

March 29, 1932.

A. M. GAY

1,851,541

METHOD OF WAVING HAIR

Filed July 7, 1931

4 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

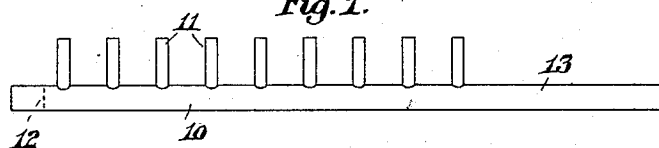


Fig. 2.

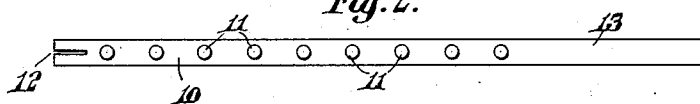


Fig. 3.

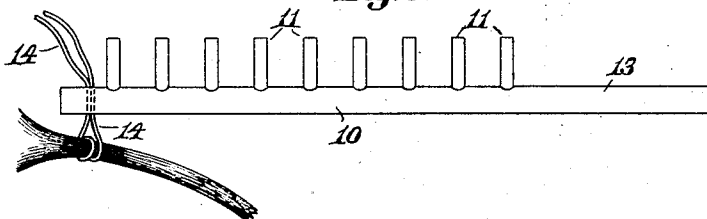


Fig. 4.

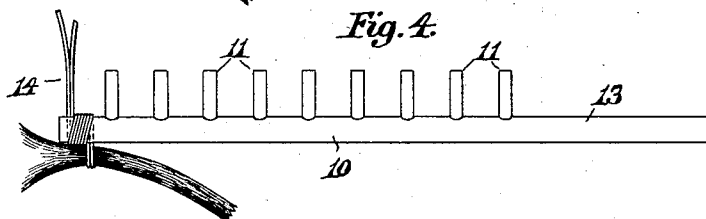


Fig. 5.

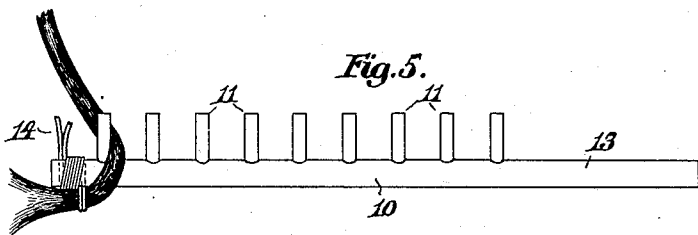
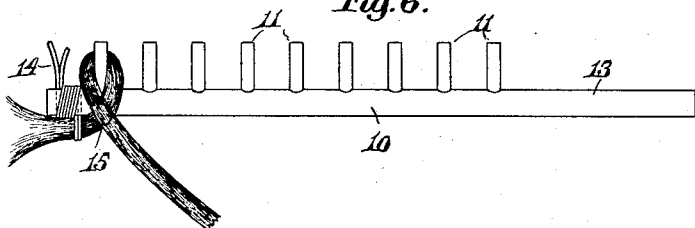


Fig. 6.



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Fig. 7.

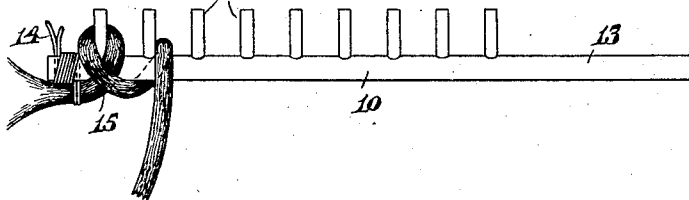


Fig. 8.

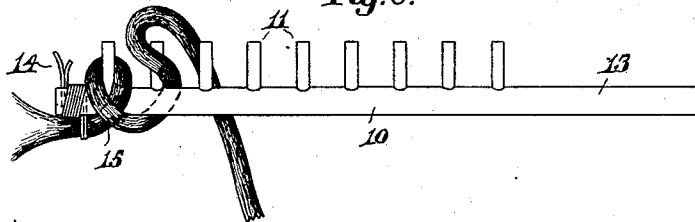


Fig. 9.

