

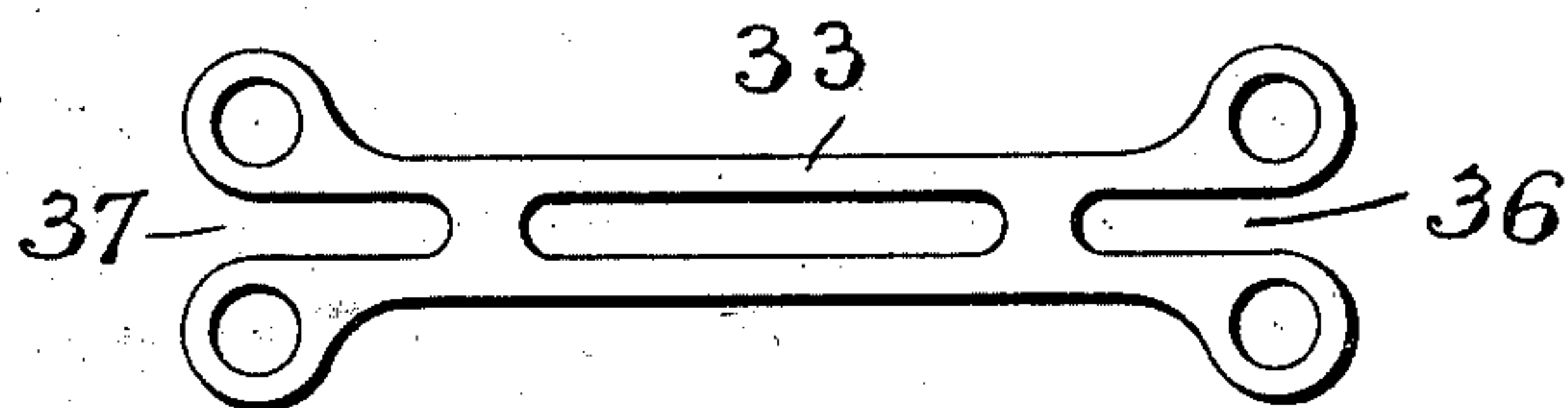
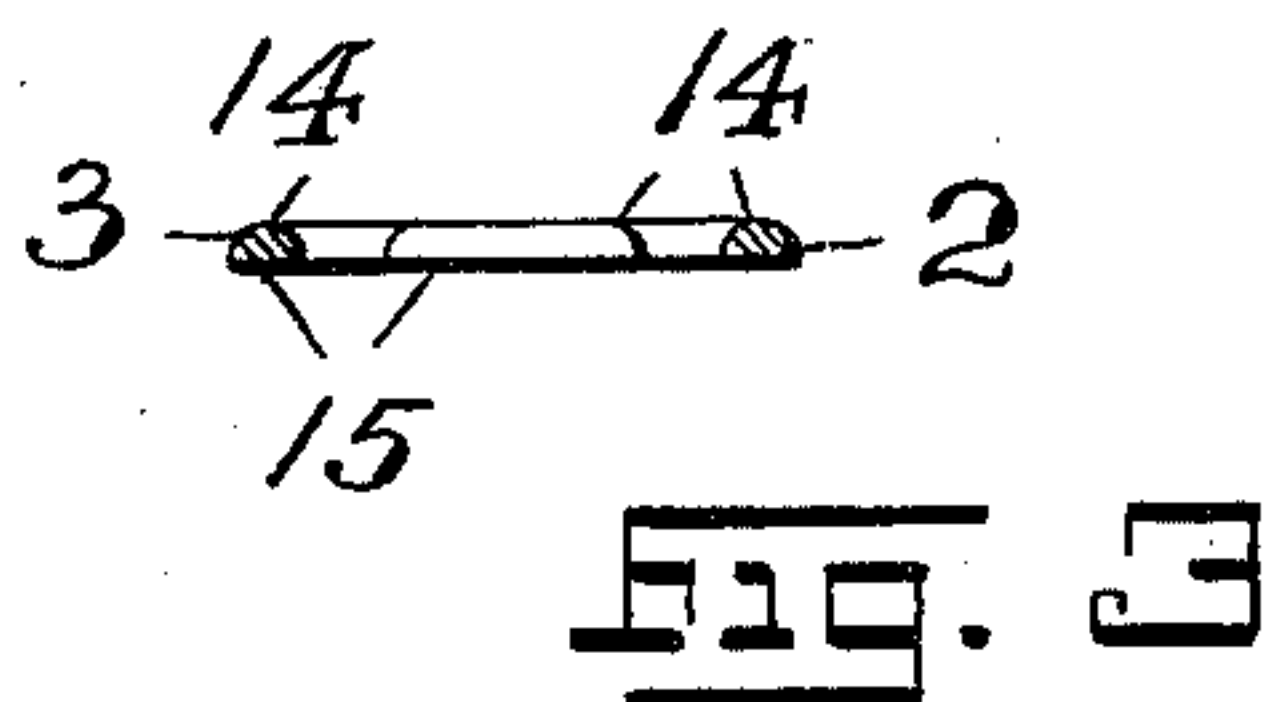
