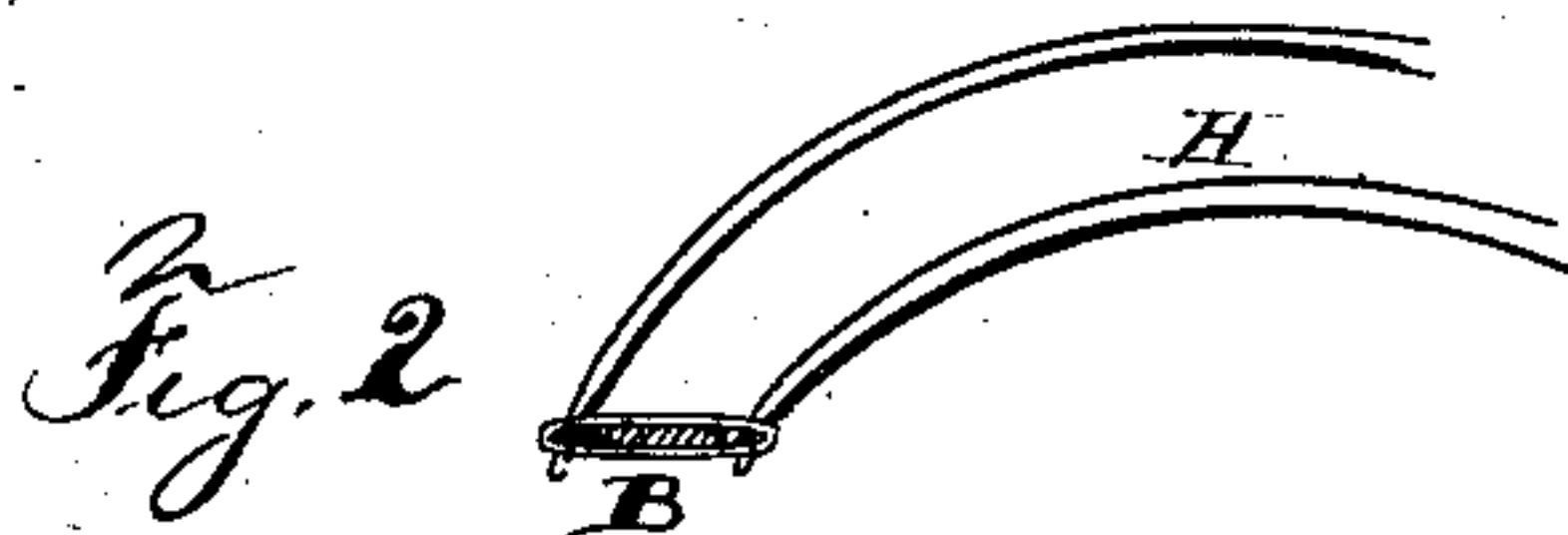
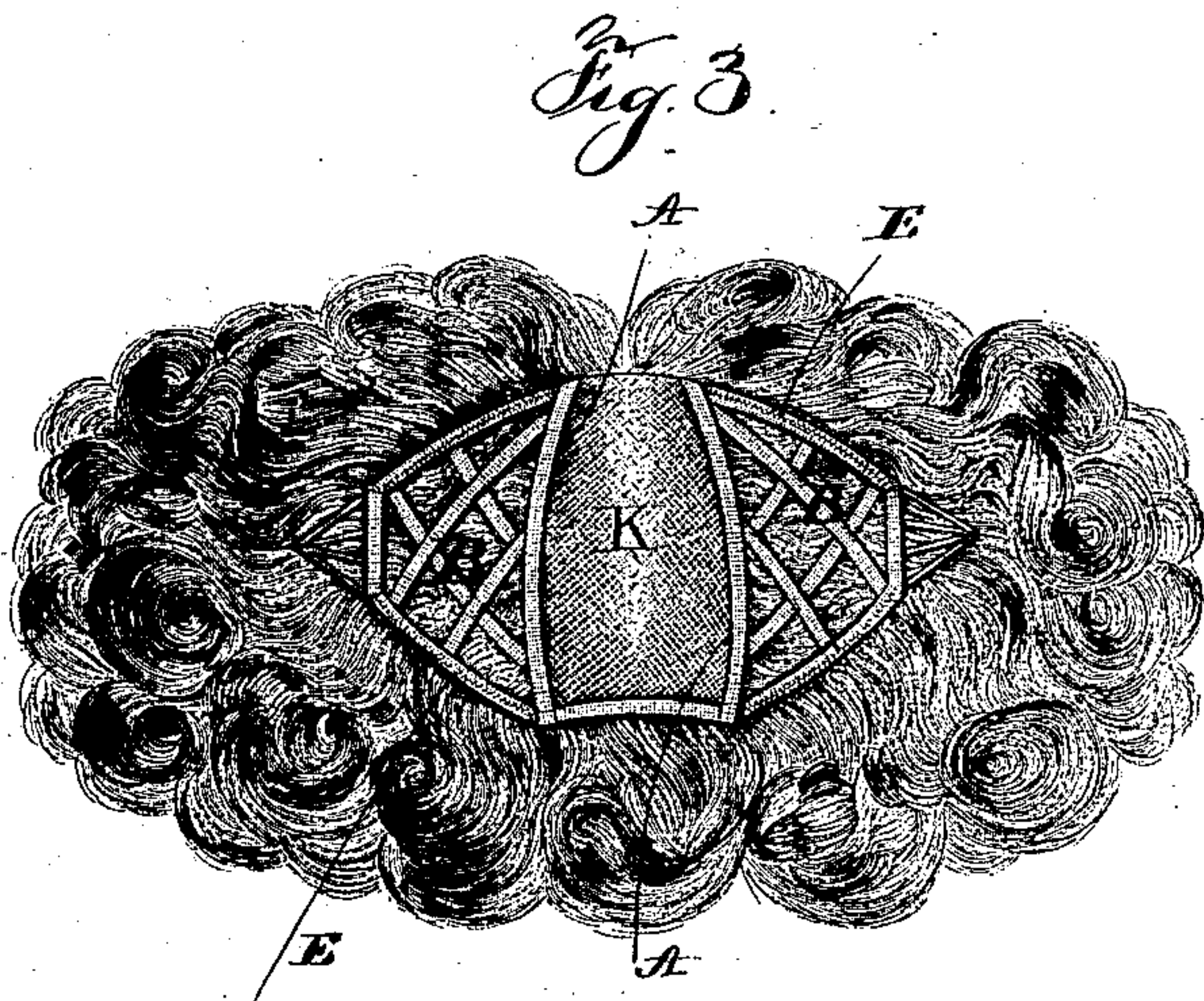
