No. 748,407.

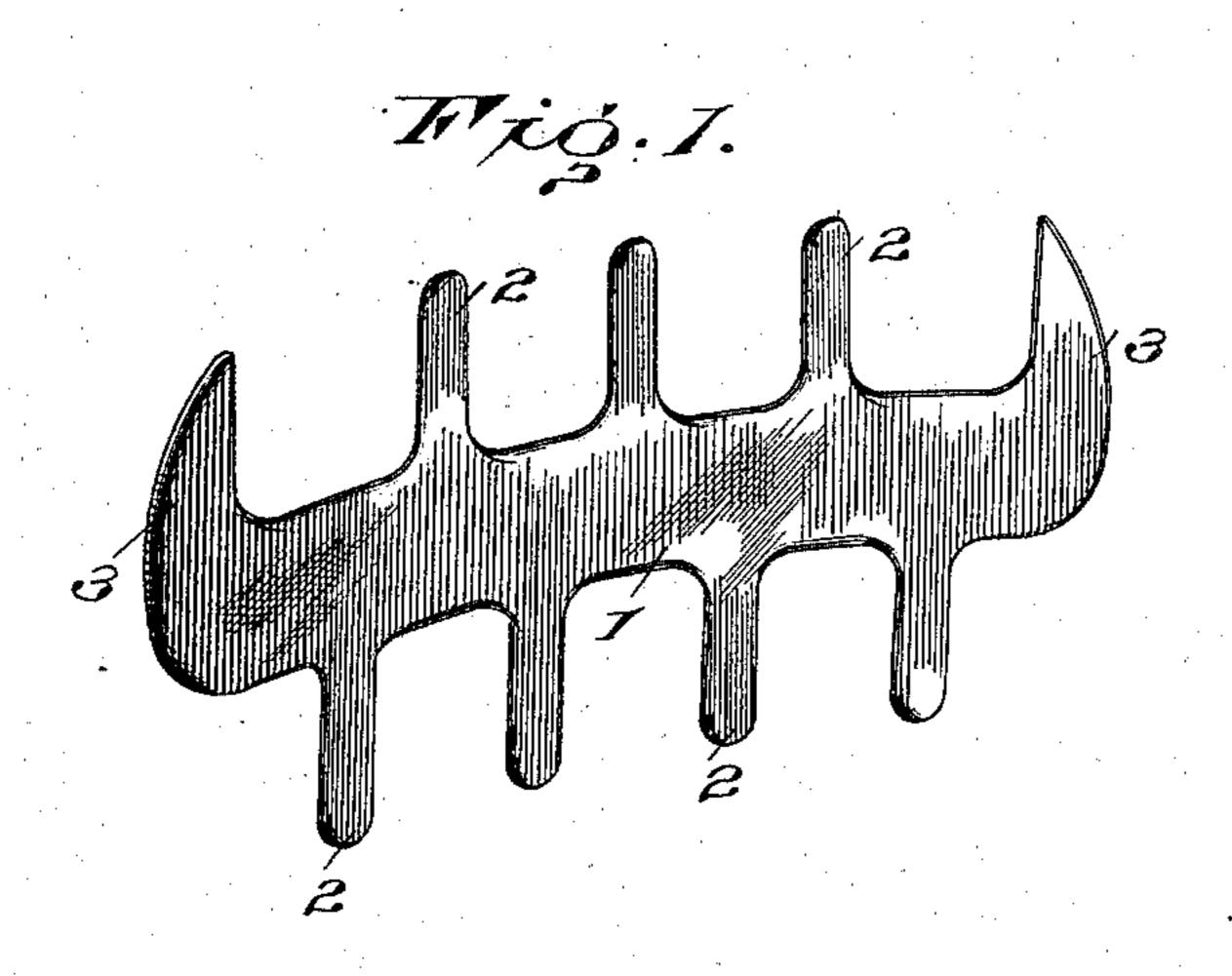
PATENTED DEC. 29, 1903.

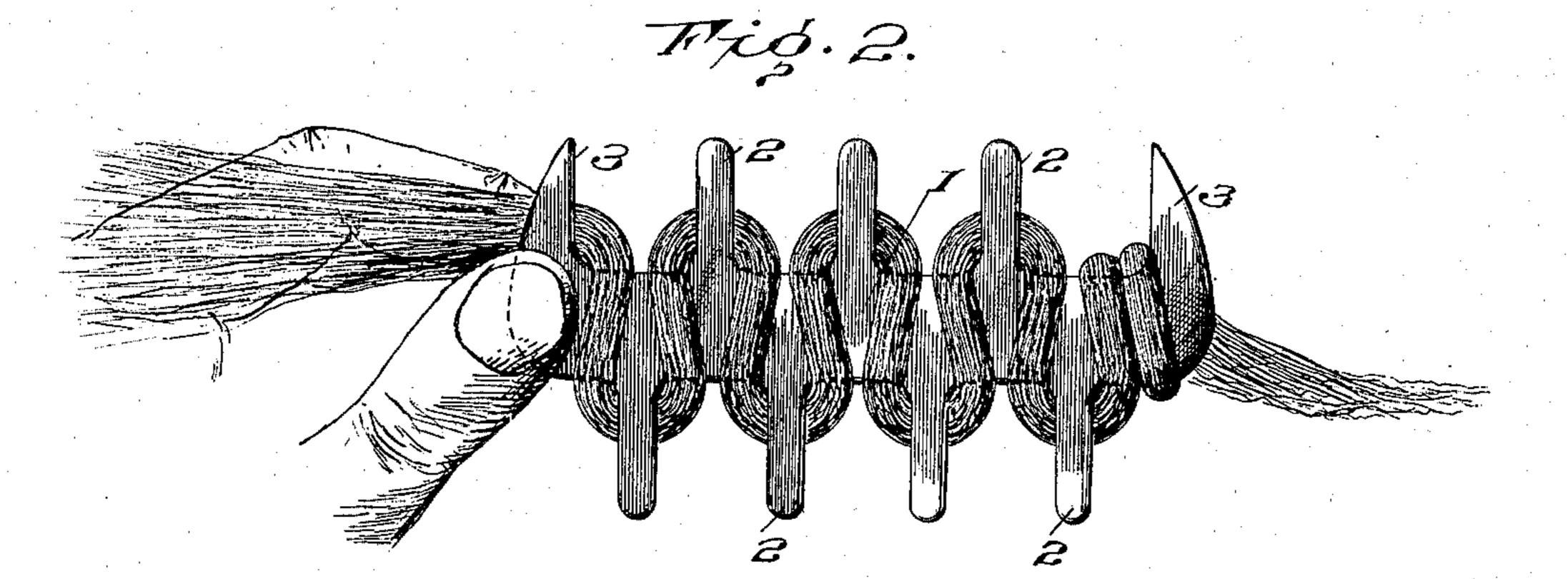
M. S. MoINTIRE.

