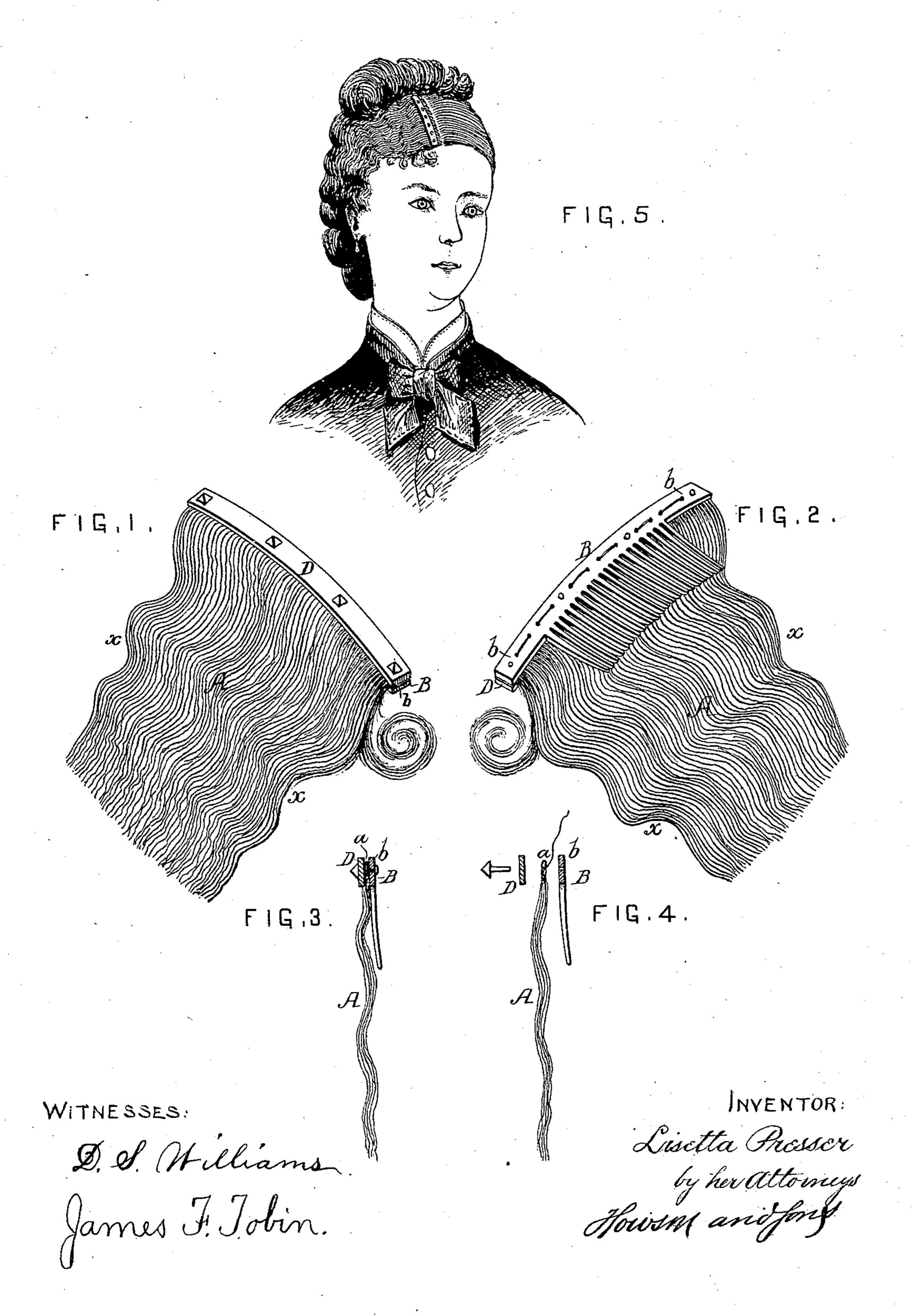
L. PRESSER.

MEANS FOR ATTACHING ARTIFICIAL HAIR TO THE HEAD.

No. 250,967.

Patented Dec. 13,1881.



United States Patent Office.

LISETTA PRESSER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSVLVANIA.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 250,967, dated December 13, 1881. Application filed June 3, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LISETTA PRESSER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Im-5 provement in Attaching Artificial Hair to the Head, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide means for readily attaching folds, curls, or waves of artificial hair to the natural hair with-20 out displaying any means of attachment other than that which is seen when an ordinary comb is introduced into the natural hair for retaining folds and plaits of the same.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 15 and 2 are front and rear views of the artificialhair attacher; Fig. 3, a vertical section; Fig. 4, a vertical section of the parts detached from each other, and Fig. 5 a view showing one

mode of applying the attacher. The device consists of three main parts, namely: first, a mass, A, of hair; second, a comb, B; and, third, a strip of any suitable material, between which strip and the comb the mass of hair is secured. It is immaterial how 25 the comb part is made, providing it can be retained by its teeth in the natural hair, an ordinary comb, such as ladies use for keeping folds or plaits of hair in place, being applicable to my invention, or a special comb, made of 30 metal, may be used for the purpose. It is preferable, however, for the upper bar, b, of the comb to project at both ends beyond the teeth, for a purpose rendered apparent herein. after. The mass of hair must be arranged 35 partly in accordance with the position it has to occupy on the head, and partly in accordance with the taste of the wearer; but in most cases my invention will be used for re-enforcing scanty front hair with artificial waves. The 40 hairs are interwoven at one end with threads, so as to form a braid, a, the opposite ends of the hairs being free to be formed into curls, waves, or other shaped masses, as the wearer may desire. The braided portion of the mass

of hair is secured between the bar b of the comb 45 and the strip D by rivets, or otherwise. The only part of the comb exposed to view will be this strip, which may be ornamented, as the taste of the manufacturer and the demand of the wearer may suggest.

It is desirable that the teeth of the comb should not be observed through the mass of artificial hair, and as the latter is generally thinner at or near the opposite ends, x x, Fig. 2, the teeth of the comb are discontinued, so 55

as to leave toothless projections b b.

The masses of hair may be prepared for attachment to the comb otherwise than by forming the hair into a braid at the upper edge of the mass; but I prefer the braid made by weav- 60 ing, as the most efficient means of maintaining the hairs in the position to which they are first adjusted.

In Fig. 5 one wave only of hair is attached to the head, at one side of the same, by means 65 of a comb, the teeth of which have been passed into the folds of natural hair, the natural hair only being shown at the opposite side of the head.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of a mass of artificial hair with a comb, and with a strip, D, between which and the bar of the comb the hair is secured, all substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a comb having a top 75 bar, b, and strip D, projecting laterally beyond the teeth, with hair-waves secured to the bar, said waves overlying the teeth, and extending laterally beyond the same, as set forth.

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

L. PRESSER.

Witnesses: JAMES F. TOBIN, HARRY SMITH.