HANNAH JACOBS & HARRY JACOBS.

HAIR WAVING AND CURLING APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1916.

1,204,987.

Patented Nov. 14, 1916.

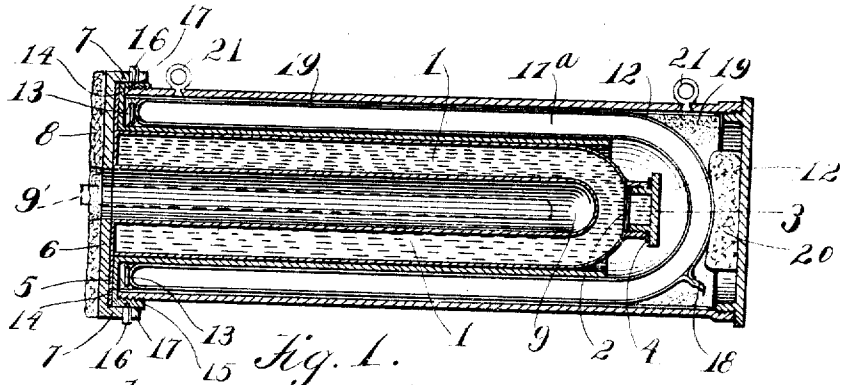


Fig. 1.

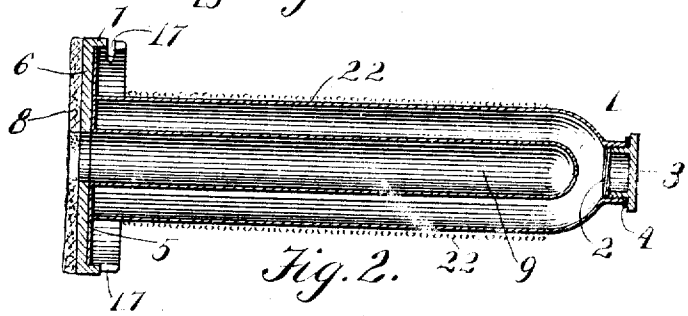


Fig. 2.

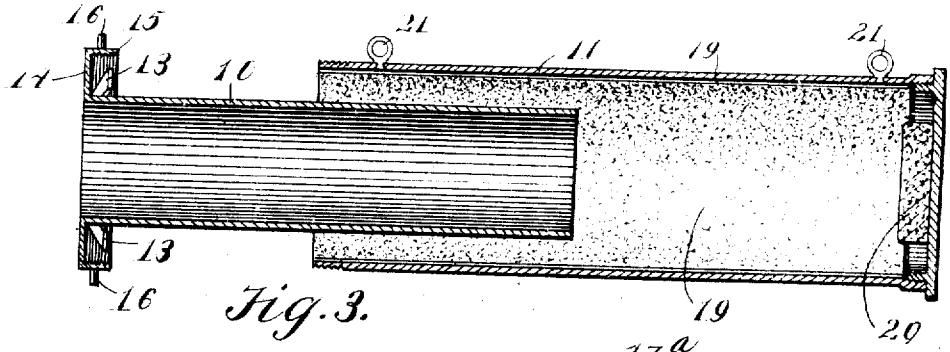


Fig. 3.

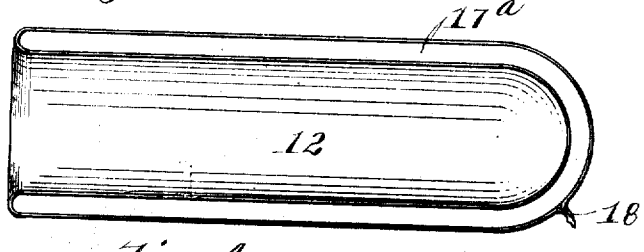


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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HAIR WAVING AND CURLING APPARATUS.

1,204,987. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 14, 1916.

Application filed April 13, 1916. Serial No. 90,888.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HANNAH JACOBS and HARRY JACOBS, citizens of the United States, and residents of New York, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair Waving and Curling Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in hair waving or curling appliances, in which the strands of the hair of the head are wound and twisted upon a stem in the usual way but in which the heating element is water which has been heated to its maximum temperature or to the boiling point. Heretofore all devices of this character have employed an electrical means for heating, which devices necessarily must be operated by those skilled in their manipulation. A flow of electrical current through the device which may be of too long duration may overheat the hair with very serious consequences. In order to obviate this possibility and objection we have devised an apparatus with a heating element which provides a maximum heat which will not burn the hair. We further provide a means for maintaining this heat for a prolonged period. We attain these objects by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings which shows an apparatus of simple construction and which will be economical in cost of manufacture and in operation or use.

