

T. E. GRAVATT.
Barber's Comb.

No. 201,773.

Patented March 26, 1878.

Fig. 1.

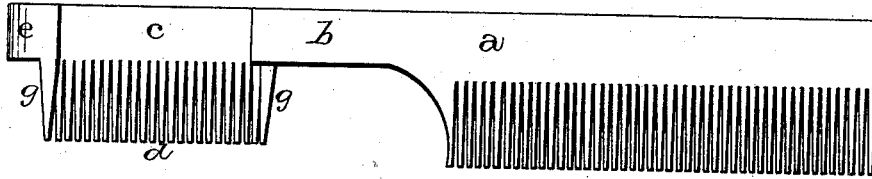


Fig. 2.

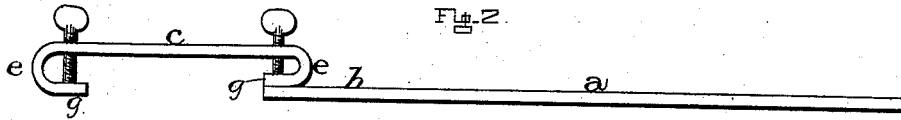
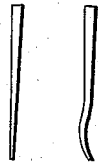


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

J. B. Garner
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INVENTOR:
Thos. E. Gravatt,
per
J. A. Lehmann,
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS E. GRAVATT, OF PORT ROYAL, VIRGINIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BARBERS' COMBS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 201,773, dated March 26, 1878; application filed February 2, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS E. GRAVATT, of Port Royal, in the county of Caroline and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barbers' Combs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in barbers' combs; and it consists in forming upon one end of the comb proper a smaller comb, having bent-over ends, and a tooth or projection upon each end, for the purpose of regulating the length the hair is to be cut, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The accompanying drawings represent my invention.

a represents an ordinary comb, made of any suitable material. The inner end of this comb is formed into a handle, *b*, and to this handle is secured, in any suitable manner, the shorter comb *c*. The teeth *d* of this shorter comb *c* do not extend its whole length, but are cut away at that part where the ends *e* are doubled backward upon themselves in the form of the letter *U*. Upon each end thus bent backward is formed a large tooth, *g*, which extends outward as far as the teeth *d*, but which are raised some distance above them. These large teeth serve to regulate the length that the hair is to be cut by the barber.

Passing through the comb *c* are the two set-screws, which have their inner ends bearing upward against the under sides of the turned-over ends, so as to regulate the distance between these ends and the body of the comb. If preferred, however, these set-screws may be entirely done away with.

This comb may be made of rubber, bone,

metal, or any other suitable material, and the two combs may be formed of one single continuous piece, or else be formed separately and then joined together at the handle *b*.

By means of the shorter comb, provided with the bent-over ends, the length that the hair is to be cut can be regulated to a nicety, so that after the barber has gone over one side of the head there will be no necessity of his going over again to make the hair on that side conform to the length upon any other portion. By having these guide-teeth it is scarcely possible for the hair to be cut unevenly upon any portion of the head. By having a guide thus attached to the comb, young and inexperienced hands can be put at cutting hair much earlier than they otherwise could, and they can cut it with almost the precision of an experienced barber.

The teeth on the comb *c* can be made straight or gradually bending from the center toward the small parts or points, and the points to turn upward, if necessary, as will be perceived in Fig. 3, and the back of the comb *c*, on which the teeth are attached, can be made straight or gradually bending. The two little screws, if necessary, can be made with a lever attached, so as to bend downward on the back of the comb *c*.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

A comb constructed of the two combs *a c*, the comb *c* having its ends bent over and provided with the teeth *g*, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 30th day of January, 1878.

THOMAS ELLIS GRAVATT.

Witnesses:

A. B. BOWIE,

WM. B. QUESENBERY.