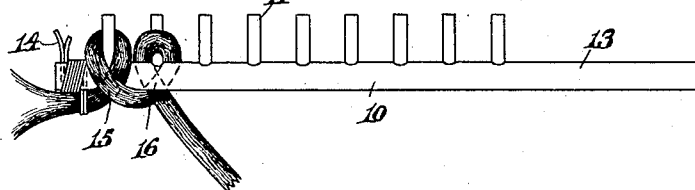


Fig. 10.

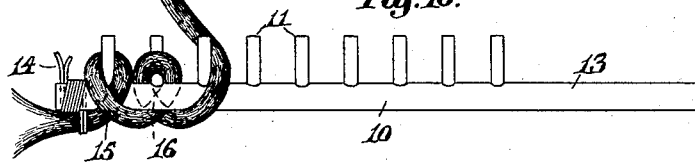
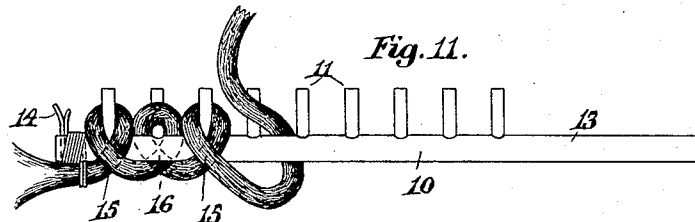


Fig. 11.



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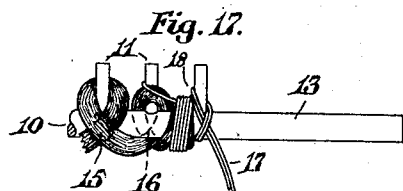
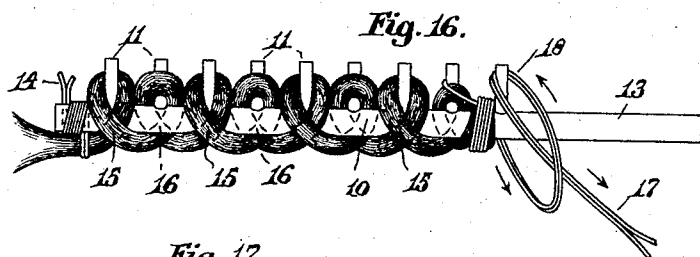
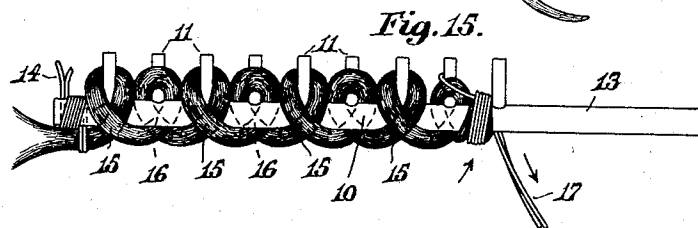
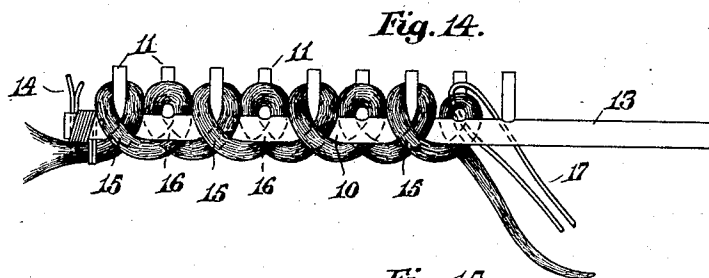
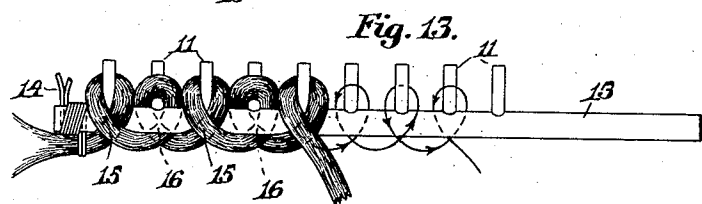
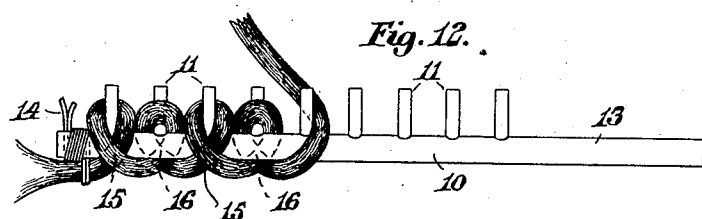
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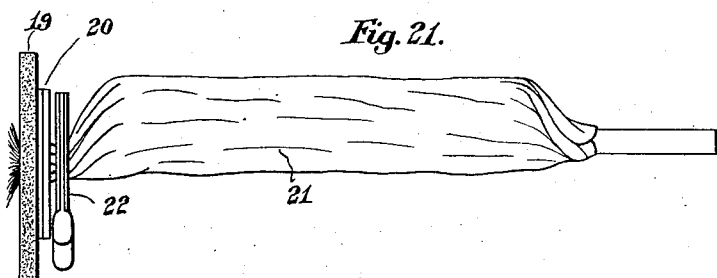
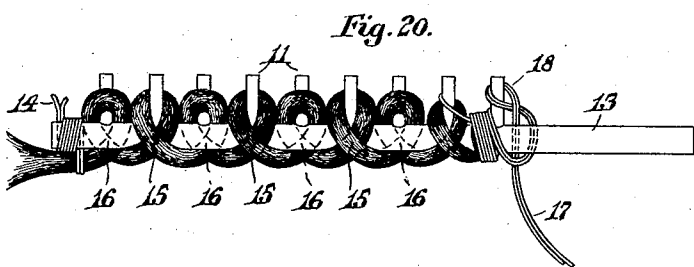
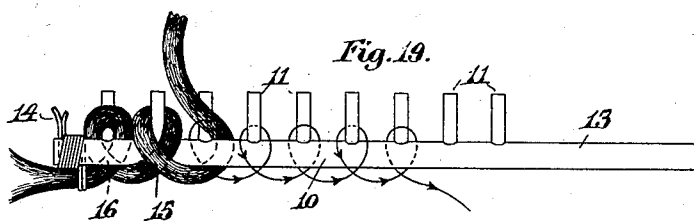
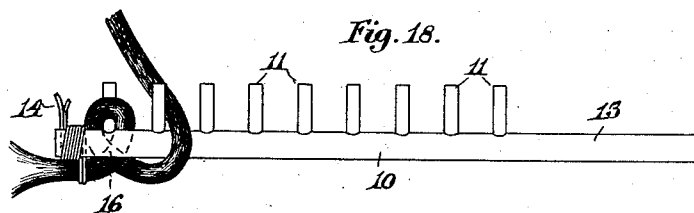
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4 Sheets-Sheet 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ANDRÉ M. GAY, OF WEST NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS

