

C. S. WESTCOTT.
Instrument for Cleaning Combs.

No. 210,978.

Patented Dec. 17, 1878.

Fig. 1

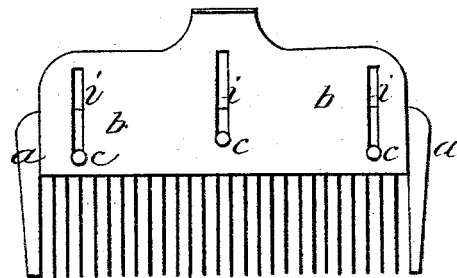
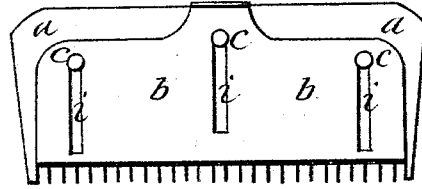


Fig. 2.

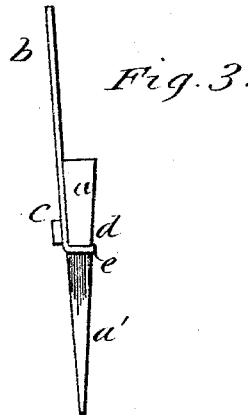


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
Cornelius Corson
E. J. Henry

Inventor:
C. S. Westcott

C. S. WESTCOTT.
Instrument for Cleaning Combs.

No. 210,978.

Patented Dec. 17, 1878.



Fig. 4.

Witnesses:

Alfred H. Louis

C. S. Westcott Jr

Inventor:

C. S. Westcott

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. WESTCOTT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN INSTRUMENTS FOR CLEANING COMBS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **210,978**, dated December 17, 1878; application filed April 17, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. WESTCOTT, of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Instruments for Cleaning Combs, of which the following is a specification:

I construct a flat piece or plate to move upon the side of a comb, with one edge turned under and pierced with apertures to allow the teeth of the comb to pass through, the teeth fitting in them sufficiently close to cause the removal of anything which may be upon or between them when said plate is moved back and forth. I secure this flat piece or plate upon the comb by means of headed pins, as shown at *c* in the accompanying drawings. These pins are secured to the comb with their heads projecting sufficiently for the flat piece or plate to pass under them. Through this flat piece or plate slots *i i i*, Figs. 1 and 2, are made, of the same width as the diameter of the pins, and of sufficient length to allow the plate to be moved far enough to carry the bent edge containing the apertures for the teeth to or near the points of the teeth, and allow the same to be moved back far enough to leave the teeth free for use.

Preferably I construct the instrument as above described, as by forming it in that manner it leaves a strip of the material solid on the side of the comb opposite the slotted part of the plate, so that the thin strips or bars

which pass between the teeth are less liable to be broken than they would be if not thus protected, although I propose on very delicate combs to construct the plate with an angle or curved edge of the depth of the thickness of the comb, with slits or apertures *e* in it to admit the teeth of the comb, leaving the strip or bars between the slits to pass between the teeth, to remove whatever may be between them.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, *a* represents the body and teeth of a single-sided comb; *b*, the flat piece or plate in plan, a cross-section of which is shown from *b* to *d*, Fig. 3.

In Fig. 1 the cleaner is shown moved down toward the points of the teeth in the act of cleaning them. In Fig. 2 it is shown moved back, in which position the teeth are free for use.

Fig. 4 represents an edge view of the plate *b b*, showing apertures *e*.

I claim—

An instrument for cleaning combs, consisting of the plate *b*, slots *i*, pins *c*, and turned-over edge *d*, having slits or apertures *e* formed therein, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

C. S. WESTCOTT.

Witnesses:

CORNELIUS CORSON,
E. F. HENRY.