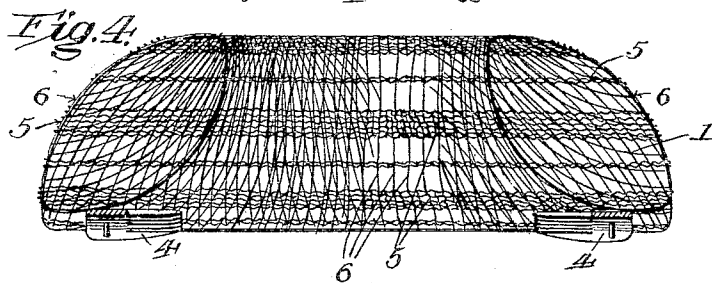
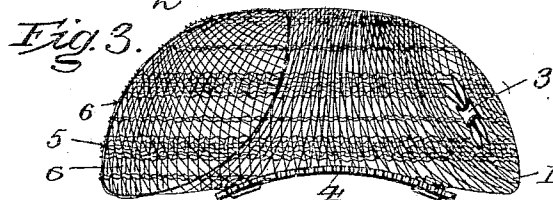
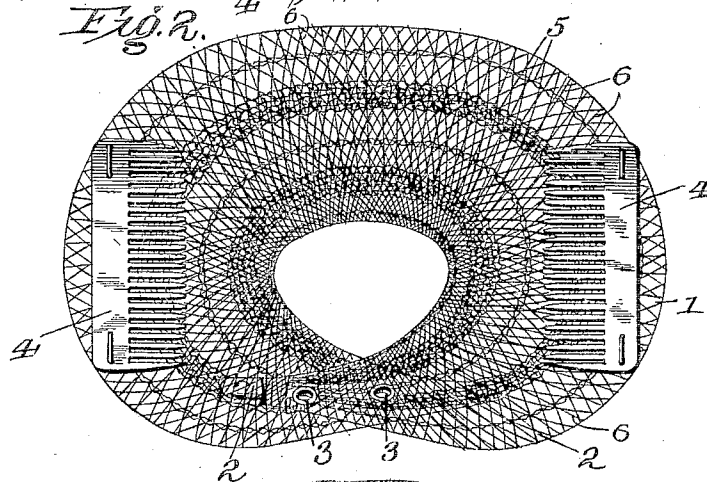
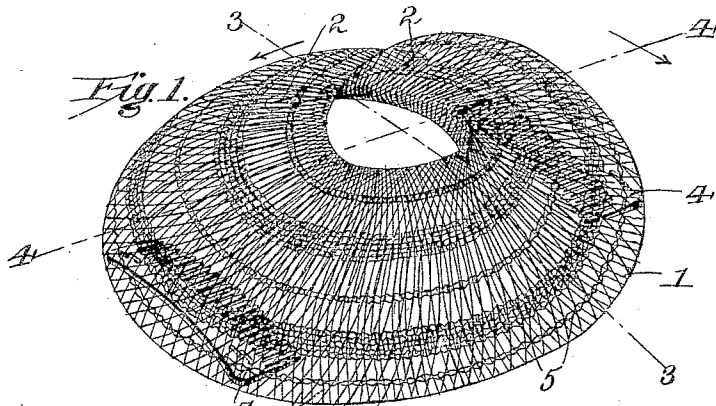


C. H. BOND, JR.
HAIR FRAME.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 3, 1909.

953,587.

Patented Mar. 29, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. BOND, JR., OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

HAIR-FRAME.

953,587.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 29, 1910.

Application filed November 3, 1909. Serial No. 526,087.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. BOND, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention pertains to improvements in hair frames, the construction and advantages of which will be hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the annexed drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the frame as viewed from the rear; Fig. 2 a bottom plan view thereof; Fig. 3 a transverse sectional view, taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

The main object of the present invention is to provide a light, self-sustaining hair-frame or structure over which the hair of the head may be drawn, and coiffures of new and different styles produced therewith.

A further object of the invention is to position the combs upon a structure of this character so that they will engage the hair upon the crown of the head and hold the structure in position.

The body of the structure is formed of a series of braided members, preferably of light steel spring wire, the ends of the wires being carried into caps or like retaining devices, and the caps thereafter brought together or passed into the opposite ends of the body portion so as to form a practically continuous structure.

