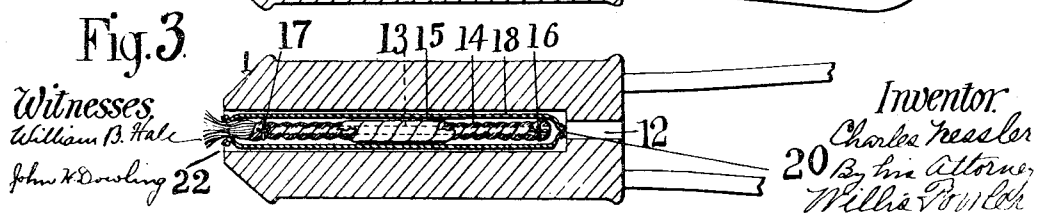
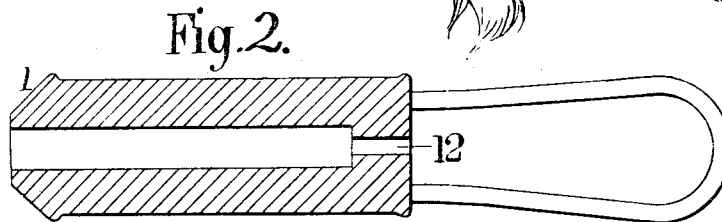
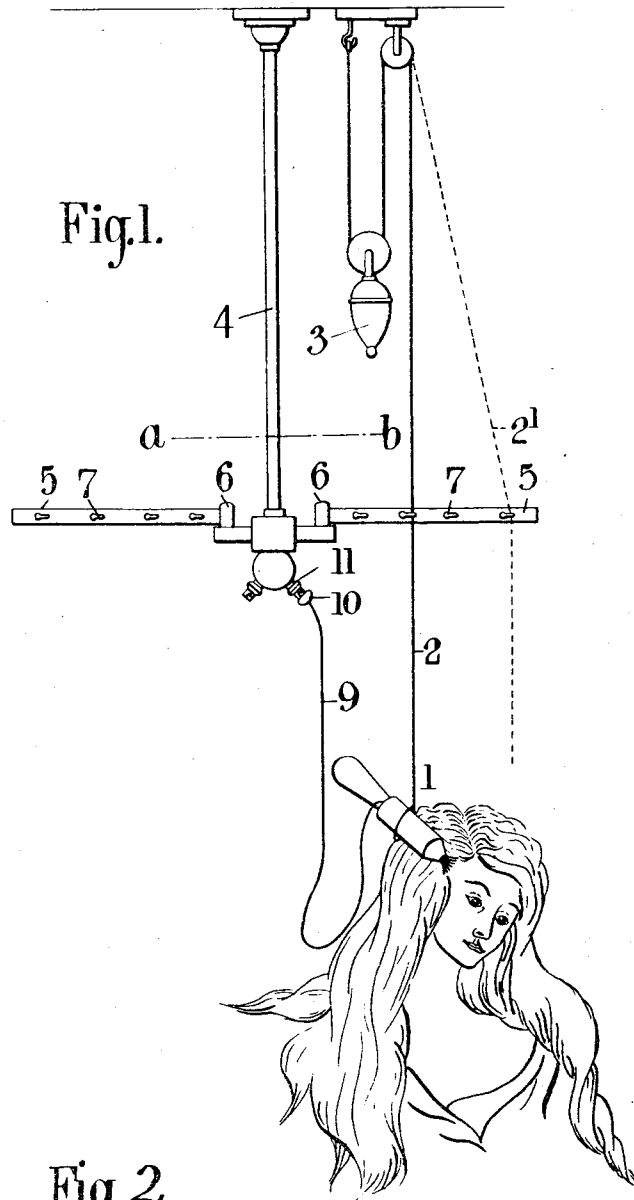


C. NESSLER.
 PROCESS OF WAVING NATURAL HAIR ON THE HEAD.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 31, 1909.

1,052,167.

Patented Feb. 4, 1913.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES NESSLER, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

PROCESS OF WAVING NATURAL HAIR ON THE HEAD.