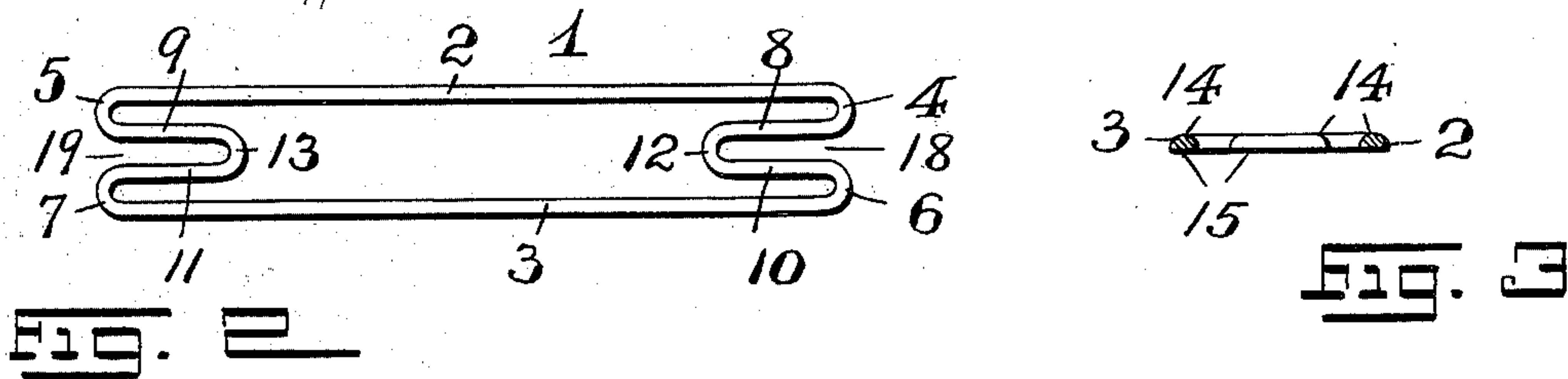
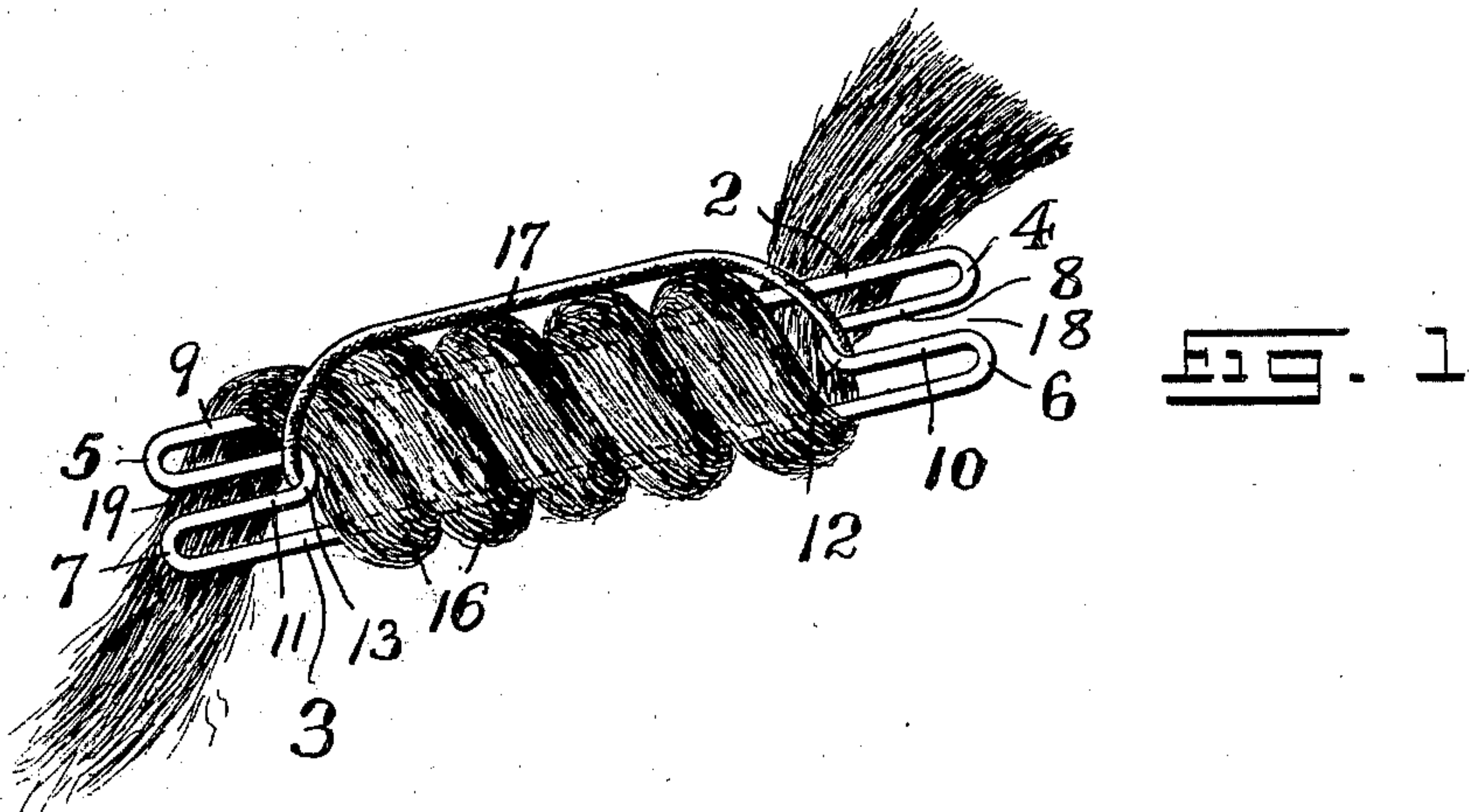
No. 731,763.

