is bent inwardly from the back 1 to direct the droppings over the inner end of the drawer.

25 For conveniently taking care of the hair brushes, the back 1 has lateral extensions 13—13 provided with spring clips 14 to receive the handle end of the brushes as shown in Fig. 1. For conveniently setting the combs on the grate the bar 6 is arranged in

30 a higher plane than the bar 7 so the said grate has an oblique position.

While I have shown and described the grated surface of two wire racks, an upper and a lower, it is obvious but one of such

40 surfaces could be employed for the purposes stated.

From the foregoing it will be apparent

that when using my invention even those who have no regard for cleanliness, are compelled to clean the comb they use, through 45 the simple process of taking the comb from, and replacing it on the holder since the insertion and removal insures a cleansing action on the comb teeth.

What I claim is:

1. The combination with the open top casing having seats in the upper edge of its ends; of a comb cleaner consisting of two bars, a series of wires strung across from one bar to the other to form a grate, the 55 ends of said bars engaging the seats in the ends of the receptacle.

2. The combination with the open top casing having seats in the upper edge of its ends; of a comb cleaner consisting of two 60 bars, a series of wires strung across from one bar to the other to form a grate, the ends of said bars engaging the seats in the ends of the receptacle, and means that form a part of the receptacle for engaging and locking 65 the said bars in the seats.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination with a receptacle, of a wire comb supporting rack removably held in top of said receptacle, and a tray below said 70 rack.

4. In combination, a receptacle having two spaced oppositely positioned supporting seats at its back portion and two spaced oppositely positioned seats at its front portion, 75 of a bar held by said back seats, a bar held by said front seats, a wire alternately strung from one bar to the other and bendable members on the front and back portions of the receptacle for engaging the said bars.

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Witnesses:

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