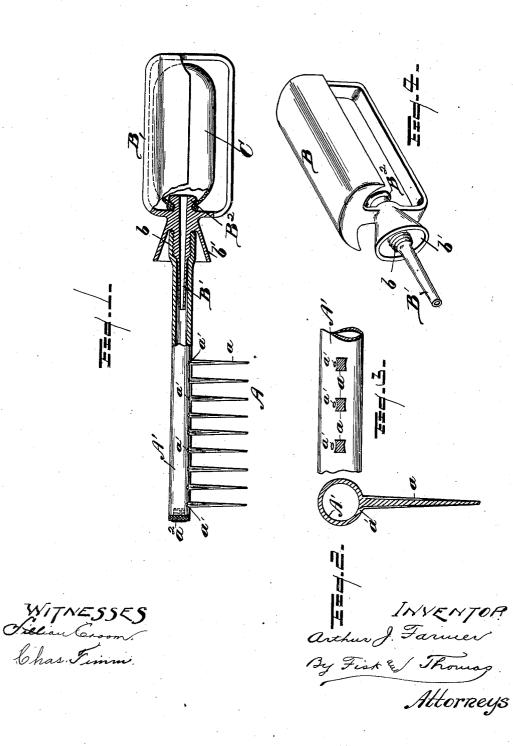
PATENTED MAR. 8, 1904.

No. 753,968.

### A. J. FARMER. DEVICE FOR APPLYING LIQUIDS TO THE SCALP. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 16, 1903.

NO MODEL.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## ARTHUR J. FARMER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

#### DEVICE FOR APPLYING LIQUIDS TO THE SCALP.

#### SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 753,968, dated March 8, 1904.

Application filed October 16, 1903. Serial No. 177,247. (No model.)

#### To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR J. FARMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan,

5 have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Toilet Articles; and I 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

10 make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in toilet articles, shown in the accompanying 15 drawings, and more particularly set forth in

the following specification and claims. The invention has for its object the employ-

ment of means whereby hair-tonics, hair-dyes, dandruff-eradicators, and other preparations

20 of a similar nature may be applied to the hair or scalp.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of my improved comb and its attachment. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional

- 25 view through one of the teeth of the comb. Fig. 3 is a detail view through several of the teeth looking toward the back of the comb. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the parts.
- 30 Referring to the letters of reference shown in the drawings, A is the comb, the teeth a of which are preferably concave in cross-section on their outer sides. These teeth are fixed or formed integral with the tubular back A', the
- 35 wall of which is provided with a series of apertures a' in line with the teeth and preferably at angle, so as to direct the stream toward the teeth, as shown in Fig. 2.
- B is a handle or guard provided with a  $4^{\circ}$  screw-threaded portion b, engaging a similar threaded portion in the tubular back of the comb and provided with a nozzle B', projecting into the tubular back of the comb when the handle is engaged.
- 45 b' is a guard to catch any drip that may run down the back of the comb.

C is a bulb engaging the rearward extension  $B^2$  of the nozzle.

I prefer that the handle or guard B should

upper side in order that the bulb may not be accidentally compressed when using the comb. I also prefer to carry the guard away from the under side of the bulb a convenient distance, so that the fingers may be inserted be- 55 tween the bulb and the guard in order that the bulb may be pressed against the upper wall of the same.

The manner of charging the device with the hair-tonic and its application will be readily 60 understood. To fill the collapsible bulb C with the hair-tonic, the handle B is unscrewed and the bulb compressed by forcing it against the rigid wall of the handle. The nozzle is then inserted in the bottle or other receptacle 65 containing the tonic and the bulb allowed to expand, which charges it with the preparation similar to the manner employed in charging the filler employed to fill fountainpens. The comb is then screwed on the han- 70 dle, and the appliance is ready for use. The comb is used in the ordinary way, and by com-pressing the bulb the fluid is forced out through the nozzle, filling the tubular back, from which it passes out through the aper- 75 tures a' down the channels formed on the sides of the teeth to the hair and scalp.

It will be seen that the guard b' will prevent any of the preparation which may flow down the back of the comb from reaching the 80 handle when the comb is held in a slanting or vertical position.

To clean the tubular portion of the comb. the cap  $a^2$  is removed and water allowed to flow through the tubular portion, which will thor- 85 oughly cleanse the same.

While I have shown a nozzle portion to which the collapsible bulb is attached, the nozzle can be dispensed with and the fluid preparations poured direct into the collaps- 90 ible reservoir. I find, however, that the construction shown is more convenient and cleaner to handle.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is-

1. In a toilet article of the class described, a comb having a tubular back and provided with discharge-orifices leading to the teeth, a collapsible bulb connected with the tubular 5° partially envelop the collapsible bulb on the | back, and a drip-cup located between the dis- 10°

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charge-orifices in the comb and the collapsible bulb, to protect the latter from moisture, substantially as described.

 In a toilet article of the class described,
 a comb having a tubular back and provided with discharge-orifices leading to the teeth, a collapsible bulb connected with the tubular

back, a handle provided with a guard to protect the bulb against accidental compression,
and a drip-cup located between the handle

and the comb to protect the former against the passage of the fluid preparation onto the same, substantially as described.

3. In a toilet article of the class described,
15 a comb having a tubular back and provided with discharge-orifices a' leading to the out-

side of the teeth, teeth formed with channels to receive the fluid discharged through the orifices a', a removable cap  $a^2$ , a nozzle B' connected with the tubular back, a collapsible bulb 20 connected with the nozzle, a handle provided with a guard to protect the bulb from being accidentally compressed, and a drip-cup located between the discharge-orifices in the comb and the handle to protect the latter from 25 moisture, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses. ARTHUR J. FARMER.

Witnesses:

S. É. Thomas, Chas. Timm.