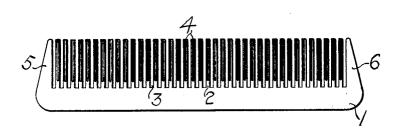
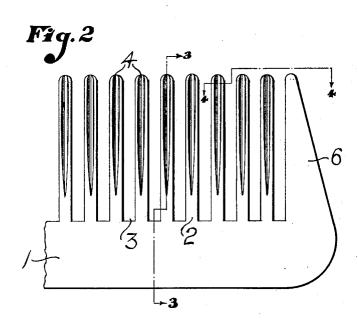
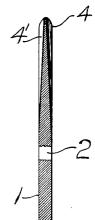
C. SEAMAN

COMB FOR TREATING DANDRUFF Filed June 13, 1933

Fig. 1









Charles Seamon INVENTOR

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,958,802

COMB FOR TREATING DANDRUFF

Charles Seaman, Ironwood, Mich.

Application June 13, 1933, Serial No. 675,613

1 Claim. (Cl. 132-18)

This invention relates to hair combs and is in- pointed or wedge shaped. Each tooth 2 has on same manner and to the same extent as ordinary combs are employed, and in addition to such customary function combs made in accordance with this invention have a special formation discovered to be particularly effective and valuable to remove and lessen the deposits of dandruff.

The object of this invention is the production 10 of a comb of any size or material and having the regular teeth with a space between them, each tooth being provided with one or more grooves extending lengthwise of the tooth, and each groove having edges somewhat sharp. The teeth 15 dig and loosen the accumulation of scurf from about the roots of the hair, and the comparatively sharp edges of the grooves scrape the individual hairs clear of the dandruff. It is not intended to limit this invention in any manner to the number, 20 size or length of the grooves with which the teeth are provided.

In the accompanying drawing the construction and disposition of the various parts of this invention are illustrated.

Fig. 1 represents a side view complete of a comb fashioned in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 represents an enlarged side view of one end of the comb.

Fig. 3 is a cross section on the broken line 3—3 30 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a top and partly sectional view taken on the indirect broken line 4-4 of Fig. 2.

Throughout the drawing and description the same number is used to refer to the same part.

The comb as a whole marked 1, has the customary teeth 2 with a space between them designated 3. The ends of the teeth may be slightly

tended for toilet uses in combing the hair in the its opposite external sides the longitudinal grooves 4 and 4'. It will be observed that the edges of the grooves present themselves externally.

It will be noted in Figs. 2 and 3 that the grooves are deepest and widest at the points of the teeth and that the edges at the points are somewhat sharp in order that the teeth may have a slight scraping action upon the scalp of the user.

The end teeth 5 and 6 of the comb are not necessarily grooved.

In the operation, the ends of the teeth may be caused to detach the dandruff from the scalp of the user, and then the repeated careful comb- 70 ing of the hair will be found to clear the hair from the detached particles. It has been found in the use of this invention that the provision of the grooves as set forth exercises a slight pulling effect upon the hair, and this is believed to be 75 beneficial and assists the growth of the hair in accordance with the opinions held by some physicians and others specializing in the treatment of baldness, that a slight pull given during the combing and brushing of the hair tends to pro- 80 mote its growth and strength.

Having now described this invention and its use, I claim:

A comb of the character described, comprising teeth having spaces between them, each tooth 85 being provided with grooves on the opposite sides of the tooth, the said grooves extending lengthwise for the greater part of the length of the tooth, the said grooves being deepest and widest at the points of the teeth, and the edges of the 90 grooves at the points of the teeth being sharp. CHARLES SEAMAN.

40

45

100

95

50

105