June 12, 1928.

1,673,071

B. HEISLER

HAIR WAVING IRON

Filed Dec. 27, 1927

Fig. 1.

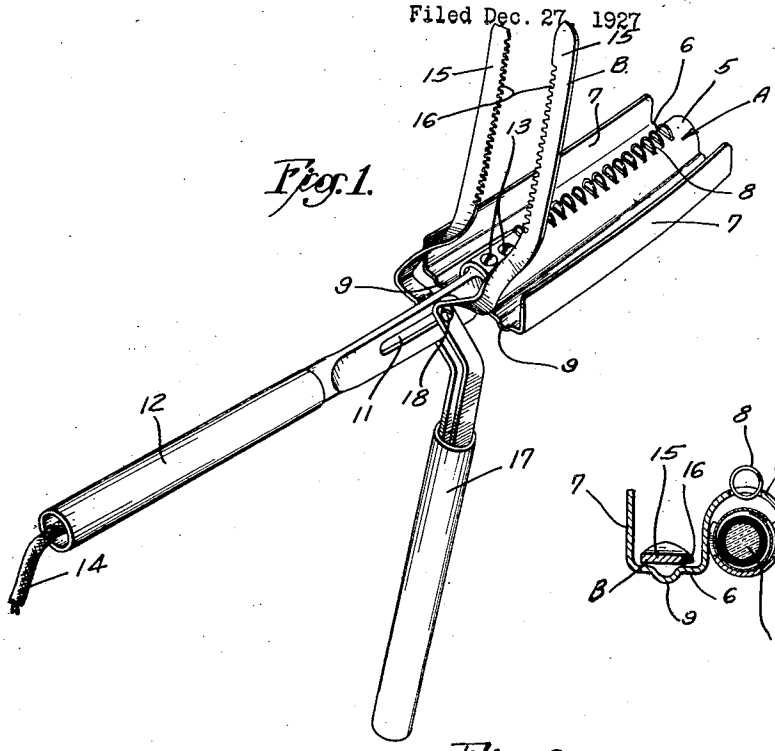


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

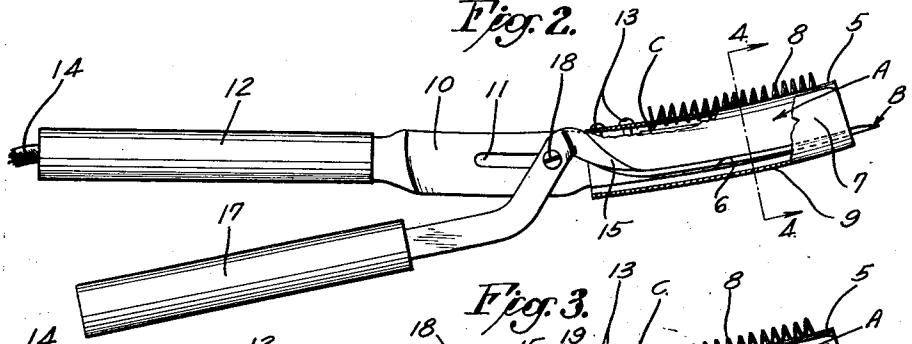
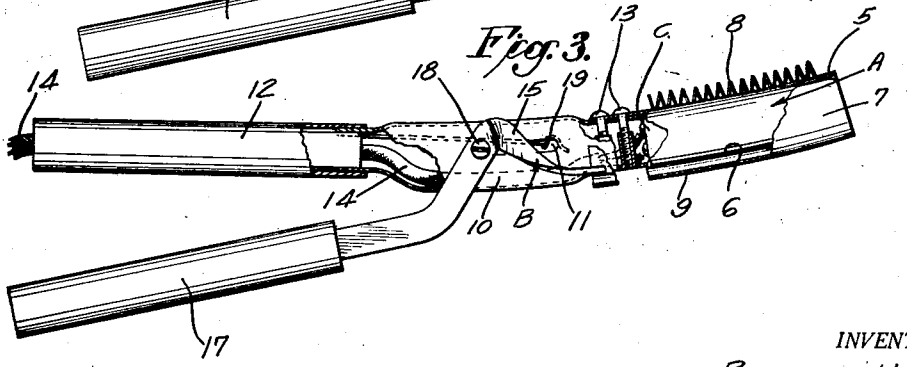


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HAIR-WAVING IRON.

Application filed December 27, 1927. Serial No. 242,544.

This invention relates to a hair waving device and pertains particularly to a device operable by inexperienced persons to produce Marcel waves.

It is desirable to provide a hair waver which will produce a Marcel wave disposed to lie flat against the head with the waved strands of hair overlapping one another. Heretofore, it has been the current practice to produce Marcel waves which are disposed with the crests outstanding from the head and then to bend the waves so formed into position against the head. The present invention has for its objects first, the provision of a hair waver which waves the hair so that the wave strands lie against the head; second, to provide a device which is easily manipulated to produce at one operation such waves; and third, to provide details of structure whereby a simple, inexpensive and positively operating structure is obtained.