METHOD OF WAVING HAIR

Application filed July 7, 1931. Serial No. 549,159.

This invention relates to methods of effecting permanent waves in hair and has for its object the provision of a new method by which a greater permanency of wave is assured.

This object is attained by winding the hair on a tool similar to that shown in a manner substantially as shown in drawings hereto attached.

For the purpose of illustrating the invention one form of tool is shown on which the waving of the hair may be accomplished, this tool having been found to give satisfactory and reliable results, although it is to be understood that other forms of tools may be used and the waving and securing of the hair upon said tool may be varied to some extent, and the invention is not limited to the exact form of tool shown or the exact steps described except as required by the scope of the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 represents one form of tool which may be used in carrying out the present invention in methods of effecting permanent waves in hair.

Figure 2 represents a plan of same.

Figure 3 to 17 inclusive represent elevations showing successive steps of the method and which will be hereinafter described.

Figures 18 to 20 inclusive represent elevations showing successive steps of a reverse winding of the hair, to be hereinafter referred to, and

Figure 21 represents an elevation showing the final operation of heating the hair wound upon the tool.

Similar characters indicate like parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In the drawings, 10 is a cylindrical rod having projecting therefrom at one side only a plurality of parallel pins 11.

A transverse slit 12 is formed in one end of said rod 10 adjacent one of the pins 11 while the opposite end of said rod is free from pins 11, for some distance, thereby forming a handle 13 for said rod.

This simple tool is adapted for use in carry-

ing out the new method for effecting permanent waves in hair.

When it is desired to effect a permanent wave in a lady's hair, the hair is freed from oil and grease and then dried thoroughly.

The hair of the head is then divided into small squares and each square of hair is formed into a tress and bound with a string 14 at a point about one half an inch from the scalp, (see Fig. 3) and then the ends of this string are inserted in the slit 12.

The string 14 is then pulled taut and wound around the end of the rod 10, the string ends being retained in the slit 12, (see Fig. 4).

