

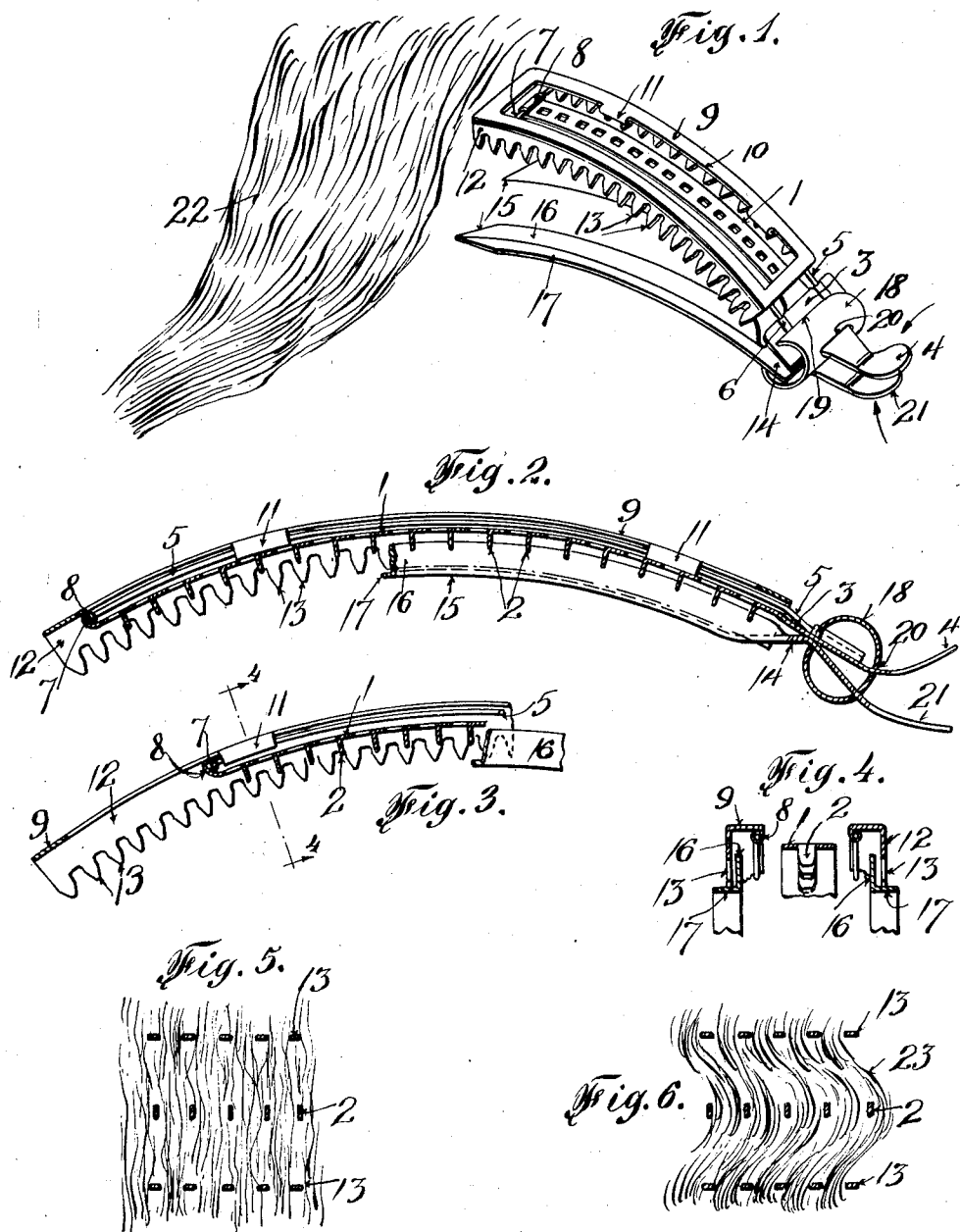
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HAIR WAVING DEVICE

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HAIR-WAVING DEVICE.