1,052,167.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 4, 1913.

Original application filed August 6, 1909, Serial No. 511,532. Divided and this application filed December 31, 1909. Serial No. 535,894.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES NESSLER, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, trading as C. NESTLÉ & Co., of 245 Oxford Street Circus, London, W., England, have invented a new or Improved Process of Waving Natural Hair on the Head, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new or improved process of waving natural hair on the head by means of which certain advantages hereinafter mentioned are obtained.

A known process for waving hair consists in tying a curler of the ordinary kind (for example a thin metal tube which may be about three and a half inches long) to a portion of the hair about as thick as the curler, coiling the hair around the curler, applying suitable lotion, then covering with a tube (of compressed paper, asbestos or other suitable material) closed at one end and applying a heating iron outside the tube.

In my improved process I coil the hair around the curler as in the practice above referred to but I do not apply the lotion directly to the hair. I wrap a strip of flannel or other similar absorbing material moistened with water helically over the hair on the curler so as to completely cover the said hair. I then pour a suitable lotion into the tube and allow it to collect in the closed end thereof and I then place the tube over the hair on the curler so as to cover the same and apply the heating iron. I find that by thus keeping the lotion from direct contact with the hair and only allowing the gases or vapors liberated by the heat to act on the hair through the moistened flannel, great advantages are obtained. The waves so produced are practically permanent and appear quite natural. Whereas hair waved by ordinary processes is rendered straight again by moisture in the atmosphere or by washing, hair waved by my process though it may possibly become straight if allowed to get dirty or greasy will resume its waved condition on being washed. After the tube has been placed over the hair, the open end may, if desired, be closed down on the hair by tying with string or otherwise so as to prevent too ready escape of the vapors.

It will be understood that I may use any convenient known form of heater, electric

or other, but I prefer to employ an electric heater as specified in the specification accompanying my application filed on 6th August, 1909, Serial Number 511,562.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated my improved apparatus by means of which my process may be carried out.

In the said drawings:—Figure 1 is an elevation showing the apparatus in use. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the heater, shown as enlarged. Fig. 3 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 2 of the heater, and shows the latter as containing the curler with the hair thereon, the absorbing material wound about the hair and such parts placed within the tube.

In this apparatus 13 indicates an ordinary curler, shown in dotted lines, and 14 is a portion of hair about as thick as the curler and tied thereto by a ligature 17. The hair is twined around the curler and its end is tied down thereto by another ligature 16. A strip of flannel or other similar absorbing material 15, moistened with water is wrapped helically over the hair on the curler so as to completely cover the hair. A tube 18 (of compressed paper, asbestos or other suitable material) closed at one end 20, (for example by tying as shown) and in which is a quantity of suitable lotion, is placed over the hair thus prepared on the curler and the open end 22, of the tube is tied down onto the hair. The parts are then inserted in the heater 1, as shown in Fig. 3. The steam and gases pass out of the open end of the tube 18, which incloses the hair, and thence pass between the outer surface of the tube and the inner surface of the heater until they reach the orifice 12. In some cases the steam and gases may pass through the material of the tube or through the tied up end 20, thereof.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. The herein described process of waving hair, which consists in coiling the hair, then covering it with absorbent material suitably moistened, then applying a suitable liquid or lotion and heat and causing the gases or vapors liberated by the heat from said liquid or lotion to act on the hair through the absorbent material, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The herein described process of waving hair, which consists in coiling the hair, then covering it with absorbent material, then applying a suitable liquid or lotion and
5 heat and causing the gases or vapors liberated by the heat from said liquid or lotion to act on the hair through the absorbent material, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

0 3. The herein described process of waving hair which consists in coiling the hair, then covering it with absorbent material suitably moistened and inclosing the same in a closed vessel or tube containing a lo-

tion, and applying heat to the vessel and 15 vaporizing the lotion and causing the vapors or gases to act on the hair through the absorbent material while said vapors or gases are confined, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

CHARLES NESSLER.

Witnesses:

AGNES GUILBERT,
MENA MARQUIS.