HAIR WAVER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 6, 1903.

NO MODEL.





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## United States Patent Office.

MATHILDE S. McINTIRE, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## HAIR-WAVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 748,407, dated December 29, 1903.

Application filed November 6, 1903. Serial No. 180,070. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATHILDES. MCINTIRE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington city, in the District of Columbia, 5 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 appears to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in hair-wavers, and particularly to that type shown and described in an application for Letters Patent filed by me on the 12th day of May, 1903, Serial No. 156,777, in which a series of projections or teeth are arranged on opposite sides of a lon-

gitudinal spine or body.

My present invention has for its object to render such a device reversible and adapted for use by either a right or left handed person; and it has for its object also to so construct the device that provision is made at both ends for a greater bulk or quantity of hair than at other intermediate spaces between the projections or teeth.

With these ends in view my invention consists of a hair-waver having a central longitudinal body or spine with projections or teeth on each side or edge, with spaces between the same for receiving a suitable quantity of hair, and having terminal teeth or projections on

one and the same side.

My invention consists, further, in providing a space between the terminal projections or teeth on one and the same side and the next adjacent projection or tooth greater than the space between the intermediate projections or teeth, all as will be hereinafter and in detail explained.

In order that those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may know how to make and use the same and fully appreciate its advantages, I will proceed to describe the construction, referring by numerals to the

accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of my improved hair-wavers, and Fig. 2 is a plan view showing a lock of hair twined about the 50 device.

Similar reference-numerals indicate like parts in both figures of the drawings.

1 is the central body or spine, and 2 represents a series of projections or teeth extending from each edge of the body or spine and 55 preferably in staggered relation, as shown.

33 are terminal projections or teeth extending from one side only of the central body or spine and constitute a suitable handle or extension of the device to be grasped by the 60

hand.

The projections or teeth 2 are equidistant from one another, and the spaces are of sufficient extent to receive the particular quantity of hair to be waved; but the space be- 65 tween the terminal projections or teeth 3 and the adjacent projection or tooth 2 is designedly greater than the spaces between the intermediate projections or teeth 2, for the reason that any given or selected bulk or quan- 70 tity of hair is greater in cross-section adjacent to its roots than it is farther therefrom, and as it is passed twice through such space, as shown at Fig. 2, before locating it in sinuous form around the intermediate projections 75 or teeth a greater space is required than is necessary between the intermediate projections or teeth. Likewise after the hair has been twined about the several projections or teeth between the terminals 3 the increased 80 space at the opposite end of the device provides sufficient and necessary room for several coils or convolutions of the end of the lock of hair which are made to prevent any change of relation or slip movement between 85 the hair and the intermediate projections or teeth 2.

As clearly shown at Fig. 1, the device is slightly curved in its longitudinal direction in order that when the hair is twined upon 90 the same and the device is secured to the head of the user it will conform to the natural curves of the scalp, and thus prevent the discomfort which would ensue if the device and the scalp were not in concentric relation.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. A reversible hair-waver consisting of a rectilineal centrally-disposed spine or body with a series of projections or teeth extending from each side thereof and with spaces between the same to receive a lock of hair, the spine or body terminating at both ends in a single tooth or projection and on one side

only, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A hair-waver consisting of a rectilineal centrally-disposed spine or body having projections or teeth extending from the opposite sides thereof with spaces between such projections or teeth adapted to receive a lock of hair, and the spine terminating at each end in projections or teeth extending from one side only thereof, and separated from the next adjacent projection or tooth to a greater extent than the intermediate projections or teeth are separated from one another, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A hair-waver consisting of a rectilineal centrally-disposed spine or body with a series

of teeth or projections on each side and separated from one another a suitable distance to receive a lock of hair and terminating at each end in projections or teeth extending from 20 one side only thereof, said spine or body being curved in the direction of its length to adapt it to the natural curves of the head, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 25 name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

## MATHILDE S. McINTIRE.

Witnesses:

D. G. STUART, J. C. ANDERSON.