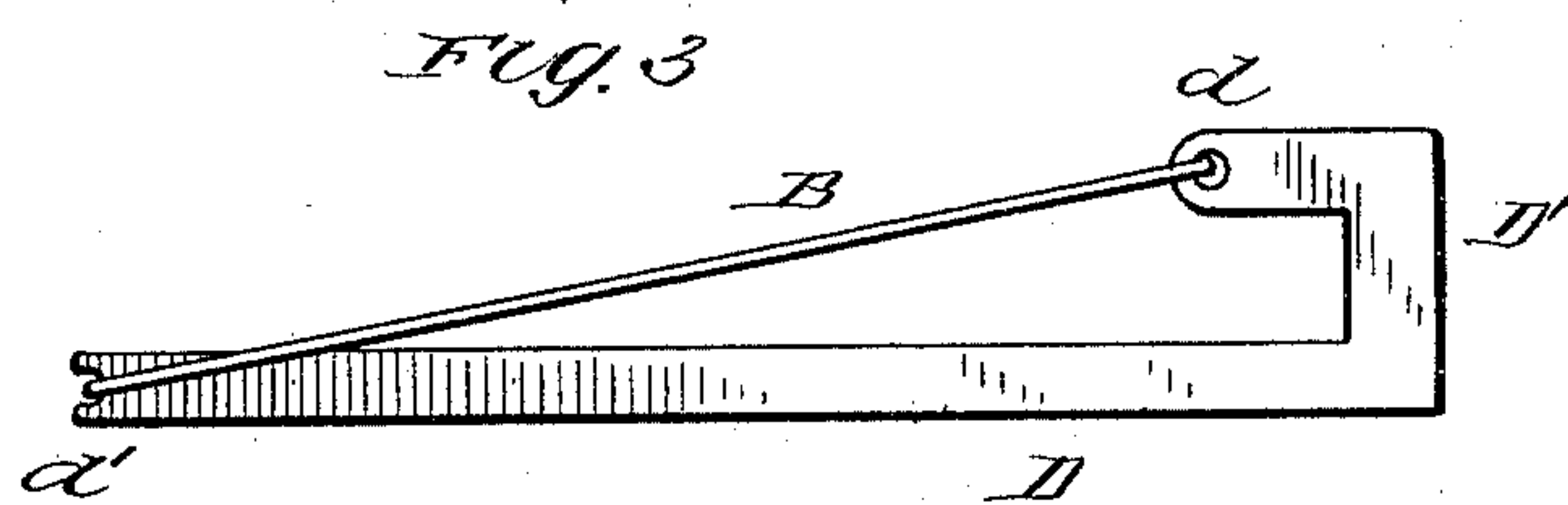
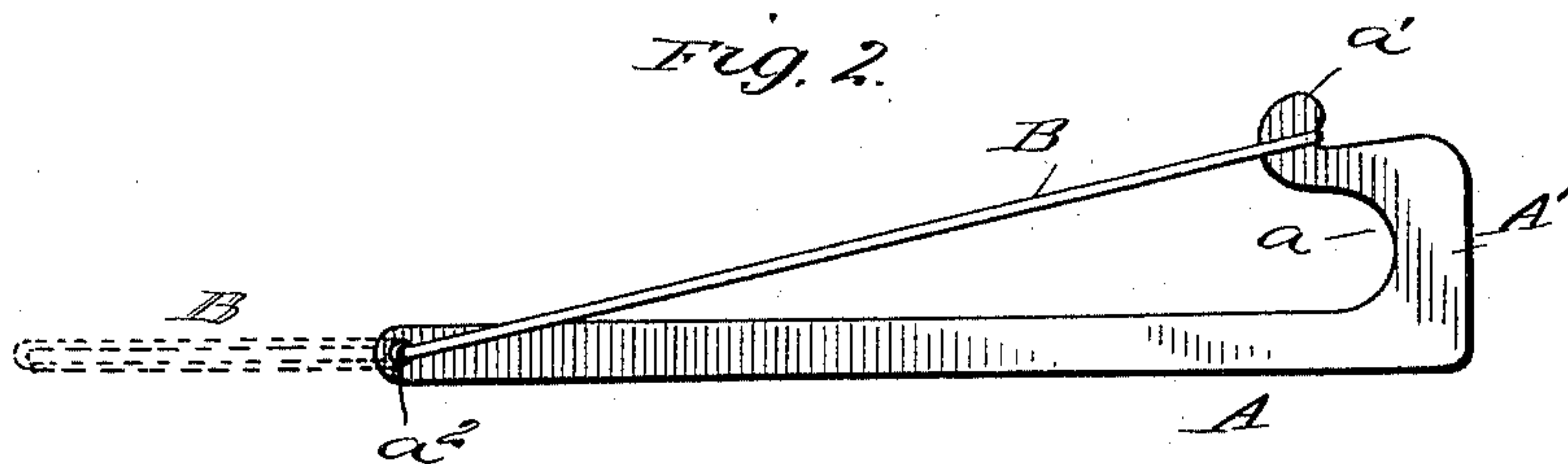