In the drawings, 1 denotes the wires, which as will be clearly seen upon reference more particularly to Fig. 3, are so braided as to produce a tubular structure or fabric which is substantially oval in cross-section throughout, the major axis of the oval lying at an angle of approximately 45° to the horizontal. The ends of the wires from which the fabric is produced are, as above noted, preferably carried into caps, 2, Figs. 1 and 2, and the ends of the tubular fabric are flattened somewhat where such wires approach the caps, said capped ends being forced in through the meshes of the fabric as they are brought together and overlapped. Suitable eyelets 3 will be passed through the overlapping portions of the ends, the eyelets when upset engaging the wires and securely fastening the ends to-

gether. The ends as they are drawn around and passed into the opposite section of the fabric tend to produce a flattened portion at the front of the structure. The body is of substantially the same dimensions throughout the entire back and ends thereof, the diameters of the body decreasing from the extremities toward the flattened front portion.

By having the major axis of the body arranged at the angle above specified, there is produced a structure the base of which will fit closely to the crown of the head of the wearer and tend to maintain its position when the hair is drawn over the same and fastened in the usual manner. In order, however, to assist in holding the structure in position upon the head, both after and during the process of dressing the hair, I propose to employ a plurality of combs 4, preferably two, arranged opposite each other, as best shown in Fig. 2. These combs are fastened to the body by staples or in any equivalent manner and lie opposite each other, preferably diametrically opposite and in a substantially horizontal plane.

By having the body oval, or substantially so, in cross-section, the structure will adapt itself readily to the crown of the head. It is to be understood, however, that the invention is not limited to such oval cross-section, though it is preferred.

In positioning the structure upon the head, it will be drawn out and distended to a slight extent so as to separate the combs and then allowed to spring back or resume its normal position, the combs passing into the hair and preventing shifting or movement of the structure in ordinary usage.

The formation of the structure in the manner above indicated, presents a central opening narrowest at the top through which, if it be so desired, the hair may be drawn.

In order to prevent the hair from becoming entangled in the wires or passing down through the meshes thereof, a net-work of threads, knitted, interwoven or otherwise produced, is placed over the body, the threads in the present instance being produced in a series of stripes, as 5, connected to each other by a series of cross-threads 6. By so producing or placing the threads the elasticity of the structure is in no way diminished. The threads may be of any desired color, to match the natural hair; or

the structure may be covered with hair or mohair or other suitable material.

The structure as a whole is light, self-sustaining and, by reason of the fact that the body thereof is formed of spring steel wire (or its equivalent), is sanitary and in a sense self-conforming. As to this latter, it will be readily appreciated that the structure may be pressed closely to the head and that it will conform thereto by reason of the fact that the body is quite yielding. Furthermore, since the body may be elongated or drawn out endwise, the combs will be so positioned that when the hold upon the body is released the combs will be carried by the body into engagement with the hair, thus fastening the structure in place.

As above noted, a plurality of combs may be employed, and while I have shown two, it is to be understood that a greater number may be employed when found desirable, and that they may be positioned at various points about the base of the structure so long as their teeth extend inwardly or toward each other.

While I have described the body as being oval in cross-section, it is to be understood that that term is employed in its broader sense, and is intended to include both those forms which are truly oval and also those which are elliptical, or approximately so.

While I have specified spring wire as the material of which the body will be formed, it is to be understood that any other material may be used, so long as it is capable of producing a structure having the qualities herein specified.

The structure when positioned and with the hair drawn over the same assists in a material degree in supporting the hat of the wearer.

While I have described the ends of the body fabric as being passed into caps and the body flattened adjacent thereto, such construction is not essential, and any means which will properly secure the ends and produce a substantially continuous body may be employed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A dome-like structure over which the

hair may be dressed, comprising a self-sustaining, resilient body having an oval form in cross-section; and a pair of combs secured to the under face thereof, said combs having their teeth projecting toward each other.

2. A dome-like structure of the character specified, comprising a tubular body, the ends of which are secured together so as to form a practically continuous structure, said body having a substantially oval cross-section, the major axis of the oval lying in a plane approximately at an angle of 45° to the base.

3. A dome-like device of the character specified, comprising a tubular fabric formed of light spring wire, the ends of the fabric being brought together and fastened, thereby forming a continuous structure, the main body of the fabric having a substantially oval cross-section.

4. A dome-like device of the character specified, comprising a tubular fabric formed of light spring wire, the ends being drawn together so as to produce a substantially continuous structure and likewise produce a central opening; and a plurality of combs secured to the under face of the structure, the teeth of the combs projecting inwardly toward the central opening and toward each other.

5. A structure of the character specified, comprising a tubular, self-sustaining open-mesh fabric having a thread covering formed in a series of separated stripes with interconnecting threads between the stripes.

6. A dome-like structure over which the hair may be dressed, comprising a self-sustaining, resilient body; and a plurality of attaching members secured to the base thereof, said members lying and acting in a plane at substantially right angles to the vertical axis of the structure.

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

CHARLES H. BOND, JR.

Witnesses:

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HORACE A. DODGE.