While the tress is securely held against the rod 10, it is pulled out taut and drawn in front of the rod and upwardly behind the first pin 11, as shown in Fig. 5.

The tress of hair is then drawn to the front as shown in Fig. 6, the tress being crossed at 15 in front of the rod 10.

The tress is then drawn back of the rod 10 and toward the front between the second and third pins 11, as shown in Fig. 7.

It is then drawn backwardly around the second pin and downwardly (see Fig. 8), the tress of hair crossing at 16 in the rear of the rod 10, as shown in Fig. 9.

From this point the tress of hair is drawn upwardly in front of rod 10 and to the rear of the third pin (see Fig. 10) after which it is drawn downwardly in front of rod 10 with the crossing of the loop at 15, as shown in Fig. 11.

As the tress of hair continues to be wound around the rod 10 and pins 11 a plurality of loops are formed therein, which are offset from each other, the crossings 15 of one set of said loops all being in front of the rod 10 while the alternate loops have their crossings 16 in the rear of said rod 10, as shown in Figures 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the drawings.

As the tress of hair is thus being wound the operator pulls the same taut and stretches it as much as possible, the fingers of the operator being kept close to the tool 10.

When in the operation of winding the tress of hair reaches the next to last pin 11, a string 17 is doubled and placed on this pin near the end of the tress of hair and then the tress of

hair and string 17 are together spirally wound on rod 10, as shown in Fig. 15.

A loop 18 is then formed in the ends of the string which is then twisted and placed
5 on the last pin, as shown in Fig. 16.

The string 17 is then pulled taut to tighten the hair and hold it in place on the rod 10, as shown in Fig. 17.

A felt disk 19 is then placed next the scalp and around the rod 10 and outside of this disk 19 and in contact therewith is placed a fibre shield 20.

A moist pad 21 is then wrapped around the tress of hair and the rod 10 on which it is wound, a clip 22 being placed around the pad
15 to make it steam tight.

The tress of hair wound on the rod 10 and wrapped by pad 21 is then subjected to heat.

All of the tresses of hair in one row on the scalp are wound in the manner described but
20 in the next row the tresses are wound on the rod 10 in the reverse manner, as shown in Figs. 18 to 20 inclusive.

In winding the tress in reverse the crossing 16 of the first loop is in the rear of rod 10; (see Fig. 18), and the crossing 15 of the next loop is in front of the rod, the winding being continued until the end of the tress is reached, the crossings 15 and 16 of alternate loops being on opposite sides of the rod 10,
30 as shown in Figs. 19 and 20.

By making the windings of the various rows of tresses in this manner, a perfect waving of the hair on the opposite sides of the scalp is insured.

It has been found in practice that by winding the tresses on the tool shown in the manner described, the waves in the hair will last for a much longer time than it has been possible to obtain by the methods heretofore in use.
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As a consequence, a lady does not have to have so many hair waving operations in a year, thus saving much time and considerable expense.
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The operation of the invention and its many advantages will be understood without further description.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:
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1. The method of waving hair consisting of tying a tress of hair close to the scalp; forming a plurality of loops in said tress all
55 extending in the same direction and with alternate loops offset from the other loops; then tying the end of said tress; and then subjecting the looped tress to heat.

2. The method of waving hair consisting of tying a tress of hair close to the scalp; forming a plurality of loops in said tress all extending in the same direction and with alternate loops offset from the other loops; stretching the tress tight during the loop
65 forming operation; then tying the outer end

of the stretched tress; and then subjecting the looped tress to heat.

3. The method of waving hair consisting of tying a tress of hair close to the scalp; forming a plurality of loops in said tress all
70 extending in the same direction and the crossings of alternate loops offset from the crossings of the other loops; then tying the outer end of the tress; and then subjecting said looped tress to heat.

4. The method of waving hair consisting of tying a tress of hair close to the scalp; forming a plurality of loops in said tress all extending in the same direction and the crossings of alternate loops offset from the crossings of the other loops; pulling the tress tight during the formation of each loop; then tying the outer end of the tress; and then subjecting said looped tress to heat.

5. The method of waving hair consisting of tightly tying a tress of hair close to the scalp; then winding said tress tightly around a plurality of parallel pins; forming loops in the rear of alternate pins and in front of the other pins; then tying the outer end of the tress tightly to the last pin; and then subjecting the tress to heat.

