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A. H. SEXTON

METHOD OF PRODUCING A PERMANENT WAVE

Filed July 15, 1926

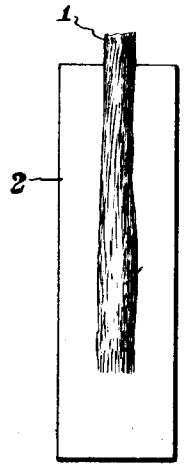


Fig. 1.

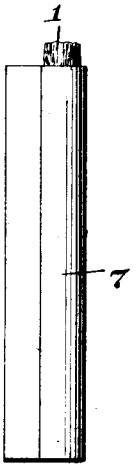


Fig. 2.

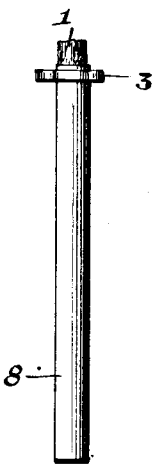


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

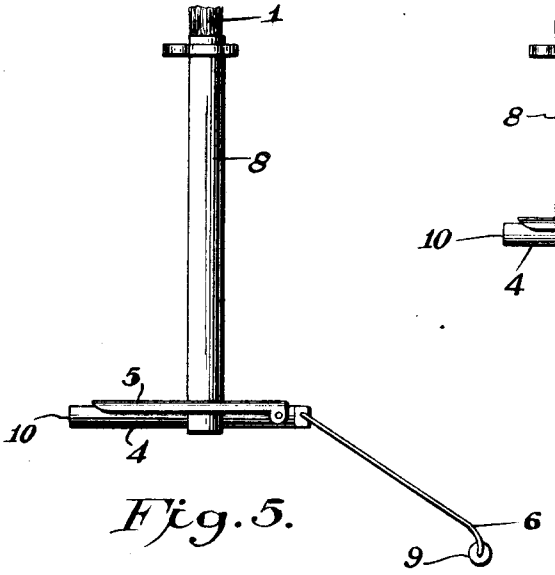


Fig. 5.

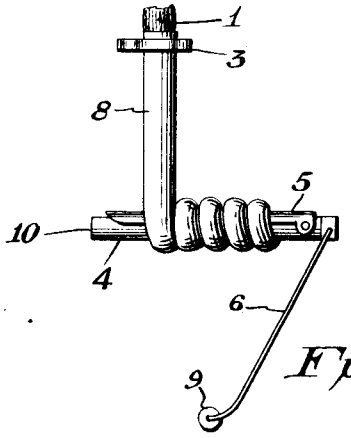


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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METHOD OF PRODUCING A PERMANENT WAVE.

Application filed July 15, 1926. Serial No. 122,527.

The method which I am about to describe has for its principal objects the simplifying of the preparation and treatment of the hair in producing a permanent wave and also in producing a wave more uniform in appearance and much smoother.

There are numerous rather difficult operations in permanent waving as at present practiced and I will refer to them only in way of comparison, to show how I overcome these difficulties.

The first difficulty is that of securing the hair so that all short ends will be bound in smoothly and in their proper position and even the tips of short ends will be curled or waved.

Another difficulty is that of securing the hair to the waver. The present method of binding is one that requires long practice and even when long practiced, the results are often very unsatisfactory.

Another of the difficulties is that of applying the binder or absorbent strip used for covering the hair and carrying the liquid. Unless this binder is, under the present conditions, most carefully applied, the short ends will be turned back or retained straight, with the result that they stand out from the wave, giving the wave an appearance of roughness.

So that my method will be fully understood, I have prepared and do submit herewith, a drawing which should be referred to for a complete understanding of the specification which follows.

In the drawing:—

Figs. 1, 2 and 3, show the method of applying and retaining a binder.

Fig. 4, is a side elevation of a binder retainer.

Fig. 5, shows the application of the waver to the extreme end of the binder.

Fig. 6, shows the hair and binder as applied to the waver.

Similar reference numerals indicate like parts in all the figures where they appear.

The short lock of hair is shown at 1. At 2 I show a binder or wrapper which is a piece of absorbent material, such as flannelette. 3 indicates a binder clip.

The waver as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, has a barrel portion 4, a semicylindrical retaining member 5 and a locking member 6.

With this brief reference to the devices employed, I will now outline my method of operation.

The hair after being thoroughly washed and suitably dried, is separated into locks or sections along purely imaginary lines or if preferred a physical section may be effected.

A single lock such as that shown at 1 is then separated away and is laid through the approximate center of the wrapper or binder 2. This wrapper or binder should be of a length sufficient to project beyond the end of the lock of hair. One side of the wrapper or binder is then folded over as shown at 7 in Fig. 2 and thereafter the other side 8 as shown in Fig. 3 is folded over the first side 7 of the wrapper and the clip 3 applied to the wrapper and at the innermost end thereof, that is at the point furthest away from the tip of the hair.

Before this wrapper is applied, it should be well moistened in a suitable liquid and any of the liquids now satisfactorily employed may be used. After the clip 3 is placed as shown in Fig. 3, I place the wrapper or the binder with the hair therein upon a waving device and to avoid tying, I employ a waving device consisting of a cylinder 4 having a clamping member 5 and between the cylinder 4 and the clamping member 5, I engage the extreme end of the binder or wrapper 2. I then roll the wrapper one or two turns around the cylinder 4 and clamping member 5 to firmly engage the wrapper and to curl the extreme end of the hair. The remainder of the wrapper and hair are applied through the medium of the usually employed twisting roll which produces a wave and when the wrapper and hair are applied to the waver to the full extent desired, the clip 3 is removed as no longer necessary and the clamping arm 6 of the waver is secured, by causing the ball 9 thereof to engage in the end 10 of the cylinder 4.

After this operation is completed the hair and wrapper or binder 2 may be again moistened if found desirable and a heater applied over the waver and the hair and wrapper secured thereon.

The advantages of this method of operation are those of overcoming the difficulties now experienced. First, the method is simplified by overcoming the necessity of tying and by simplifying the application of the binder or wrapper. Second, by binding in

all short ends, assuring a smooth, uniformly shaped wave. Third, by preventing any portion of the hair coming in direct contact with the waver, the heater or other heat transference device, thus assuring a more even treatment of the hair and preventing the overdrying or the scorching of operations of the hair. Fourth, assuring a more even moistening of the hair, as the dampened wrapper or binder entirely surrounds all of the hair and other advantages which will readily appear to those well versed in the art.

Modifications may be made within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the principle or sacrificing the advantages of the invention.

Having carefully and fully described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure is:—

1. The herein described method of producing a permanent wave which consists of enclosing the portion of hair to be waved in a moistened wrapper, temporarily securing the wrapper to the hair, rolling and twisting the hair and wrapper simultaneously upon a waver, securing the hair and wrapper upon the waver and later heating the hair and the wrapper upon the waver.

2. The method of producing a permanent wave which consists of isolating a section of hair, placing a wrapper therearound, causing the wrapper to project beyond the end of the hair, rolling and twisting the wrapper enclosed hair upon a waver, clamping the hair upon the waver and later heating the hair, the wrapper and the waver.

3. The method of producing a permanent wave which consists of enclosing the hair in a moistened absorbent wrapper with one end of the wrapper projecting beyond the end of the hair, engaging the end of the wrapper in a clamping device, rolling and twisting the hair upon said device, clamping the rolled and twisted hair and wrapper upon said device with the hair away from said device and later heating the hair, the wrapper and said device as and for the purpose set forth.

Signed at the city, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania.

AUGUSTUS H. SEXTON.