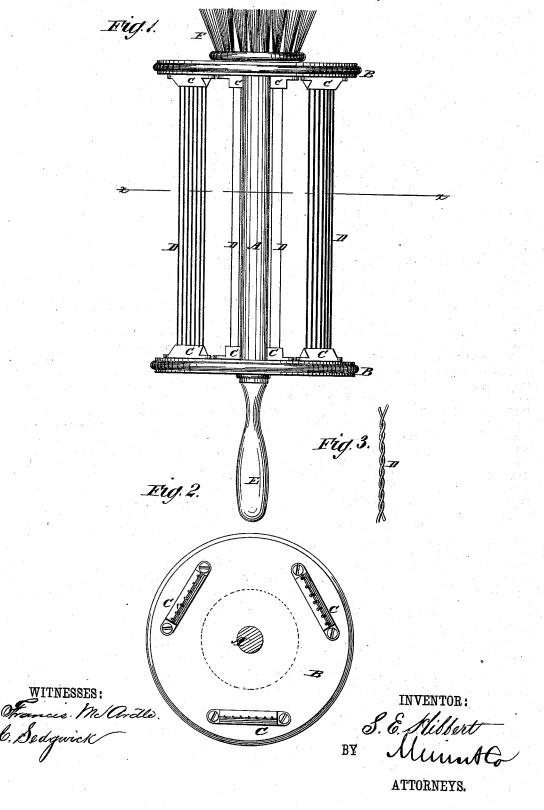
S. E. HIBBERT. Comb-Cleaner.

No. 215,358.

Patented May 13, 1879.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL E. HIBBERT, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMB-CLEANERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 215,358, dated May 13, 1879; application filed February 11, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL ENGLAND HIB-BERT, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Comb Cleaner, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the cleaner. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line x x of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows a section of the wire used.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of this invention is to provide an instrument for thoroughly and easily cleaning combs after they have been used for combing the hair, for freeing them from dandruff, dust, &c., which may have lodged between their teeth during the combing process.

The cleaner consists of a spindle, A, uniting two disks, B B, on the inner faces of which are secured lugs C C C, stretched from each lug to the opposite one, and firmly secured in them are twisted or crimped wires, whalebone, or strong elastic threads or cords of some other material, D D D.

Ordinarily but three sets or series of wires are used, the wires of each set being of equal size, but differing from those of the other sets, so that there is one set of fine wires, one of coarse, and one set of an intermediate grade.

A handle, E, is fixed to the outer face of one disk, or it may be a prolongation of the spindle through the disk, while a brush, F, is secured to the outer face of the other disk.

It is operated by taking the handle of the cleaner in one hand, holding it at right angles with the body, with the brush end projecting outward. Then take the comb to be cleaned in the other hand, and holding it perpendicular with, and at right angles to, the wires, commence with one end of the comb and press the teeth down upon the largest wires first, at

the end farthest from the body. Then draw the comb gently toward the body, bearing down slightly upon it at the same time. Repeat the process with all the teeth upon that set of wires until all the teeth are cleaned as far up as that size of wires will go; then pass on to the next size of smaller wires, and repeat the process until the teeth are cleaned throughout their length.

The object of having three or more sizes of wires is to accommodate coarse and fine

toothed combs.

The brush F is to brush from the sides of the comb the substances that are loosened by

It must be obvious that whatever substances or matter may be collected between the teeth of the comb in the process of combing the hair can be removed by this instrument more quickly and thoroughly than by any other means.

For proper efficiency, the wires or their substitutes must be twisted or crimped, as shown.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

1. A comb-cleaner composed of the combination of spindle A, disks B B, lugs C C C, twisted or corrugated wires, or their substitutes, D D D, handle E, and brush F, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. A comb-cleaner having two or more sets of wires, or their equivalents, DD, of different degrees of fineness, twisted or corrugated and stretched taut between two points, substantially as herein shown and described.

SAMUEL ENGLAND HIBBERT.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM SMITH. CHARLES HIBBERT.