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The object of my invention is to provide a simple device by means of which the human hair may be waved to produce a type of wave generally referred to as the Marcel wave. Another object of my invention is to provide waving devices which may be used by women for waving their own hair and which may be used for long hair or short, bobbed hair. Another object is to provide a device which will conform generally to the contour of the head and which may be placed in the hair and remain therein under its own gripping action until the wave has been set, and if desired a number of the devices may be simultaneously applied to the hair to reduce the time required for waving different portions of the hair. With these and other objects in view my invention consists of the novel combinations set forth in the following detailed description:

In the drawing forming part of this application,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device about to be applied to a lock of hair,

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the device in closed position, the hair being omitted.

Figure 3 is a similar view of a portion of the device showing the parts in different positions,

Figure 4 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 4-4 of Figure 3,

Figure 5 is a detail view showing the position of the hair engaging members at the time they are inserted into the hair, and

Figure 6 is a similar view after these members have been shifted to form the wave.

The present device may be made principally of stamped metal in order to make it economical in cost, and if desired, it may be made principally of aluminum to reduce its weight in order that it may hold its position upon the hair. In the drawing I have shown the device composed of co-operating members which open and close like jaws and which clamp on opposite sides of a lock of hair. One of these members consists of a rib 1 which is curved or arched and conforms approximately with the contour of the head; and a plurality of hair engaging teeth 2 are formed on the under side of this member preferably by stamping tongues from the metal of which the member 1 is composed. These hair engaging members are preferably formed in a row along the

member 1 and extend downwardly at right angles thereto. One end of the member 1 is broadened at 3 to form a plate and from there the metal is reduced in width and curved to form a lever or finger piece 4. There is a guide, preferably formed of bent wire, and it consists of the parallel arms 5 having their ends clamped in suitable sockets 6 in the plate 3 and these parallel arms are connected at one end by the cross piece 7 the arms and cross piece preferably being formed of bent wire. The cross piece 7 is secured to the member 1 by means of a tongue 8 formed on the latter and bent to surround the cross piece. The arms 5 preferably extend along opposite sides of the member 1 and they are arched to conform to the shape thereof. There is an arched piece comprising a plate 9 here shown as formed from a rectangular piece having a central opening 10 and it is provided with a plurality of tongues 11 formed near the inner side edges of the member 9; and these tongues are bent to enclose the respective rods 5 on which the tongues have a loose or sliding engagement. Extending downwardly at the outer side of the edges of the member 9 are the plates 12 provided with teeth or hair engaging members 13 formed along the bottom, free edges. These teeth extend at right angles to the member 9. The latter, as well as the side members 12 are arched to correspond with the curvature of the member 1.

There is a plate 14 in rolling contact with the plate 3 and their extends forwardly from the former plate a pair of arms 15 which are spaced laterally apart and are curved to conform to the curvature of the member 1 and the member 9. These arms consist partly of the vertically extending walls 16 which are adapted to overlap with the toothed members 12 and to lie inside the latter and adjacent thereto. In addition, the arms 15 include laterally or horizontally extending walls 17 with which the teeth 13 are adapted to co-operate.

The device is adapted to be closed by the action of a spring in the form of a slotted tube 18 the edges 19 of which press against the plates 3, 14 for the purpose of causing the member 1 and its associated parts to move toward the arms 15. The lever or finger piece 4 projects through a slot 20 in the spring 18 and there is a co-operating

lever arm or finger piece 21 formed as an extension of the plate 14 and it also projects through a slot in the spring 18.

