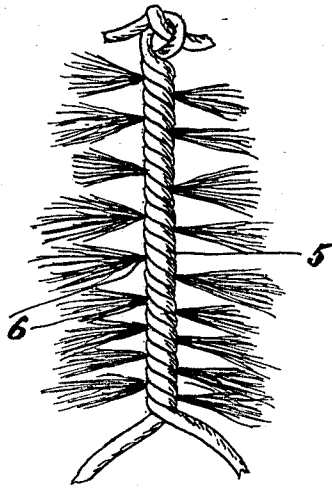


I. L. WOLKOW.
HAIR STRUCTURE.
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1,004,130.

Patented Sept. 26, 1911.



Witnesses
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ISAAC LEO WOLKOW, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

HAIR STRUCTURE.

1,004,130.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC LEO WOLKOW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair Structures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hair switches, hair and wool rolls, and similar articles, and its object is to provide simple and efficient means for holding the hair or wool used in the manufacture of these articles; and, furthermore, to provide an article of the kind stated which is soft and pliable, and which can therefore be readily shaped as desired.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, a plan view of a fragment of the switch or similar article, constructed in accordance with the present invention, is shown.

In carrying out the invention I take two strands of braided twine and twist both strands in the same direction until they are under considerable strain, one end of the strands being tied or otherwise fastened together and placed over a hook or other suitable support before commencing the twisting operation. The strands are kept apart while being twisted. After being twisted as stated, the strands will twist on each other if they are taken off the hook and placed closely together. Now, if the tufts of hair or wool are placed between the strands as they are twisting or winding on each other, said tufts will be firmly held, and the switch is completed by placing tufts at suitable intervals between the strands. While the tufts are being placed between the strands,

the ends of the latter which were taken off the hook are slightly twisted in the same direction as the single strands were twisted, and the single strands are also still further twisted, as the strands twisting on themselves and binding the tufts has a tendency to untwist the single strands, for which reason they must also be twisted to compensate for the loss of their twist. At the end of the switch the strands are again tied or otherwise fastened together. The switch can be made of any desired length, this being determined by the length of the strands.

A hair article constructed as herein described can be cheaply and easily made, and it is soft and pliable, and therefore readily lends itself to shaping.

Instead of inserting detached tufts between the twisting strands, the hair or wool can be first loosely assembled in the form of the article desired, and then placed between the strands.

A hair article constructed as herein described can be untwisted or otherwise mishandled, and will resume its original shape as soon as released.

I claim:—

A method of making hair structures consisting in twisting strands of fabric separately, so that when said strands are placed in juxtaposition, they will twist on themselves, and placing tufts of hair, wool, or cotton between the twisted strands.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC LEO WOLKOW.

Witnesses:

EDWIN HORN,
ROBERT E. MORAN.