PATENTED JUNE 23, 1903.

A. DREES.  
HAIR WAVER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 16, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

*Geo. S. Richards*  
*M. B. Fraentzel*

INVENTOR:

*Albertine Drees,*  
BY  
*Fred C. Fraentzel,*  
ATTORNEY



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERTINE DREÉS, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## HAIR-WAVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 731,763, dated June 23, 1903.

Application filed May 16, 1902. Serial No. 107,616. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERTINE DREÉS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Wavers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to numerals of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The present invention has reference to a novel construction of hair-dressing device which serves the double purpose of waving ladies' hair to produce a perfect wavy appearance of the hair and also for curling the hair to produce curls, all of which will be hereinafter more particularly set forth.

My present invention therefore has for its principal objects to provide a hair-dressing device which may be used either as a hair-waver or a hair-curler, which shall be of a simple construction, upon which the hair may be easily wound or curled, as may be desired, and which can be readily and securely attached to the hair either upon the head or when in the form of a switch and in which there are no sharp protruding points or other objectionable projections, such as angular and large end portions, in which the strands of hair are apt to become entangled, the device being easily withdrawn, and, finally, producing without any employment of heat, cosmetics, or water a beautiful wavy appearance of the hair or a perfect curl, as desired.

A further object of this invention is to provide a hair-waver comprising a pair of approximately parallel side members and a connecting and rounded end member at each end, the device thus being provided with a comparatively large open space bounded by the said members, whereby the hair, which must lie flat over the said side members, is prevented from sweating or heating, as a free circulation of air is thus permitted through the strands of hair, all of which is essential to accomplish the fluffy and loose wavy appearance and condition of the hair and which is otherwise prevented by the "sweat" and heat of the hair.

A further object of this invention is to avoid the use of two hard-metal members, which are to be forced in binding and frictional engagement with each other and over the coil of hair, which, as will be clearly evident, forces the coil of hair out of proper shape, and whereby when the device is removed an unsatisfactory and imperfect wave of the hair is the result.

With these various objects in view my invention consists in the novel construction of hair-dressing device hereinafter more fully set forth; and the invention consists, furthermore, in the various novel arrangements and combinations of parts, all of which will be described in detail in the accompanying specification and then finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of one form of hair-waver made according to the principles of my present invention to the hair for producing a wave. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the hair-waver detached from the hair, and Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section of the same. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a slightly-modified form of hair-waver embodying the principles of the present invention, and Fig. 5 is a vertical cross-section of the same.

