

Jan. 2, 1940.

D. D. WHYTE

2,185,286

COMB

Filed Nov. 25, 1938

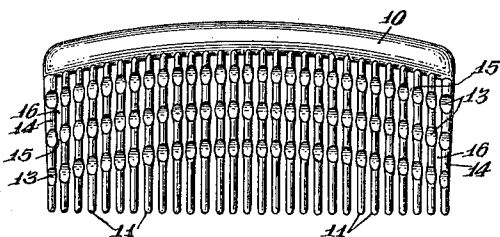


Fig. 1

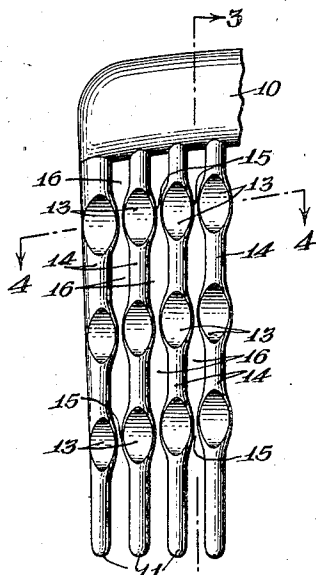


Fig. 2

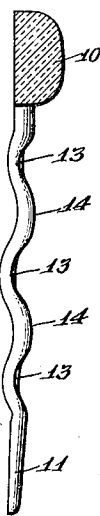


Fig. 3

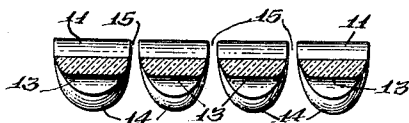


Fig. 4

INVENTOR.
BY *Donald D. Whyte*
his *Donald D. Whyte*
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,185,286

COMB

Daniel D. Whyte, New York, N. Y., assignor to
Injection Moulding Corp., New York, N. Y., a
corporation of New York

Application November 25, 1938, Serial No. 242,188

1 Claim. (Cl. 132—21)

This invention relates to improvements in combs, being particularly directed to a novel structure applicable for undulating hair or maintaining the contour of undulated hair.

5 Broadly, it is an object of this invention to provide for a comb, the teeth of which are so formed and spaced as to permit upon combing of hair for the distribution of strands of hair in undulated form or maintaining hitherto curled
10 hair in undulated form.

Specifically, it is an object of this invention to provide a comb, the contour and formation of the teeth of which provides for alternately spaced transverse zones bounded by constrictions, whereby upon combing hair in undulated or non-undulated form strands of hair are ripped at spaced sections along their length while the hair
15 intermediate such spaced sections is caused to assume or maintain an undulated formation.

20 These and other advantages, capabilities and features of the invention will appear from the subjoined detailed description of one specific embodiment thereof illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which

25 Figure 1 is a front elevation of a comb embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is an enlarged front elevation of a portion of the comb.

30 Figure 3 is an end elevation in section taken along lines 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a plan view in section taken along lines 4—4 of Figure 2.

Referring to the reference characters in the drawing, numeral 10 represents the head or top of the plastic comb, having integral therewith transversely extending spaced teeth 11, such teeth being undulated in a vertical plane for a portion of their length to define an arcuate longitudinal zone.

40 As shown in detail in Figures 2 and 4, each of the tooth portions in arcuate zone is shaped, in the molding operation or by stamping after molding and while the material is still in plastic state, to provide alternate wide flat depressed sections
45 13 in the vertical plane, spaced by sections 14 having a normal narrow arcuate formation in the

same plane. By this construction there is formed in the spacing zone between adjacent teeth, alternate restricted areas 15 leading to areas 16 defining the normal spacing between teeth.

5 In use, the comb functions in the following manner: as the strands of hair, whether previously undulated or not, are directed within the spacing zones between the respective teeth, the same may pass readily through the normal spacing areas 16 towards the restricted areas 15, as
10 the comb is displaced and as the sections along the length of the hair strands enter into the restricted areas 15 defined by the adjacent flattened tooth sections 13 the same are clamped. Since the comb in use is essentially drawn
15 through hair in previously combed or set state, either in undulated condition or following the contour of the head, the teeth thereof necessarily move along the length of the hair strands so as to provide for the clamping in the restricted areas
20 15 of spaced sections of the hair strands, that portion between such clamped spaced sections being set or maintained in undulated or curled contours.

25 It is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made to the details of construction without departing from the general spirit of the invention as set forth in the appended claim.

I claim:

30 In a comb, a head, a series of spaced teeth extending transversely from said head, each of said teeth having a section along its length of alternately narrow and wide formation, adjacent teeth having similar sections, thereby defining respectively a series of wide and narrow spacing zones
35 between adjacent teeth, the wide spacing zones between the teeth providing for the passage of strands of hair, and the teeth at their widened portions defining the narrow zones serving to clamp the strands of hair, the said sections of wide and narrow formation on the teeth being formed within an arcuate zone extending longitudinally across the teeth.

DANIEL D. WHYTE.

45