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HAIR WAVING COMB

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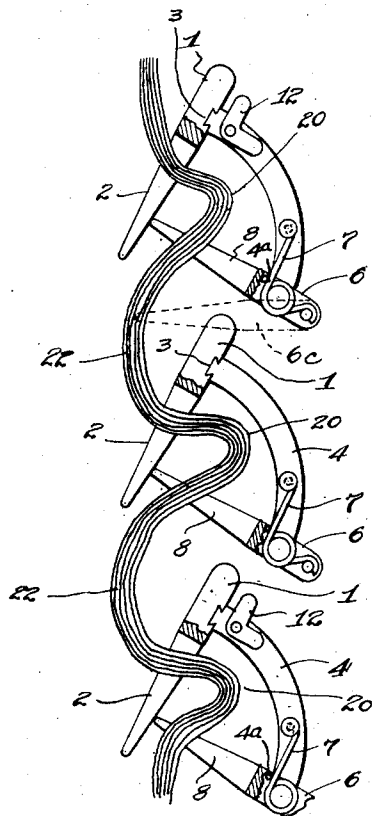
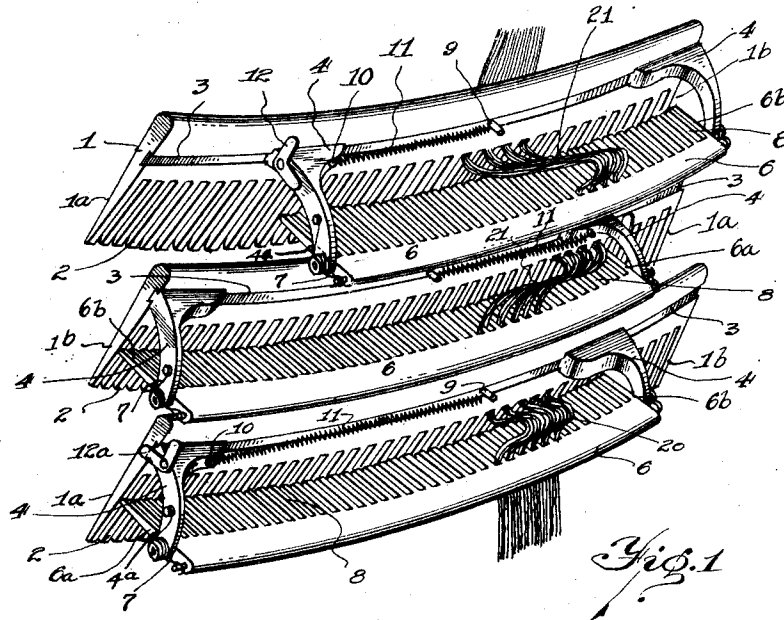


Fig. 2

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HAIR-WAVING COMB.

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This invention relates to improvements in hair waving combs. It is an object of the invention to provide hair waving combs which anyone may quickly and easily place in their own hair, and with the use of which waves may be so fashioned that the outer waves, away from the head, are sharp and short, and the inner waves, against the head, are longer and rounder.

Another object of the invention is to provide hair waving combs with which hair may also be waved laterally of the combs, so that two sets of waves, substantially at right angles to one another may be formed simultaneously.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described with the aid of the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 illustrates a perspective view showing a plurality of combs in position, and

Figure 2 shows a side view of a plurality of combs.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the main comb which is preferably slightly curved longitudinally so that its concaved side may conform somewhat to the curvature of the side of the head. In the upper portion of this comb, above the teeth 2, is an inclined longitudinal slot 3 of such shape as to hold the undersides of the slides 4 therein. Between the outer ends of these slides a second comb 6 is pivotally supported, and the said second comb is so attached to the slides 4 that they all move together as a unit.

Springs 7 are attached to the slides 4 and also to the said second comb 6 at its ends. On the latter outwardly projecting stops 4^a are so arranged as to strike the slides 4 and limit the turning movement of the comb 6 so that the springs tend to hold the second comb in a position substantially at right angles to the main comb.

On the upper portion of the comb 1 is a projection 9 and on one of the slides 4 is another projection 10. A spring 11 having its ends each secured to one of these projections tends to move the second comb into the position shown in the two upper combs in Figure 1. Pivotaly mounted on one of the slides 4 is a stop 12 which may be turned as shown at 12^a so that the end of the comb 6^a may be held substantially flush with the end 1^a of the comb 1.

It will be noted that the springs 11 are so arranged on some of the main combs as to pull the second combs 6 to the left and on the other main combs so as to pull the second combs to the right. Further, the combs 6 should be shorter than the main combs 1, so that when the springs 11 are stretched the comb ends 6^a and 1^a should be substantially level with one another, and when the catches 12 have been released the springs 11 will not pull the comb ends 6^b beyond the ends 1^b of the main comb 1.