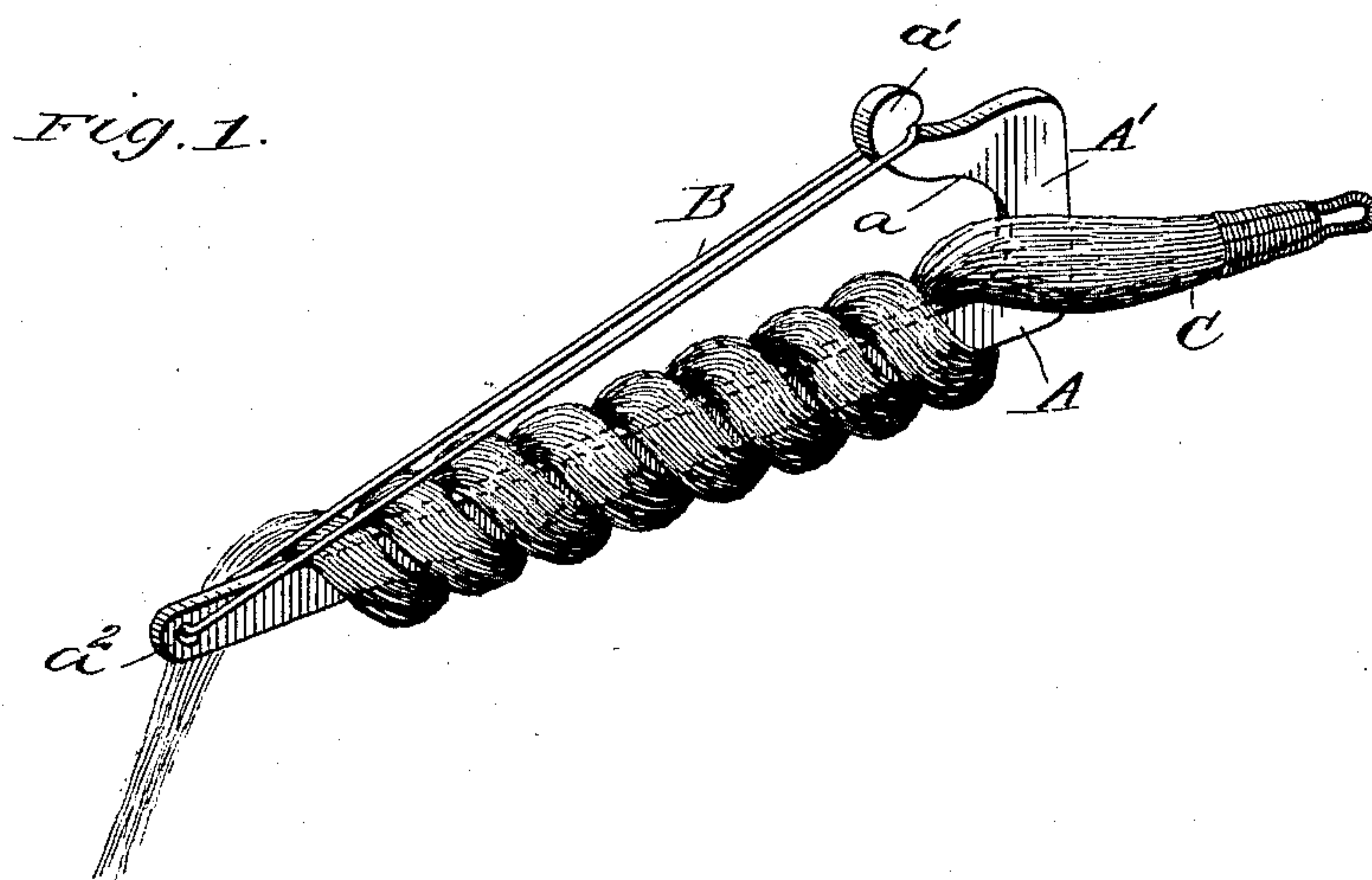