6. The method of waving hair consisting of tightly tying a tress of hair close to the scalp; then tying it to one end of a rod provided with a plurality of spaced pins extending from one side thereof only; then winding said tress about said pins and forming loops in the rear of a portion of said pins and in front of the alternate pins; then tying the outer end of the tress to said rod; and then subjecting the looped tress to heat.

7. The method of waving hair consisting of tightly tying a tress of hair close to the scalp; then tying it to one end of a rod having a plurality of spaced pins extending from one side thereof only; then forming in said tress a plurality of loops therein, one set having their crossings in front of said rod and their centers in the rear of said pins and the alternate set of loops having their crossings in the rear of said rod and their central portions in front of said pins; then tying the outer end of said tress and securing it to said rod; and then subjecting the looped tress to heat.
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8. The method of waving hair consisting of tightly tying a tress of hair close to the scalp; then tying it to a slit in one end of a rod having a plurality of spaced pins extending from one side thereof only; then forming in said tress a plurality of loops therein, one set having their crossings in front of said rod and their centers in the rear of said pins and the alternate set of loops having their crossings in the rear of said rod and their central portions in front of said pins; then tying the outer end of said tress and securing it to said rod; and then subjecting the looped tress to heat.
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9. The method of waving hair consisting in winding a tress of hair on a rod having a plurality of parallel pins extending from said rod on one side only and in the winding operation forming loops of said tress around said pins, one set of loops being on one side of said pins with alternate loops on the opposite side of said pins; and then subjecting the looped tress to heat. 70
10. The method of waving hair consisting in winding a tress of hair on a rod having a plurality of parallel pins extending from said rod on one side only and in the winding operation forming loops of said tress around said pins, one set of loops being on one side of said pins with alternate loops on the opposite side of said pins, stretching said tress tightly around the rod and pins; and then subjecting the looped tress to heat. 75
11. The method of waving hair consisting in winding a tress of hair on a rod having a plurality of parallel pins extending from said rod on one side only and in the winding operation forming loops of said tress around said pins, one set of loops being on one side of said pins with alternate loops on the opposite side of said pins; stretching said tress tightly around the rod and pins; wrapping a pad tightly around said looped tress and rod; and then subjecting the looped tress to heat. 80
12. The method of waving hair consisting in winding a tress of hair on a rod having a plurality of parallel pins extending from said rod on one side only and in the winding operation forming loops of said tress around said pins, one set of loops being on one side of said pins with alternate loops on the opposite side of said pins; stretching the tress; tying the outer end of said tress to the outer pin; and then subjecting the looped tress to heat. 85
13. The method of waving hair consisting in winding a tress of hair on a rod having a plurality of parallel pins extending from said rod on one side only and in the winding operation forming loops of said tress around said pins, one set of loops being on one side of said pins with alternate loops on the opposite side of said pins; tying the outer end of said tress to the outer pin; and then subjecting the looped tress to heat. 90
14. The method of waving hair consisting in winding a tress of hair on a rod having a plurality of parallel pins extending from said rod on one side only and in the winding operation forming loops of said tress around said pins, one set of loops being on one side of said pins with alternate loops on the opposite side of said pins; stretching said tress tightly around the rod and pins; tying the outer end of the tress to the outer pin; wrapping a pad tightly around the looped tress; and then subjecting the looped tress to heat. 95
15. The method of waving hair consisting in winding a tress of hair on a rod having a plurality of parallel pins extending from said rod on one side only and in the winding operation forming loops of said tress around said pins, one set of loops being on one side of said pins with alternate loops on the opposite side of said pins; placing a loop of string on the next to last pin; winding spirally on said rod both the tress of hair and said string; then securing said tress and string to said rod; and then subjecting the looped tress to heat. 100
16. The method of waving hair consisting in winding a tress of hair on a rod having a plurality of parallel pins extending from said rod on one side only and in the winding operation forming loops of said tress around said pins, one set of loops being on one side of said pins with alternate loops on the opposite side of said pins; placing a loop of string on the next to last pin; winding spirally on said rod both the tress of hair and said string; forming a loop in the ends of said string; twisting said loop and placing around the last pin; drawing said string taut; and then subjecting the looped trees to heat. 105
- Signed by me at 294 Washington St., Boston, Massachusetts, this 2nd day of July, 1931. 110
- ANDRÉ M. GAY. 115
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