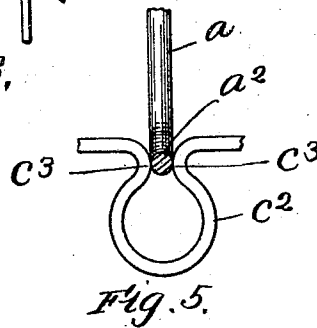
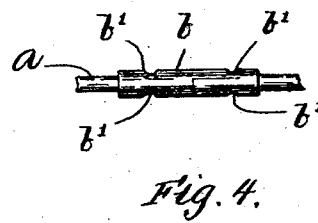
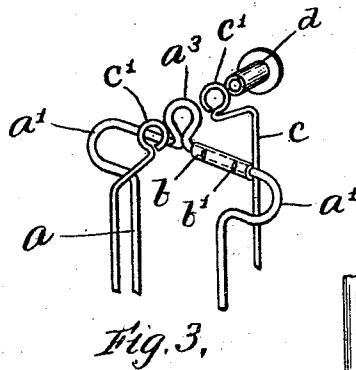
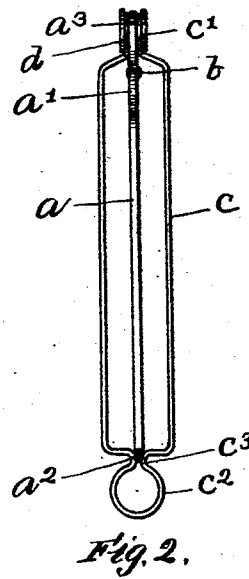
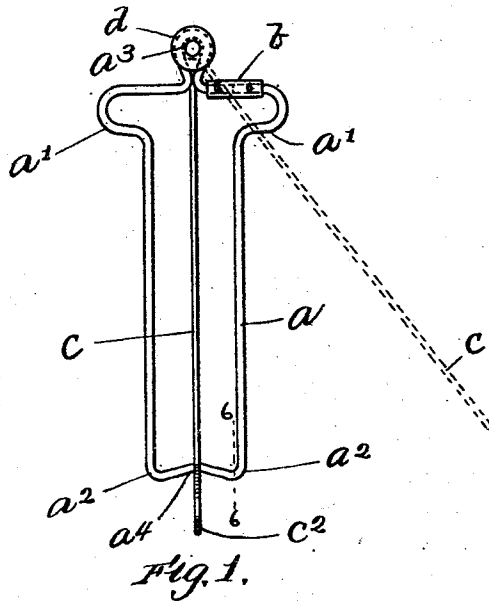


F. W. LOWE.
HAIR WAVE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 23, 1909.

944,682.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.



Witnesses:
H. B. Davis.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK W. LOWE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

HAIR-WAVER.

944,682.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Application filed January 23, 1909. Serial No. 473,852.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK W. LOWE, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Hair-Wavers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of hair wavers in which a wire frame is provided, about which a coil of the hair is wound and fastened, so as to prevent the same from unwinding.

The invention more particularly relates to that class of hair wavers in which a wire hair retaining loop is pivoted to one end of the frame, and has for its object to provide a waver of this character which may be manufactured at small expense and is of light, simple and durable construction.

For a more complete understanding of my invention reference is made to the accompanying drawing, in which,

Figure 1 is a side view, and Fig. 2 an edge view of a hair waver made according to my invention. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the manner of connecting the hair retaining loop to the frame. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing the manner of connecting the ends of the frame, and Fig. 5 is a detail view, partly in section on line 6—6 of Fig. 1 showing the manner in which the loop is held in place.

As shown in the drawing, I provide a flat oblong frame a which is formed of a single piece of wire, the ends of which are connected by a ferrule b , in which the end portions are inserted and held by indenting the ferrule and the wire at opposite points, as indicated at b' in Fig. 4. As is customary in devices of this class, the frame is formed so as to provide transversely projecting shoulders a' at one end of the parallel portions of the frame, and, according to my invention, at the opposite end I form rounded corner portions a^2 between which the wire is bent inwardly to a slight extent, as shown at a^4 . I also bend the wire of the frame at a sharp angle and circularly to provide an eye a^3 midway between the shoulders a' , which preferably project outwardly with relation thereto. I further provide a wire retaining loop c , which is made in an oblong

form similar to, but somewhat narrower than the frame a . The ends of said retaining loop are provided with eyes c' , which are arranged in planes perpendicular to the plane thereof and adapted to register with the eye a^3 , and an eyelet d is passed through said eyes and then flanged to provide a pivotal connection between said frame and loop, so that they will swing with relation to each other and be held in planes relatively perpendicular to each other. The wire at the opposite end of the loop c from its pivot is formed to provide a nearly closed ring or eye c^2 , and the inwardly projecting wire portions c^3 between said eye c^2 and the adjacent portions of the loop are brought in close proximity and in such relation to the frame corners a^2 , that, as the loop is swung past said corners a^2 , the inner portions of the wire at this point will frictionally engage said corners a^2 , and cause a resistance to the movement of the loop as it is moved from the dotted position of Fig. 1 to the full line position of said figure, and as particularly shown in Fig. 5. This engagement is sufficiently strong to retain the loop c in its position of use under ordinary conditions.

In practice the coil of hair is wound about the frame, as is customary, and then the loop c is swung from the dotted position of Fig. 1 to the full line position of said figure, clamping the hair firmly in place. The loop c may be made in various widths according to requirements and under most conditions is somewhat distended by the hair, so that the hair is tightly clamped. Such distention tends to increase the frictional engagement between the portions c^3 and corners a^2 , so that all possibility of the wire loop becoming displaced is avoided, the circular extension c^2 permitting the engaging portions c^3 to yield to the necessary extent to permit them to pass.

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

A hair waver comprising a flat, oblong wire supporting-frame having the ends of the wire connected, said wire having a portion thereof at one end of the frame bent at an angle and circularly to provide an

eye, a wire loop having eyes formed in the extreme ends thereof and arranged in register with the eye of said frame, and a pivot extending through said eyes, said loop being
5 adapted and arranged to be swung about said pivot over the opposite end of said frame, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK W. LOWE.

Witnesses:

L. H. HARRIMAN,
H. B. DAVIS.