Referring to the drawings Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through the device with the parts all assembled and ready for use and indicates, by dotted lines, the relative position of the piping or winding stem; Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the hot water container which will be hereinafter fully described; Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the two parts forming the container for the vacuum insulating member, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the said vacuum insulating member whose function will be hereafter fully described.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout.

Referring to the parts 1 is a hot-water receptacle constructed of any suitable heat conducting metal and having an opening 2 with cap 3 therefor. The said cap 3 having a resilient washer 4 to insure a tight joint when cap is screwed down. To the base 5 of the said receptacle 1 there is secured a non-metallic cupped secondary base 6 having the annular flanges 7, and made of heat insulating material such as fiber or asbestos composition and attached to said secondary base 6 there is a backing of a spongy absorbent material 8. The hot water receptacle 1 is formed with a central chamber 9 in which the piping or winding stem 9' (shown by dotted lines) is adapted to engage.

A jacket composed of an inner and outer shell 10 and 11 respectively is adapted to contain, within its walls, a vacuum insulating member 12 which member engages around the inner shell 10 against the flat springs 13 formed upon the cupped base 14. The said base 14 is provided with an inner threaded annular ledge 15 which engages the threaded edge of the outer shell 11 when the said outer shell 11 engages around the said vacuum insulating member 12. The annular ledge 15 is provided with pins or lugs 16 which are adapted to engage slots or recesses 17 in annular ledge 7 for the purpose of holding all the parts together. The insulating member 12 is preferably made of glass and is a vessel shaped as shown with a double wall. The air in the space 17 between the double walls is exhausted by any approved method and the vessel sealed in the usual way as at 18.

To protect the vacuum member 12 from possible breakage by contact, the outer shell 11 is provided with a lining 19 of soft fabric and a cushion 20 of any suitable material. Suspending rings 21 are provided upon the shell 11 by means of which the device may be suspended from a point above the head in any approved manner.

In the use of this device the hair of the head is first wound and twisted upon a stem in the usual way. Water, which has been heated to the boiling point is placed within the container 1 and the cap 3 securely fastened down. The jacket containing the insulating member is then secured to the said container 1 by means of the pins and slots or recesses 17. The whole is then passed over the stem having the hair wound upon it. The suspending rings 21 are attached to suitable suspending means. The heat from the water in the container 1 is transmitted to the chamber containing the stem with hair and acts upon the hair to bring about the desired result. The jacket containing the vacuum insulating member 12 prevents

the absorption of any of the heat from the container 1 thereby insuring the maximum amount of heat for absorption by the hair. The water to be used may be heated by any suitable means before it is placed within the container 1 or it may be heated while in the said container by placing same upon any suitable heating device.

In Fig. 2, we show by means of dots 22, an electrical resistance element which consists of an asbestos covered coil of wire through which an electrical current is passed and contained until the water is heated to the desired temperature. The ends of the conductors may be led out through the base 6 of the container 1. When the electric current is used the insulator jacket may be dispensed with and the current continued as long as the heat is applied to the hair or the current may be cut off after a definite time and the insulating jacket applied.

In the drawings we show a vacuum insulating member, we do not claim this feature broadly as our invention, we show this construction as the preferable means of insulation in conjunction with our device. An insulating jacket, however, of any heat-insulating material may be employed.

It is obvious that we may embody various modifications without departing from the spirit of our invention, we do not therefore wish to be understood as limiting ourselves to the particular construction shown.

What we do wish to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a hair waving and curling apparatus, a double walled liquid containing metallic heating member adapted to engage a winding stem having hair curled or wound thereon, a threaded neck or opening formed upon one end of said heating member and adapted for filling said heating member, a threaded cap adapted to engage within the said neck to close same, a double walled cylindrically formed outer casing, open at one end and adapted to detachably engage with the said heating member, and a heat-insulating member interposed between the said heating member and said outer casing and held within the walls of the said outer casing.

2. In a hair waving and curling apparatus, a double walled liquid containing metallic heating member adapted to engage a winding stem having hair curled or wound thereon, a threaded neck or opening formed upon one end of said heating member and adapted for filling said heating member, a threaded cap adapted to engage within the said neck to close same, a double walled cylindrically formed casing, open at one end and adapted to detachably engage with the said heating member, a heat-insulating member interposed between the said heating member and said outer casing, and held within the walls of the said outer casing and a heat insulating ring secured to one end of the said heating member and adapted to protect the user against the heat from the said heating member.

Signed at New York in the county of Kings and State of New York this 12th day of April A. D. 1916.

HANNAH JACOBS.
HARRY JACOBS.

Witnesses:
S. S. SUGAR,
H. T. ALTGELD.