

(No Model.)

J. M. BAXTER.

METHOD OF MAKING HAIR WAVES.

No. 289,957.

Patented Dec. 11, 1883.

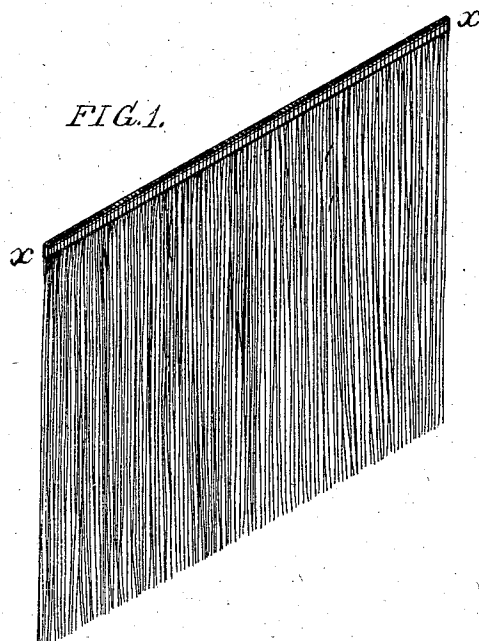


FIG. 2.

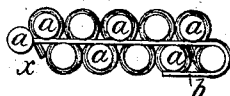
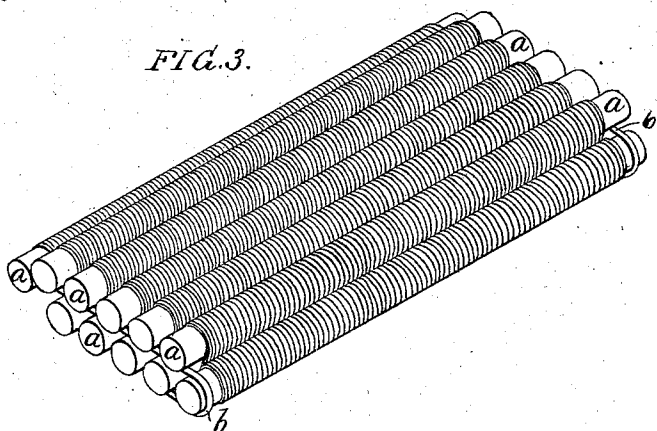


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:

James J. Tobin
Harry L. Ashenfelter.

INVENTOR:

James M. Baxter
by his Attorneys
Howson & Son

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. BAXTER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES W. BAXTER, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

METHOD OF MAKING HAIR-WAVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 289,957, dated December 11, 1883.
Application filed May 24, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. BAXTER, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Making Hair-Waves, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in treating hair which is secured to a woven strip or band and is used in making hair-waves, the object of my invention being to impart a permanent wave to the hair.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a woven strip with hair attached, showing the same as it appears before being waved; Fig. 2, a sectional view, showing the method of crimping the hair to produce the waves; and Fig. 3, a perspective view of Fig. 2.

Hair which is used to make hair-waves to be worn upon the forehead is usually secured to a woven strip or band, *x*, as shown in Fig. 1, and when naturally straight, as represented in that figure, the waves are formed by the proper manipulations during the dressing of the hair, and are kept in place by applying adhesive material thereto, heat being also resorted to in some cases in order to set the wave. Hair treated in this way, however, will not long retain the wave imparted to it; hence in carrying out my invention I first treat the hair so as to impart to it a permanent wave, and afterward dress it in the style desired. The strip *x* is first secured to a rod or bar, *a*, or clamped between two bars, and the hair is then passed alternately under and over a series of similar bars, as shown in Fig. 1, the loose ends of the hair being wrapped around the end bar, so as to retain the same, and the series of bars being then secured together in any suitable manner. The bars *a*

are kept apart by wires *b*, or equivalent bars or strips, so as to retain said bars *a* in their proper position during the subsequent operations, this being necessary to the formation of waves of uniform character. The wires *b* may be bent at the ends to retain the bars *a*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The hair, thus crimped and held in place by the bars, is then boiled for several hours, and is then baked or subjected to a moderate heat in an oven until it is thoroughly dry. The bars *a* are then released and removed from the hair, and the crimped hair is pressed flat by a heated iron, so as to form the desired flat waves, after which the hair may be dressed in any style, the wave imparted by the above treatment having the qualities of a natural wave or curl—that is to say, it is not affected by being dressed with water, and is not influenced by the same conditions which would destroy hair-waves produced in the usual manner.

I claim as my invention—

1. The mode described of producing permanent hair-waves, said mode consisting in first crimping the hair over rods or bars, as described, then boiling and drying the hair while thus confined, in order to set the crimps, and finally releasing the mass of crimped hair and pressing it to flatten the waves, as set forth.

2. The combination of the bars or rods *a* with the separating-wires *b*, as set forth.

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

JAMES M. BAXTER.

Witnesses:

HARRY L. ASHENFELTER,
HARRY SMITH.