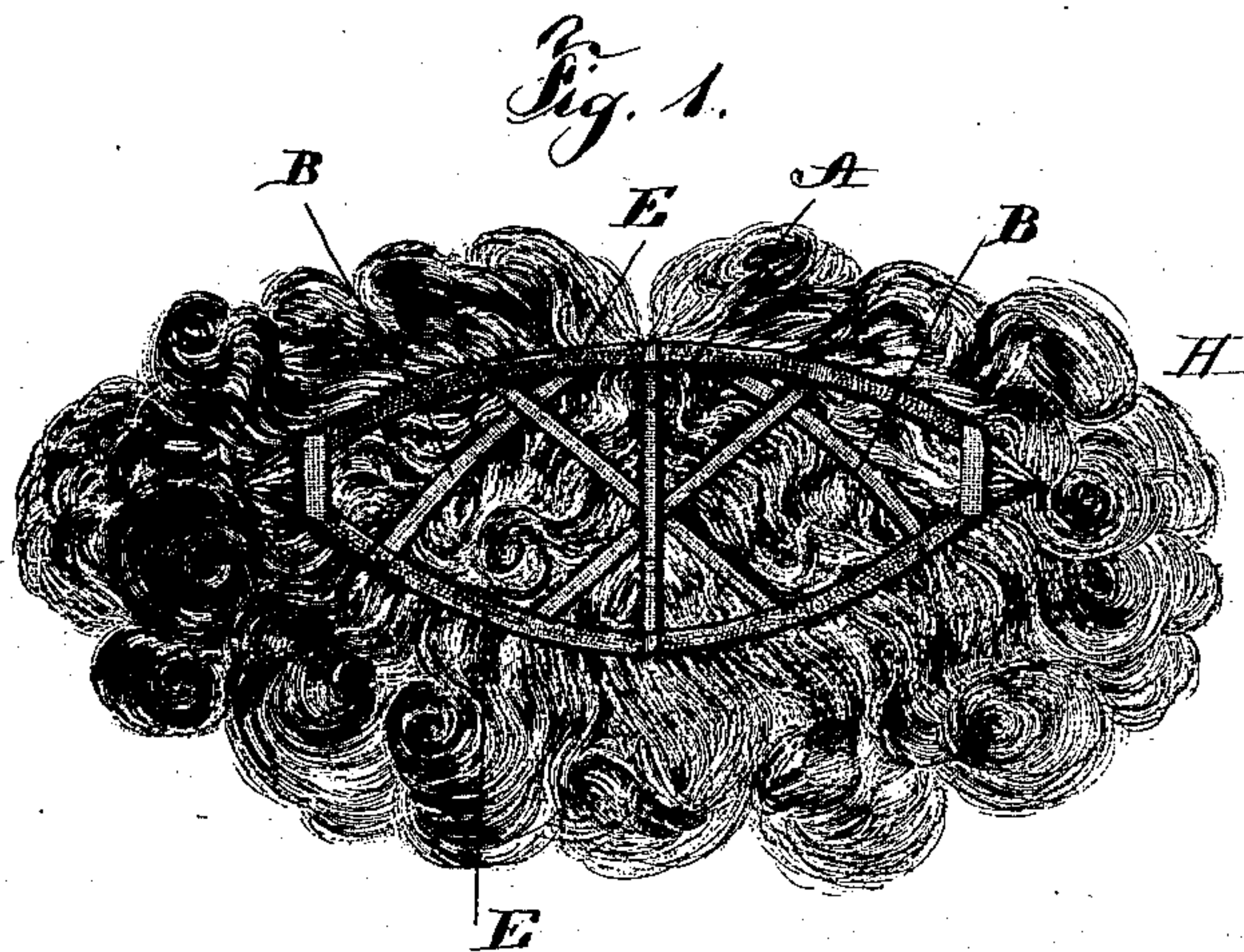