The method in which the combs are employed is as follows: The main comb 1 is first placed in the hair, meanwhile the second comb 6 is held in the position indicated at 6^c in Figure 2. At that time the stop 12 is in engaging position 12^a. When hair has been passed through the comb 1 the comb 6 is released so that the springs 7 force the teeth 8 into a position substantially at right angles to the main comb and substantially in contact with the teeth 2, thereby forming short, abrupt outer hair waves 20. Then the stop 12 is turned out of engagement from the end 1^a of the main comb so that the comb 6 is moved laterally by the spring 11. This movement of the second comb forms the lateral waves 21 inclined towards the right and left alternately; this alternation is obtained by arranging the springs 11 on the main combs so that one main comb spring pulls its second comb in one direction and the spring on the next main comb pulls its second comb in the opposite direction. 22 designates the longer rounded longitudinal waves which are formed between each second comb 6 and the adjacent main comb below it. The purpose of inclining the slots 3 upwards from the ends 1^a of the combs 1 is in order that the waves 20 may be made more abrupt as the second combs move laterally under tension of the springs 11. It will also be seen that the teeth 2 of the comb 1 are not of the same pitch as the teeth 8 of the comb 6. This is done to prevent the two sets of teeth becoming caught in one another. It is usually preferable that the teeth 2 be coarser than the teeth 8.

If the combs are inserted as above outlined when the hair is damp it will be found that when the hair has dried that both longitudinal and lateral waves have been formed as stated.

While in the foregoing the preferred em-

bodiment of the invention has been described and shown it is understood that the construction is susceptible to such modifications as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A hair waving arrangement consisting of a main comb, laterally movable slides on said main comb, and a second comb mounted between said slides.

2. A hair waving arrangement consisting of a main comb, laterally movable slides on said main comb, and a second comb pivotally mounted between said slides.

3. A hair waving arrangement consisting of a main comb, laterally movable slides on said main comb, a second comb mounted between said slides, and spring means for moving said slides and second comb laterally along said main comb.

4. A hair waving arrangement consisting of a main comb, a second comb, laterally movable supporting means for said second comb on said main comb, said second comb being pivotally mounted in said supporting means, a spring adapted to move said second comb and its supporting means laterally, and a stop on said supporting means adapted to engage said main comb and hold said second comb against lateral movement when said spring is under tension.

5. A hair waving comb consisting of a main comb, a second comb, means on said main comb for pivotally mounting said second comb, and said second comb being adapted to turn so that the ends of its teeth are in contact with the teeth of the main comb intermediately of their length.

6. A hair waving comb consisting of a main comb, a second comb; means on said main comb for pivotally mounting said second comb, and spring means adapted to turn said second comb at an angle to said main comb so that the ends of the teeth of the former are substantially in contact with the teeth of the latter.

7. A hair waving arrangement consisting of a main comb, laterally movable slides on said main comb, a second comb pivotally mounted between said slides, and spring means tending to turn said second comb so that the ends of the teeth of the latter are substantially in contact with and at an angle to the teeth of the main comb intermediately of the length of the latter.

8. A hair waving arrangement consisting of a main comb, laterally movable slides on said main comb, and a second comb pivotally mounted between said slides, said second comb being adapted to turn so that the end of its teeth is substantially in contact with and at an angle to the teeth of the main comb.

9. A hair waving arrangement consisting

of a main comb, a second comb, supporting means on said main comb in which said second comb is pivotally mounted, and the teeth of the main comb being of different pitch to the teeth of the second comb.

10. A hair waving arrangement consisting of a main comb, a second comb, supporting means on said main comb in which said second comb is pivotally mounted, said supporting means being laterally movable on said main comb, a spring adapted to move said supporting means laterally, and a stop adapted to hold said supporting means against lateral movement when said spring is in tension.

11. A hair waving arrangement consisting of a main comb having a lateral slot in one of its sides extending the full width of the comb, slides movable in said slot, a second comb mounted between said slides, and spring means tending to move said slides and second comb laterally.

12. A hair waving arrangement consisting of a main comb having a laterally inclined slot in one of its sides extending the full width of the comb, slides movable in said slot, a second comb pivotally mounted between said slides, and spring means adapted to move said slides and said second comb laterally.

13. A hair waving arrangement consisting of a main comb having a laterally inclined slot in one of its sides, slides movable in said slot, a second comb pivotally mounted between said slides, and spring means adapted to hold the ends of the teeth of the second comb substantially in contact with the teeth of the main comb.

14. A hair waving arrangement consisting of a main comb having a lateral slot therein, slides movable in said slot, a second comb pivotally mounted between said slides, a stop on one of said slides adapted to hold one end of said second comb substantially flush with one end of said main comb, a spring adapted to move said slides and said second comb laterally when said stop is released, and other spring means tending to turn said second comb so that the ends of its teeth are substantially in contact with the teeth of the main comb.

15. A hair waving arrangement as described in claim 14 wherein the combs are of such relative lengths that neither end of the second comb projects at any time beyond said main comb, and wherein the pitch of the teeth of the two combs is different.

16. In a hair waving arrangement, the combination of a main comb adapted to be inserted through the hair, slides movable laterally and in an inclined path on said main comb, a second comb pivotally mounted between said slides, said second comb being adapted to be swung into a position substantially parallel with the main comb when the

latter is inserted in the hair, spring means for tending to swing said second comb so that the ends of its teeth bear substantially against the teeth of the main comb intermediately of their length and with the two combs at an angle to one another, said combs being adapted to form an abrupt wave in the hair between them, spring means for moving said slides and second comb in a laterally inclined direction on said main comb, 10 and said laterally inclined movement being adapted to increase the abruptness of the said wave and also to form a lateral wave by its lateral movement.

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