Dec. 4, 1923. 1,476,176

W. E. PHILLIPS ET AL

HAIR WAVER

Filed March 16, 1923

FIG. 1

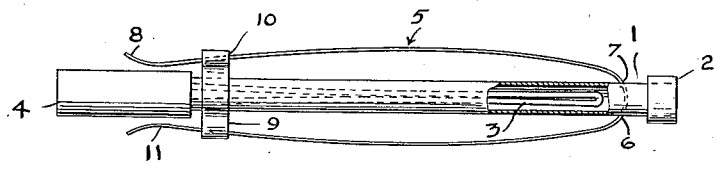


FIG. 2

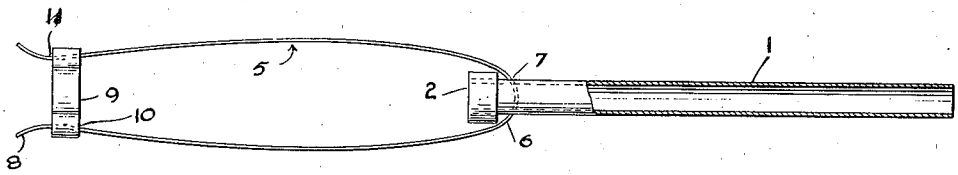


FIG. 3

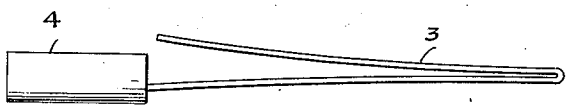
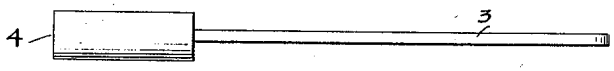


FIG. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. PHILLIPS AND EDNA G. PHILLIPS, OF VALLEJO, AND ARTHUR R. THOMSON, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

HAIR WAVER.

Application filed March 16, 1923. Serial No. 625,650.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM E. PHILLIPS, EDNA G. PHILLIPS, and ARTHUR R. THOMSON, citizens of the United States and a subject of Great Britain, respectively, residing at 1012 Sutter St., Vallejo, Marin Co., California, and 225 Castenada Ave., San Francisco, California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hair Wavers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in hair wavers and resides in the provision of a small, compact, inexpensive and efficient device of this nature, which may be efficaciously and expeditiously used to produce waves or curls of natural appearance without injury to the hair.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a device of the character described in which the iron or heating element is of novel design and such that it will be securely held in place without necessitating the employment of special catch or latch arrangements and will therefore not be subject to dropping out of place as is a common fault with many hair wavers.

Another object is to provide handles or finger pieces which are arranged to facilitate the handling and use of the waver and to prevent burning of the fingers of the operator.

The invention further resides in the combination, inter relation and association of certain elements and specially constructed parts, all of which provide a waver which will be superior in point of simplicity of construction, compactness, durability, and reliability of performance or use.

With the above mentioned and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and set forth in the claims hereto appended, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of construction within the scope of the claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Referring to the drawing:

Fig. 1 represents a side elevation of the waver, showing it partly in section and in position of use.

Fig. 2 is a similar view partly in section showing the waver as when after and ready to be operated, the iron being removed.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the iron.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, taken at right angles thereto.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in the drawing, 1 designates a tubular body portion or form on which the strands of hair are wound in the waving operation, which body carries at one end a small handle or finger piece 2, formed of material having low heat conducting properties, such as wood, hard rubber, or the like. This handle provides for an effective holding of the body when the waver is to be adjusted and arranged for the waving operation.

The other end of the body is open and adapted to receive a heating device or iron 3 made up of a piece of resilient metal doubled so that it has a normal V shape, one leg being longer than the other. The longer leg has a short handle 4 thereon corresponding to the handle 2 and of the same material. The iron is constructed so that it will compress or yield as it is forced into the tubular body and due to this frictional engagement it is held firmly in and will not accidentally drop out of the tubular body.

The hair is held on the body 1 by a U-shaped spring wire clamp 5, the bight portion 6 of which extends transversely through an opening 7 in the body 1 near the handle. This provides for disposing the arms of the clamp alongside the body in spaced substantially parallel relation thereto and pivotally connects the clamp to the body so that it may be swung to one side when the hair is to be wound on said body and then moved into clamping or holding position. The free ends of the clamp diverge as at 8, and are adapted to clamp upon opposite sides of the handle 4. A keeper 9 is slidable in the tube and has eyes 10 on opposite sides through which the arms of the clamp are adapted to slide. The free ends of the clamp arms are bent angularly as at 11 so as to act as stops to prevent withdrawal of the keeper from the clamp but these portions 11 are so located that the keeper may be moved entirely off of the body when the iron is withdrawn, thus permitting the clamp to be swung to one side as hereinbefore explained.

To operate the device the iron is removed and the clamp swung to one side or away from the body 1 as shown in Fig. 2. The

hair is then wound on the body, the operator holding the body by the handle 2. When the hair has been wound on the body the clamp is swung into operative position and the keeper moved onto the body as shown in Fig. 1, thereby holding the clamp in place and preventing the hair from unwinding on the body.

The iron is next heated over a flame and when hot is inserted into the tubular body 1. It will fit snugly due to its V shape and its resiliency. The iron compresses or yields as it is shoved into the body and the friction set up is sufficient to securely hold the iron in place regardless of the engagement of the handle 4 between the diverged ends of the clamp.

One of the principal features of the invention is the construction of the iron, which as hereinbefore described will be positively held in place by its yielding frictional engagement with the tubular body. In the majority of hair curlers which are inserted, iron is employed and a great deal of difficulty is experienced in keeping the iron in place and ofttimes the iron falls out and burns the hair or the hands. After the device of this invention has been arranged as described and the heated iron inserted in place, it is allowed to remain in this manner for a few moments, this being ordinarily sufficient to produce the waves or curls desired.

We claim:

1. A hair waver comprising a tubular body member around which hair to be curled or waved is adapted to be wound, means associated with the body member for retaining the hair wound thereon and a heating iron adapted to be inserted into the tube, which iron comprises a resilient metal piece bent back upon itself and adapted to frictionally engage with the inner side of the tubular member.

2. A hair waver comprising a tubular body member around which hair is adapted to be wound, means associated with the tubular body member for holding the hair in place thereon and a substantially V-shaped metallic member adapted to be inserted into the tubular member after being heated and which is held in place by frictional engagement thereof with said tubular body member.

3. A hair waver comprising a tubular body member around which hair is adapted to be wound, means associated with the tubular body member for holding the hair in place thereon and a substantially V-shaped metallic member adapted to be inserted into the tubular member after being heated and which is held in place by frictional engagement thereof with said tubular body member and a handle on said last named member.

4. A hair waver comprising a tubular body member around which hair is adapted to be wound, means associated with the tubular body member for holding the hair in place thereon, a substantially V-shaped metallic member adapted to be inserted into the tubular member after being heated and which is held in place by frictional engagement thereof with said tubular body member and a handle on one end of the tubular member.

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