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A. BATTAGLIA

3,444,866

HAIR STYLING COMB

Filed March 2, 1966

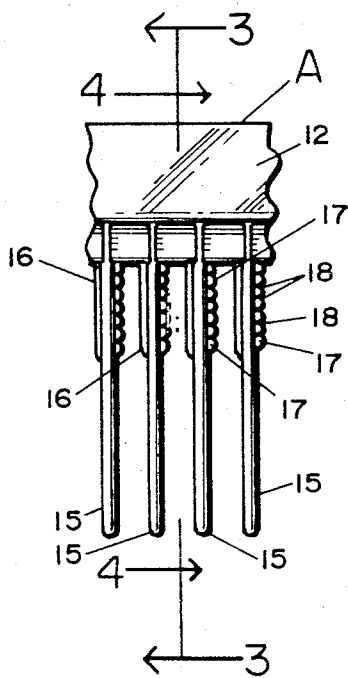
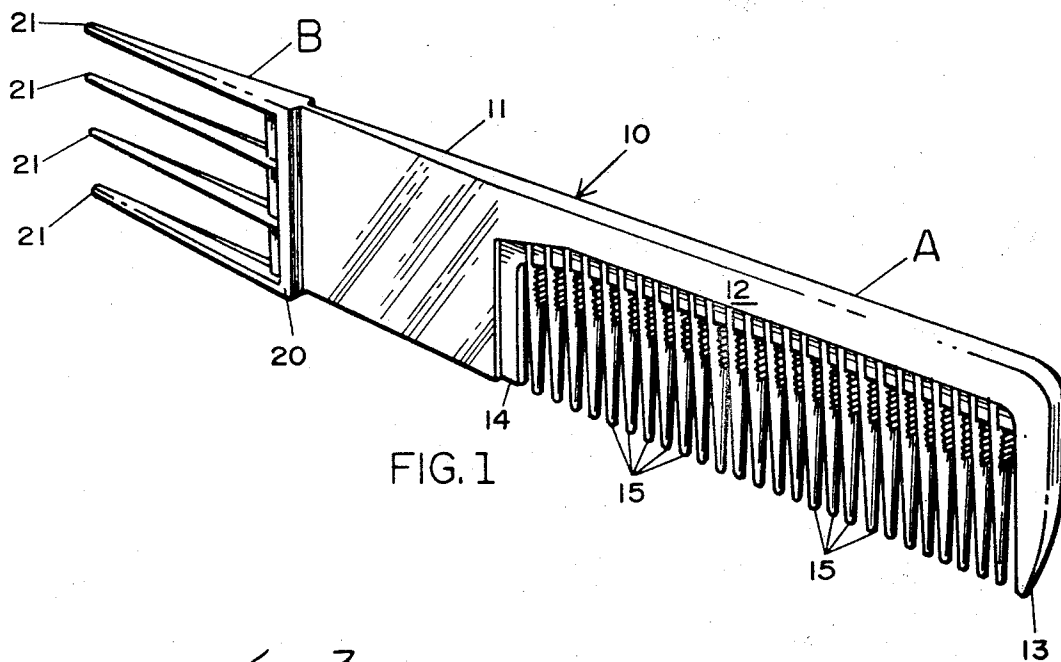


FIG. 2

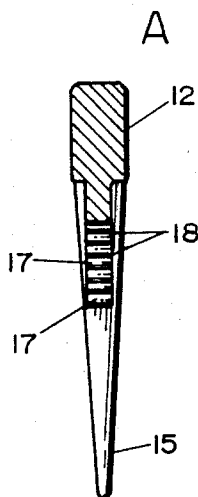


FIG.3

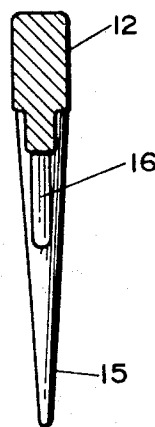


FIG.4

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HAIR STYLING COMB

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2 Claims

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A hair styling comb for building a base for a hair styling having a plurality of teeth lying in a common plane and spaced from each other with ridge portions extending from the base of the teeth on both sides thereof in coplanar relation with the teeth, the ridge portions of one ridge in each space between the teeth having transverse grooves for engaging the hair and pushing the hair toward the scalp as a person combs the hair in the direction of the scalp.

This invention relates to combs and is more particularly directed to a hair styling comb.

The present invention is an improvement over my dual purpose hair comb as rescribed and claimed in my copending application filed on Sept. 25, 1964, Ser. No. 399,289, entitled Dual Purpose Hair Comb which issued as Patent No. 3,324,865 on June 13, 1967.

In order to style a person's hair effectively, the hairdresser must build up a firm base of hair close to the scalp and then shape the hair as desired upon the base so provided. When a firm base for the hair has been formed, it maintains the coiffure in the manner it has been styled for long periods of time and readily permits a person to simply comb out or brush her hair back to its original style or shape thereby reducing to a minimum the money spent for hair styling. At present the services of an expert hair dresser or stylist are required for styling hair effectively as the combs now in use require a high degree of dexterity to build a proper and effective base for the stylish hairdos being demanded by women today.

It is contemplated that the present invention avoids the difficulty of building a firm base close to one's scalp, which is required in order to style the person's hair properly and effectively, and also permits one of lesser skill than the expert stylists to so do.