In using the device the member 9 is adjusted on the rods 5 to the position shown in Figure 1 and the swinging members of the device are opened to receive the hair, by pressing the thumb and forefinger against the finger pieces 4, 21 to swing open the members 1 and 15 against the resistance of the spring 18. This will open the parts to the position shown in Figure 1 and the device is then placed over a lock of hair 22 so that the latter is received between the upper and lower parts of the device; and when the device is in position on the lock of hair the finger pieces are released and the spring 18 closes the member 1 and the associated parts against the arms 15, with the hair engaged between them. As this movement takes place the teeth 2 are inserted through the lock of hair at different positions across the same and the teeth 13 also pass through the lock of hair and lie adjacent the walls 16 and stop against the horizontal walls 17 of the arms 15. The member 9 is then slid along the guide rods 5 and the teeth 13 will draw on the hair while the teeth 2 remain stationary. When the various teeth are first inserted into the hair they will lie in the relation shown in Figure 5, whereas after the member 9 has been shifted they will lie substantially in the position shown in Figure 6 and the shifting will cause the hair to form in waves as shown at 23. The device may be left in the hair in this condition long enough to set the wave, and if desired the hair may be dampened in order to assist this process. After the wave has been set the finger pieces 4, 21 are pressed together and this detaches the various teeth from the hair by opening the movable parts of the device and the waver may then be removed from the lock of hair. The device may be moved to a new position on a lock of hair and the operation repeated. As the device as a whole is of arched shape the waves may be made to conform with the head so that the waves will resemble natural waves. The lateral walls 17 of the arms 15 assist the teeth 13 in holding the hair as otherwise it could turn downwardly between the walls 16 and the teeth 13 and the latter would have no action upon the hair. This is especially advantageous when waving short or bobbed hair and especially in waving hair close to the end. The present device, as set forth above, is of light construction and may be held upon the hair under its own action.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A hair waving device comprising hinged sections adapted to engage a lock of hair between them for waving, one of said

sections comprising a member having teeth directed toward said second section, guiding rods, connected with said member, and a second toothed member having toothed sections lying on opposite sides of said first toothed member and having means cooperating with said guide rods whereby the second toothed member may be shifted in the direction of its length.

2. A hair waving device comprising hinged sections adapted to engage a lock of hair between them for waving, one of said sections comprising a member having teeth directed toward said second section, guiding rods connected with said member, and a second toothed member having toothed sections lying on opposite sides of said first toothed member and having means cooperating with said guide rods whereby the second toothed member may be shifted in the direction of its length, said sections being arched in the directions of their length.

3. A hair waving device comprising hinged sections adapted to engage a lock of hair between them for waving one of said sections comprising an intermediate member having teeth directed towards the opposite section and a longitudinally shiftable member having rows of teeth disposed at opposite sides of said intermediate member and directed toward said second section, said second section comprising arms having walls extending substantially parallel to and adapted to be overlapped by the teeth of said first section and having horizontally disposed walls extending across the points of the teeth of the shiftable member of said first section.

4. A hair waving device comprising hinged sections adapted to engage a lock of hair between them for waving one of said sections comprising an intermediate member having teeth directed towards the opposite section and a longitudinally shiftable member having rows of teeth disposed at opposite sides of said intermediate member and directed toward said second section, said second section comprising arms having walls extending substantially parallel to and adapted to be overlapped by the teeth of said first section and having horizontally disposed walls extending across the points of the teeth of the shiftable member of said first section, said sections being arched in the direction of their length.

5. A hair waving device comprising hinged sections adapted to engage a lock of hair between them for waving, one of said sections comprising an intermediate member having teeth directed toward said second section, a longitudinally shiftable member having rows of teeth arranged at opposite sides of said toothed member, said second section comprising arms having vertical walls adapted to lie between the rows of

teeth of said toothed members of the second section when the device is closed on a lock of hair, and said arms having horizontally extending walls adapted to lie adjacent to and cross the prongs of the second toothed member in said first section when the device is closed on a lock of hair.

6. A hair waving device comprising hinged sections adapted to engage a lock of hair between them for waving, one of said sections comprising an intermediate member having teeth directed towards the opposite section and a longitudinally shiftable member having rows of teeth disposed at opposite sides of said intermediate member and directed towards said second section, said second section comprising arms having walls extending substantially parallel to and adapted to be overlapped by the teeth of said first section and having horizontally disposed walls extending across the points of the teeth of the shiftable member of said first section, and means for maintaining said

sections closed upon a lock of hair whereby said device will be supported by its own gripping action.

7. A hair waving device comprising hinged sections adapted to engage a lock of hair between them for waving, one of said sections comprising a member having teeth directed towards said second section, a second toothed member having toothed sections lying on opposite sides of and parallel with said first toothed member, guiding means permitting a relative longitudinal sliding movement between said toothed members, said second section comprising arms having walls extending substantially parallel to and adapted to be overlapped by the teeth of the first section and having horizontally disposed walls extending across the points of the teeth of the shiftable member of said first section.

Signed at the city, county and State of New York, this 18th day of February, 1925.

RAMON BOVE.