Other objects and advantages will be made fully apparent from the following specification considered in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a complete iron in accordance with my invention, the members of the iron being in position to receive a wisp of hair; Fig. 2 is a side elevation with one side of the arched plate broken away and partially in section to further show the invention, the members being in closing position preliminary to producing the waves; Fig. 3 is a side elevation with parts broken away and partially in section showing the members in final position, and Fig. 4 is a section as seen on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

The essential elements of the device comprise a plate A and a fork B. For the purpose of heating the iron, an electrical heating element C is provided. The fork and plate members are pivotally connected together so that the arms of the fork may be swung into the troughs of the plate in the closed position and the members then moved longitudinally in relation to one another.

The plate member comprises a plate shaped in sinuous form having a crest 5, troughs 6 and side walls 7. The crest of the plate is transversely slotted and extending through the slots are the convolutions of a helical wire 8. The convolutions provide channels longitudinal of the curve and transversely spaced along the crest. The bottoms of the troughs are indented to provide channels 9 for reception of the arms of the fork. The plate is mounted upon a handle having a shank 10 with a longitudinally extending slot 11 providing an elongated way. A handhold 12 of tubular form and preferably of hard rubber is secured to the shank of the handle. The shank is preferably hollow for the passage therethrough of leads for an electric heating element C. Screws 13 serve to hold the plate to the shank. The handle is extended to form the housing for the electrical heater unit which may be of any well known structure, the housing being such as to lie within the under side of the crest. A duplex conductor indicated by 14 extends through the hand hold to the heater.

The fork member comprises arms 15 of like form and having their opposing faces toothed as indicated by 16 to provide longitudinally spaced channels. The arms extend inwardly toward one another at the rear and are joined in a handle 17 so as to provide an opening in the shank of the handle. A pin 18 extending across the opening and through the slot 11 provides a pivotal connection between the members and also permits them to be moved longitudinally with respect to one another. In order that the members may be held releasably in their pivotal position with the pin 18 at the front end of the slot, a leaf spring 19 is disposed within the chamber of shank 10 and presses downwardly upon the pin. There is an indentation at the end of the spring to receive the pin 18.

The members are initially placed in the position shown in Fig. 1. A wisp of hair is drawn across the plate and distributed with the strands lying within the channels formed by the wire 8. This anchors the strands to the plate against slipping transversely and holds the center portion of hair while the forks are employed to pull the hair into the zigzag or Marcel wave on either side. The handles are then swung toward each other into the position shown in Fig. 2. This brings the strands downwardly into the troughs so that they conform to the shape of the plate. The strands will have been engaged by the teeth 16 in the arms of the fork. The handhold 17 is then retracted with respect to the handhold 12 so as to

move the fork transversely along the bottom of the trough, and thereby incline the strands. The hair having been preliminarily treated for waving will, due to the heat, form into their proper waved shapes. After having been allowed to remain a length of time sufficient to produce the ultimate wave, the handles are moved to open the iron and release the strands of hair. The fork is then moved longitudinally of the plate to the position shown in Fig. 1. The waver is then in position to produce another wave.

What I claim is:

1. A hair waver comprising a sinuous shaped plate member with troughs defined by side walls having transversely spaced longitudinal channels disposed along the crest thereof to retain strands of hair and having a handle, a fork member having a handle pivotally connected to said first handle so as to be longitudinally movable in relation to each other, the arms of said fork member having spaced transverse channels disposed on their opposing inner sides, said arms being disposed to be moved over the crest into the troughs of said sinuous member, and a heating element mounted on the under side of said crest extending transversely thereof.

2. A hair waver comprising a sinuous shaped member with troughs defined by side walls and having transversely spaced longitudinal channels disposed along the crest thereof to retain strands of hair and having a handle, a fork member having a handle, the shank of one of said handles having an opening and the shank of the other handle being disposed in said opening, there being an elongated way extending longitudinally of one of said members, the shank of the other handle being pivotally connected thereto at the way and whereby said members may be swung and moved longitudinally in relation to one another, the arms of said fork member having spaced transverse channels disposed on their opposing inner sides, said arms being disposed to be moved over the crest into the troughs of said sinuous member, and a heating member mounted on the under side of said crest and extending transverse thereof.

3. A hair waver comprising a sinuous shaped member with troughs defined by side walls and having transversely spaced longitudinal channels disposed along the crest thereof to retain strands of hair and having a handle, a fork member having a handle, the shank of one of said handles having an opening and the shank of the other handle extending through said opening, there being an elongated slot in one of said shanks, the other shank being provided with a pin riding in said slot whereby said members may be swung and moved longitudinally in relation to one another, the arms of said fork member having spaced transverse channels disposed on their opposing inner sides, said arms being disposed to be moved over the crests into the troughs of said sinuous member, and a heating element mounted on the under side of said crest and extending transverse thereof.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 22nd day of December, 1927.

BEATRICE HEISLER.