Therefore, a principal object of the present invention is to provide a hair styling comb which permits the building up of a firm base of hair close to a person's scalp readily and most effectively.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a hair styling comb with ridges between the teeth thereof, which permits the usual combing of the hair when stroking away from the scalp while gripping and returning some strands of hair to build a base for a coiffure as the comb is returned toward the scalp.

A still further object of the present invention is to provide a hair styling comb having a dual purpose as described hereinabove which is inexpensive in cost, simple in design and most effective to produce the desired coiffure.

With these and other object in view, the invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, with the understanding, however, that the invention is not confined to any strict conformity with the showing of the drawing but may be changed or modified so long as such changes or modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

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In the drawing:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of a comb embodying my invention.

FIGURE 2 is a fragmentary and enlarged front elevational view.

FIGURES 3 and 4 are cross sectional views taken along the lines 3—3 and 4—4, respectively, of FIGURE 2.

Referring to the drawing wherein like numerals are used to designate similar parts throughout the several views, the numeral 10 refers to a hair styling comb constructed in accordance with my invention and consisting of two parts A and B joined together by a handle portion 11. The part or portion A is the combing and hair base building part while the part B is used to style the hair as described in detail in my copending application.

The comb portion A consists of an elongated back 12 with an end tooth 13 extending at right angle to the elongated back 12 but lying in the same plane as the latter. At the other end of the elongated back 12 which joins the handle 11 there is a similar end tooth 14 which with the end tooth 13 affords rigidity to the comb portion A. As exists in all combs, there is a plurality of teeth 15 positioned in coplanar relation with the end teeth 13 and 14 and equally spaced from each other extending from the elongated back member 12. The teeth 15 are tapered along their front and rear edges to a rounded free end portion as best shown by FIGURES 3 and 4. On either side of each of the teeth 15 and in close proximity to the base member 12 are ridges or projections 16 and 17 of equal length and which extend about one-third the length of the teeth 15. The ridge or projection 16 is smooth along its full length while the ridge or projection 17 is provided with a plurality of transversely disposed serrations or grooves 18. The projections 16 and 17 are so disposed that the projection 16 is opposed to the projection 17 in each space formed by the teeth 15 so that as the hair is combed in the building of a base for a coiffure, the projections 16 and 17 coact to form the base as explained in detail hereinafter.

The handle 11 is slightly tapered in thickness in the direction of the hair styling portion B which consists of a base member 20 from which extend a plurality of prongs 21. The prongs 21 are coplanar with the remainder of my comb 10 but extend in a direction 90 degrees removed from that of the teeth 15. The prongs 21 are likewise tapered to a rounded point and are fewer in number than the teeth 15 and spaced apart a greater distance.

In the normal use of my comb 10, the user grasps the comb at the handle 11 and uses it at first as a normal comb to comb out the hair. When the operator decides to commence building up the base of the hair for a desired coiffure, he grasps the end of a strand of hair with one hand. Then he inserts the teeth 15 deeply into the hair that he is gripping in his hand, but at a position close to the scalp and combs the hair in the direction of the scalp. When the comb 10 arrives at the scalp he removes the comb and again inserts the teeth 15 of the comb 10 in the hair. This time he places the comb 10 into the strand of hair being held by his hand at a greater distance from the scalp than heretofore and again sinks the teeth 15 deeply in the hair as he combs the hair in the direction of the person's scalp. He repeats this operation until the strand of hair that is being held by one hand has been combed in the direction of the scalp from the furthest end possible which is at the position of his hand grasping the hair. At this time a base has been built close to the scalp which base is firm and rigid. This base consists of individual strands of hair that were pushed back by the comb toward the scalp, building upon other hair that had been previously pushed back. As the teeth 15 are made to sink deeply in the hair, the hair is received between the projections 16 and 17 and becomes wedged therebetween;

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and when the comb 10 is pushed toward the scalp, the short hair not within the grasp of the person that is holding the hair as well as that hair held least loosely by his grasp will become engaged by the serrations 18 and will slide with the comb 10 toward the scalp. The remaining hair in the person's grasp will remain immobile. The buildup of the base commences at the scalp and layer upon layer of base is built thereupon until a proper base for the desired coiffure has been effected.

After the base has been produced, the operator uses the prongs 21 to shape the hair into the desired coiffure. The prongs 21 are used to lift and stroke the hair into the desired style which is readily maintained by the firm base that supports it. After a period of time the coiffure will begin to lose its shape, but the base will remain firm so that all that need be done to restore the coiffure is to use the prongs 21 as when the coiffure was originally effected.

It is preferable that my comb be made of plastic material though any appropriate materials may be used having some flexibility and made by the injection mold method as a unit.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A hair styling comb for building a base for hair styling comprising
 an elongated back portion,
 a plurality of substantially equally spaced teeth extending from said back portion and having free end portions,
 said teeth lying substantially in a plane and forming a plurality of equal spaces therebetween, each of said

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teeth having ridge portions formed thereon, said ridge portions lying in said spaces and extending from said back portion and terminating in spaced relation to said free end portions,

the ridge portion of one tooth having transverse grooves facing the ridge portion on the adjacent tooth, said latter ridge portion being smooth throughout its length,

whereby upon the combing of the hair in a direction of one's scalp, said strands of hair are pushed back toward the scalp to form a base for the desired hair styling.

2. The structure as recited by claim 1 taken in combination with a handle means mounted at one end of said back portion and in coplanar relation thereto and a plurality of spaced hair styling prongs extending transversely of said handle means and lying substantially in the same plane as said comb and said handle, said styling prongs being substantially longer than said teeth and spaced further apart than said teeth.

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