(No Model.)

L. F. MARSHALL.
WIG OR SIMILAR ARTICLE.

No. 373,297.

Patented Nov. 15, 1887.



Witnesses

Chas. H. Smith
W. L. Serrell

Inventor

Louisa F. Marshall
per Lemuel W. Serrell
att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUISE F. MARSHALL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WIG OR SIMILAR ARTICLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 373,297, dated November 15, 1887.

Application filed March 24, 1887. Serial No. 232,344. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUISE F. MARSHALL, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Wigs or Similar Articles, of which the following is a specification.

This improvement is especially intended for the front hair resting upon the upper part of the forehead, and usually known as "bangs."

In the bangs heretofore made the hair has usually been fastened to a foundation of lace or net, and this has been stiffened by springs or small strips fastened to the under side of the lace; but there is no opportunity for drawing the natural hair into and mingling it with the artificial hair, because of the lace foundation extending across the upper side; hence these movable or artificial bangs are liable to slip out of place, and they press down upon and confine the natural hair disadvantageously.

My present improvement relates to a skeleton foundation for the removable or artificial bangs, to which skeleton the false hair is fastened, so that there are openings through the skeleton foundation, into which the natural hair can be drawn, so that the skeleton foundation is partly held in place by the natural hair, and the false hair is not liable to become misplaced. The skeleton or foundation is kept out of sight and the beauty of the bangs greatly enhanced.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an inverted plan showing the under side of the skeleton bangs. Fig. 2 is a partial section illustrative of the improvement, and Fig. 3 is an outline showing a modification in the foundation.

The portions A B of the skeleton foundation which cross each other are preferably thin springs or strips of steel or other suitable material covered with cloth or tape, so as to be secured to each other at the intersections, and the border E is of flexible material—such as

tape or braid—and usually the elastic attaching-cords with a hook and eye are connected with the ends of the skeleton.

The hair H is connected with the border and with the covering fabrics of the springs by sewing the same on in rows or lines, as heretofore usual in hair-work, or by fastening the hair on in any other desired manner. It will now be apparent that when this skeleton is applied above the forehead the natural hair can be drawn more or less through the openings between the cross-springs and borders, so as to commingle with the false hair and increase the mass of hair in the bangs. At the same time the skeleton is held firmly in place and the bars thereof covered up or obscured as much as possible.

When it is desired to part the hair, it is preferable to employ a skeleton in the form shown in Fig. 3, so that the thin foundation strips will not cross beneath the parting of the hair, and a narrow piece of lace may be applied, as at K, to come beneath the parting of the hair and to which portions of the hair are attached; the remainder of the foundation being open and receiving the hair in the manner before described.

I claim as my invention—

The removable or artificial hair having a skeleton or foundation formed of springs crossing each other and covered with flexible material and united around their ends by a border-strip, and the hair sewed or fastened to the border-strip and to the coverings of the springs, the spaces between the springs and border being open, as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed by me this 11th day of March, 1887.

LOUISE F. MARSHALL.

Witnesses:

F. F. MARSHALL,
M. HETTRICK.