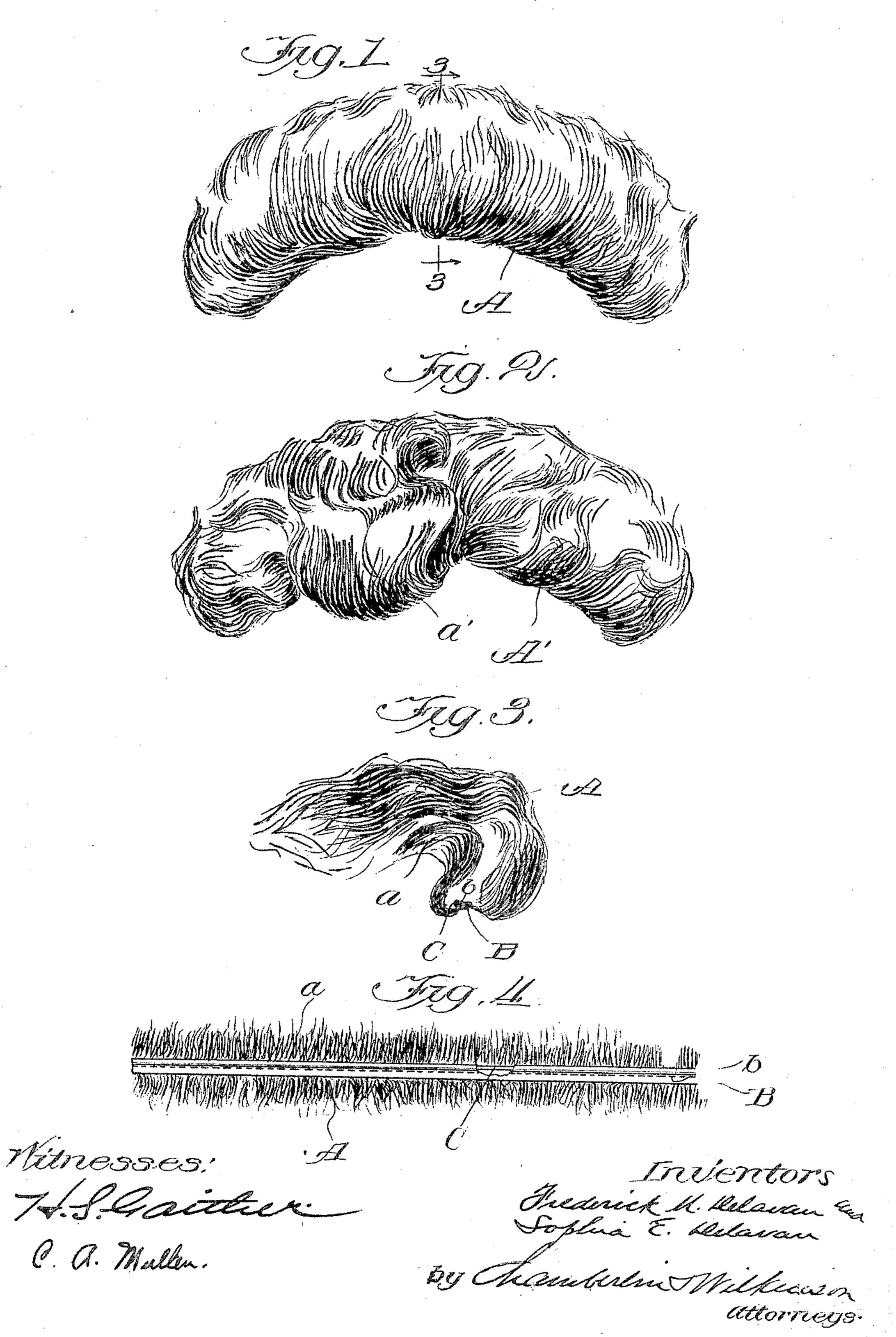
F. M. & S. E. DELAVAN.

POMPADOUR WAVE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 6, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK M. DELAVAN AND SOPHIA E. DELAVAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

POMPADOUR-WAVE.