(No Model.)

M. L. SCELLEY.  
HAIR WAVER.

No. 476,824.

Patented June 14, 1892.



WITNESSES:  
H. R. Davis.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY L. SCELLEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## HAIR-WAVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,824, dated June 14, 1892.

Application filed December 20, 1890. Serial No. 375,346. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARY L. SCELLEY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Hair-Waver, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in hair-wavers, and more especially to that variety of hair-wavers which are intended to give a wavy appearance to the hair; and the object of my invention is to produce a waver of simple construction upon which the hair may be easily wound and which may be easily and securely attached to the hair either upon the head or when it is in the form of a switch.

To this end my invention consists in a hair-waver constructed substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a switch confined upon the waver. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the waver with the switch removed, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a modified form of the waver.

The waver comprises a flat-sided bar A, which is rectangular in cross-section and which has at one end a lateral extension A', and the elastic B, by which the hair is secured to the waver. The extension A' is hollowed out on its inner side, as shown at *a*, giving it the form of a hook and adapting it to receive a lock of hair, and the end of the extension A' terminates in a knob *a'*, the rear side of which is hollowed out, as shown, so as to form a catch to receive and fasten the elastic loop B, which is secured in a perforation *a<sup>2</sup>* of the bar A at the end opposite the extension A'.

To operate the waver, the enlarged end or extension A' is placed next the head or next the butt-end of the switch, as the case may be, and the hair is then wound tightly upon the bar A and the small end of the lock of hair or the switch is brought near to the perforated end of the bar A. The elastic B is then stretched and its free end hooked over the knob *a'*, and this causes the elastic to bind the small end of the switch or lock of hair, as the case may be, firmly between it and the bar A.

To remove the waver, one has merely to unhook the elastic B from the knob *a'* and withdraw the waver from the hair. It will be found in practice that, owing to the flat sides of the bar A, the hair will be given a wavy appearance, and the angles at which the hair is bent and held are not sharp enough to injure the hair. This is a great advantage, as the ordinary wavers hold the hair in such a manner that the strands are broken.

The lateral hook-shaped extension A' prevents the device from turning or twisting about while in use during sleep, as it lies flat against the head. It also enables the hair to be held more firmly than is otherwise possible. The switch or strand of hair is always larger and more bulky near the head than at the end, and an elastic band would not be sufficiently strong to hold the said bulk firmly against the long arm. The extension, however, provides a recess into which the hair may be compactly pushed and held, the hook forming a supporting-base. Were this lateral extension not present the rubber band would be forced from the shank by the bulk of hair and the hair would be only partly and imperfectly waved or crimped. Besides, the increased tension of the rubber band thus brought into play would give said band a tendency to cut and split the hair. It will thus be seen that the lateral extension forms a bearing against the head of the wearer to prevent the device from twisting and also presents a firm support for the strand of hair, the elastic band serving merely to hold the light end of the hair to prevent it from unwinding.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a modified form of the waver, the bar D having an extension D' at one end, which is given the form of a hook, but with more acute bends than that shown in the device illustrated in Fig. 2, and the outer portion of the extension D' is parallel with the bar D and is provided with a perforation *d*, in which the elastic B is held. The opposite end of the bar D is slotted transversely, as shown at *d'*, thus forming a catch to secure the elastic. It will be seen, therefore, that the form shown in Fig. 3 is substantially like that shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the main difference being that in one form the elastic is held at one end of the waver



and in the other form it is held at the opposite end. The waver is preferably made of shell; but it may be made of any suitable material and may be ornamented, if desired.

5 The device is very light, and as the sides of the lateral extension are perfectly flat and smooth and entirely within the planes of the sides of the shank there are no projecting lips or other protuberances to scratch the scalp or  
10 become entangled with the hair.

By referring to Fig. 1 it will be seen that the elastic band presses on the hair only at the end of the same, so that it will not cut into the body thereof. I employ no clamping-  
15 arms, and there are no screws or other parts to get out of order or collect dirt; the device consisting entirely of a long arm to wave the hair, a lateral extension to restrain the bulky portion thereof, and an elastic band to re-  
20 strain the thin end and leave the intervening portion without any pressure.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. An improved hair-waver comprising a 25 flat bar having a lateral hook-shaped extension, the sides of the said extension being smooth and flat and entirely within the planes of the sides of the bar, and an elastic band extending between the end of the bar and the 30 end of the extension.

2. The herein-described hair-waver, consisting of the flat bar A, provided with the aperture  $a^2$  at one end and at its opposite end with the lateral hook-shaped extension A', 35 having the knob  $a'$ , and the elastic band B, secured in the perforation and engaging the knob of the hook-shaped extension, as specified.

MARY L. SCELLEY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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KATIE O'TOOLE.