Similar characters of reference are employed in all of the said above-described views to indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, the reference character 1 indicates the complete hair-dressing device,

The device 1, which for sake of clearness I will hereinafter term a "hair-waver," comprises a pair of side bars or members 2 and 3, the bar 2 being made at its respective ends with the inwardly-curved loops 4 and 5 and the bar 3 being made at its respective ends with similarly-arranged inwardly-curved loops 6 and 7. Extending in opposite directions from the respective loops 4 and 5, toward each other, are straight members 8 and 9 of any sufficient and desired lengths, and extending in opposite directions from the respective loops 6 and 7, toward each other, are another pair of straight members 10 and 11, the said members 8 and 10 being connected by a connecting-loop 12 and the members 9



and 11 being connected by a connecting-loop 13, the said members and loops providing a large open space, above which the hair is spread to permit of a free circulation of air between the strands of hair, and thereby prevent any objectionable sweating or heating of the hair, which prevents the formation of a fluffy and loose and graceful wave of the hair after the device is removed.

10 The complete device 1 is preferably made in one single and continuous piece, either by being cast in a suitable mold or by being struck up in a suitable die and being preferably made with the upper half-rounded surface 14 and the lower flat surface 15, as illustrated in Fig. 3.

To operate the device as a waver, the desired quantity of hair is tightly and helically wound or coiled in the manner indicated in 20 Fig. 1 around the two long side bars or members 2 and 3, thereby forming the desired number of coils 16 of the hair, and then by arranging a suitable elastic band 17 or a piece of string, cord, or the like in the oppositely-formed reentrant angles or receiving portions 25 18 and 19 of the device or in any other suitable manner over the projecting end portions of the device 1 the coils of hair are firmly held upon the said side bars or members 2 and 3 of the comparatively flat device 1. To remove 30 the waver, the elastic band 17 or the string, cord, or the like is readily removed, and when the coils of hair are slipped from either end of the waver the hair will have a beautiful and full waving appearance, being in a fluffy condition and free from what are ordinarily termed "kinks." All this is readily accomplished without any application of heat, which is so ruinous to the hair, and there being no 40 sharp projecting pin-points or other objectionable projections extending from the ends of the waver or curler the use of the device is a delight and comfort to the wearer, especially while sleeping, since there are no such sharp points which are apt to lacerate or cut the skin.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I have represented a different form of hair-waver 33, which embodies the novel features of my invention, but which 50 is made from flat sheet metal or other suitable material, such as papier-mâché. This form of hair-waver, as will be seen from an inspection of said Fig. 4, is made with the two receiving end members 36 and 37, forming reentrant angles or receiving-notches for 55 an elastic band to be retained in the said notches of the device when the hair is wound about the same, as will be clearly understood.

The benefits derived from a hair waver or 60 curler made according to my invention will be clearly evident from the description of the various devices embodying the principles of my invention.

It will be clearly evident that the construction of the device and its application to the 65 hair are most simple, and there being no separable parts, no clamps, no screws, nor other

movable parts the device cannot get out of order and can be more easily kept clean, as there is no possibility of dirt and grease collecting to render the device unsanitary and unsightly, the various members of the device by their construction providing a large open space over which the hair is arranged in such a manner that a free circulation of air is provided between the strands of the hair, which prevents sweating and heating of the hair during the night, and thus produces a light, fluffy, and graceful wave.

The flat surface 15 of the device, although 80 not an absolute necessity, is preferable, as thereby the device can be made to lie closer to the scalp without discomfort when a tight wave is desired.

I am fully aware that various changes may 85 be made in the construction and in the arrangements and combinations of the various parts without departing from the scope of my present invention. Hence I do not limit my invention to the exact arrangements and combinations of the parts as herein described and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, nor do I confine myself to the exact details of the construction of any of the 90 said parts.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A hair-waver, comprising, a pair of side members and a rounded end member at each end all arranged to provide a resilient main body of greater width than thickness, said members providing a large open space between them over which the hair is arranged to provide for a free circulation of air between the strands of hair to prevent sweating or heating, and a reentrant angle connected with each rounded end portion, said reentrant angles extending into said open space and toward each other, so as to avoid sharp points, and adapted to receive a holding-band for retaining the hair in a flat body when rolled over the side members, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a hair-waver consisting, essentially, of a pair of side bars 2 and 3, having an open space between them, and connecting end members between said bars 2 and 3, and a reentrant angle at each end member extending longitudinally between the said side bars 2 and 3, and a holding-band attached to one of said end members and adapted to be sprung into the reentrant angle at the opposite end member for retaining the hair in a flat body when rolled over the side bars, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of May, 1902.

ALBERTINE DREES.

Witnesses:

FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL,  
GEO. D. RICHARDS.