No. 816,969.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 3, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern

Be it known that we, FREDERICK M. Delavan and Sophia E. Delavan, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of 5 Cook, State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Pompadour-Waves; and we 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 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates in general to rolls or forms over which the natural hair is dressed, and more particularly to forms for pompadours.

The shape and arrangement of pompadours vary according to the taste or preference of the wearers and also to meet the requirements of the style in vogue. It is therefore desirable that a pompadour-form should be capable of being so shaped as to suit the individual taste and conform to the current styles.

The primary object of our invention is to provide a pomadour-form which may be readily shaped as desired and which will retain the shape imparted to it.

A further object of our invention is to provide a form for dressing the hair which will be simple in construction, inexpensive in manufacture, and convenient in use.

The embodiment of our invention herein disclosed may be generally described as consisting in a hair pomadour-form, a flexible non-resilient wire extending transversely of the form, a fabric secured to and supported upon said wire, and a line of stitches fastening the hair to the fabric, whereby the wire serves to shape the form and support the fabric which binds the hair together.

Our invention will be more fully described hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which the same is illustrated as embodied in a convenient and practical form, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevational view; Fig. 2, a view similar to Fig. 1, showing a pomadour with a dip; Fig, 3, a cross-sectional view on line 3 3, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 a plan view showing the supporting-wire and binding fabric.

The same reference characters are used to designate the same parts in the several figures of the drawings.

C indicates a strip of flexible non-resilient material, which may conveniently consist of a wire of any suitable metal which may be readily bent and when bent remain in its bent condition.

B indicates a fabric—such, for instance, as a cloth tape—which surrounds and is secured to the wire C.

A indicates the hair forming the pompadour-form and which is secured to the tape 65 B in any suitable manner, preferably by a line of stitches b. The hair may be sewed to the fabric by a sewing-machine, thereby rendering the construction of the form simple and economical.

The hair extends beneath the wire and fabric, as shown in Fig. 3, so that the inner ends a thereof are inclosed within the portion of the hair which extends upwardly from the fabric and back over the same. The fabric 75 is consequently entirely concealed within the form.

Any desired shape may be given to the form by merely bending the wire. In Fig. 2 the wire is shown so bent as to form a pom- 80 padour with a dip a' at one side thereof. If desired, however, the dip may be located at the center of the form or at the other side thereof. In fact, any shape or arrangement may be imparted by suitably bending the 85 wire. The form is used to support the natural hair, which is brushed upward and over the same, the shape of the form being reproduced in the natural hair, which closely engages the same.

From the foregoing description it will be observed that we have invented an improved form for dressing the hair which may be readily bent in any desired shape and which will retain the shape given to it. It will be furserved that the non-resilient strip serves to impart the desired shape to the form and at the same time support the fabric which binds the hair together.

While we have described more or less pre- 100 cisely the details of construction, we do not wish to be understood as limiting ourselves thereto, as we contemplate changes in form, the proportion of parts, and the substitution

of equivalents as circumstances may suggest or render expedient without departing from the spirit of our invention.

Having now fully described our invention, 5 what we claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. In a pompadour-form, the combination with a flexible non-resilient wire extending transversly of the form, of a fabric secured to 10 and surrounding said wire, hair extending beneath said wire and upwardly over the same, and stitches securing the hair to said fabric.

2. In a pompadour-form, the combination 15 with a flexible wire extending transversely of the form, of a fabric secured to said wire, and hair sewed to said fabric and extending up-

wardly and rearwardly with respect to the

supporting-wire.

3. In a pompadour-form over which the 20 natural hair is adapted to be dressed, the combination with a flexible strip extending transversely of the form, of hair extending transversely across said strip thence upwardly and backwardly over the same, and 25 means for securing the hair to such strip.
In testimony whereof we sign this specifi-

cation in the presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK M. DELAVAN. SOPHIA E. DELAVAN.

Witnesses:

GEO. L. WILKINSON, C. A. MULLEN.