

(No Model.)

P. W. WARNER.

CURRY COMB.

No. 346,625.

Patented Aug. 3, 1886.

Fig. 1.

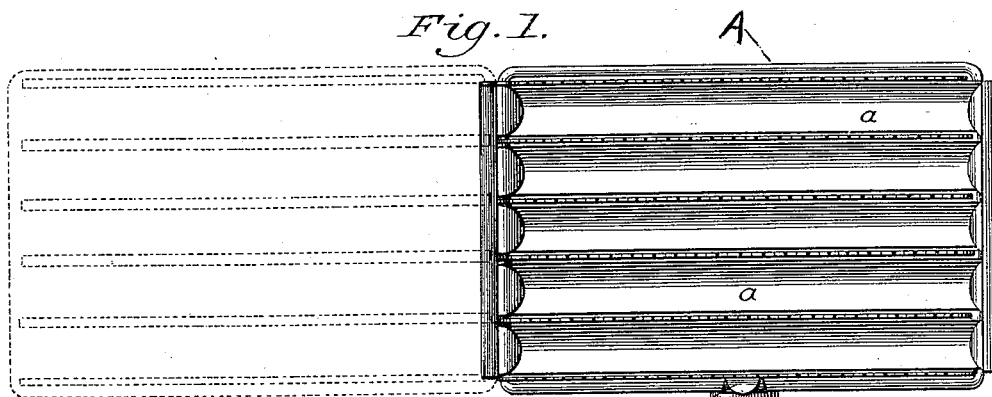


Fig. 2.

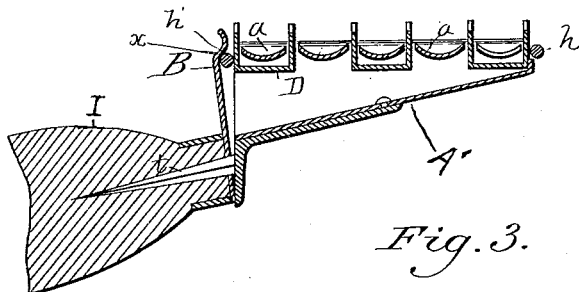


Fig. 3.

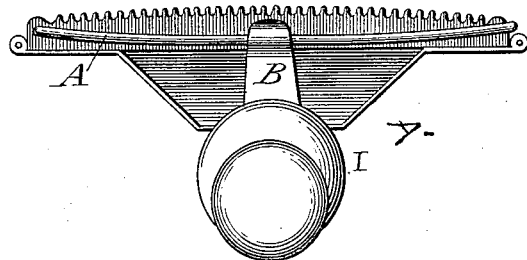
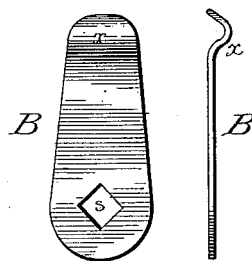


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

S. E. Furry
Levi D. Mumma

Inventor:

Peter W. Warner

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER W. WARNER, OF HASTINGS, NEBRASKA, ASSIGNOR TO THE A. W. C.
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CURRY-COMB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,625, dated August 3, 1886.

Application filed May 5, 1885. Serial No. 164,502. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER W. WARNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hastings, in the county of Adams and State of Nebraska, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Curry-Combs; and I 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.

My invention relates to that class of curry-combs provided with scraping attachments for cleaning the comb-bars; and my invention consists in a comb having a spring-catch extending downward from the handle and engaging with the frame of the scraper below the handle, as fully set forth hereinafter, and as shown in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view, inverted, of my improved curry-comb. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a rear view, and Fig. 4 is a face and edge view, of the spring-catch.

The body A' of the comb is constructed in any suitable manner. As shown, it is the ordinary Lawrence comb-body supporting the ordinary U-shaped bent bars. The usual side handle, I, is secured to the tang t, and a scraping or clearing frame, A, consisting of a rectangularly-bent wire, is hinged at one end to the comb-body and supports the scraping-blades a.

The scraping blades or bars have heretofore been made either in the shape of flat strips or of flat strips with lips or flanges at the edges, which flanges scrape against and clean the sides of the comb-bars. Both of these constructions are objectionable. In the first instance the bars are weak and are apt to be bent out of place, so as not to work effectively. In the second instance the flanges are apt to be dented or bent inward, so as not to scrape closely against the sides of the comb-bars. To overcome these objections, I curve each scraper-bar a transversely, as shown in Fig. 2, the curvature not only imparting stiffness and rigidity to the bar, so that it will not bend transversely in the act of carrying it to and from the comb-body, but further serving to insure the contact of the edges with the sides

of the comb-bars, as any resistance to the outward motion of the scraper-bar tends to flatten it to a slight extent and cause the edges to scrape closely against the sides of the comb-bars.

The scraping-blades a may be separate strips secured at the ends to the frame A, or they may be parts of a plate slotted for the passage of the comb-bars.

Heretofore it has been the custom, in combs having scraper attachments, to arrange the spring clasp or catch which holds the scraper firmly in place at the edge of the comb, the result being that the said catch is very apt to be struck and injured when the comb is hit against a hard body for the purpose of detaching the combings. To avoid this objection and further facilitate the operations, I arrange the catch at the rear of the comb-body, where it is fully protected and out of the way.

The catch may be of any suitable construction. As shown, it consists of a spring-blade, B, perforated for the passage of the tang which holds it in place, and bent to form a shoulder, x, and an inclined terminal lip, so that as the frame A is swung into position it will force back the spring-blade until the shoulder x catches beneath the frame and holds the same in place, but without preventing it from being again swung outward upon the application of sufficient pressure to force back the catch. By hanging the spring-blade to the tang of the comb it is brought directly beneath the side handle and is so protected by the latter and held out of the way that it is little liable to be injured.

Without limiting myself to the precise arrangement and construction of parts shown, I claim—

The combination of the comb-body, side handle, scraper hinged to the comb-body, and spring-catch extending downward from the handle and provided with a shoulder arranged to engage with the frame of the scraper below the handle, substantially as set forth.

PETER W. WARNER.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL E. FURRY,
C. H. TANNER.