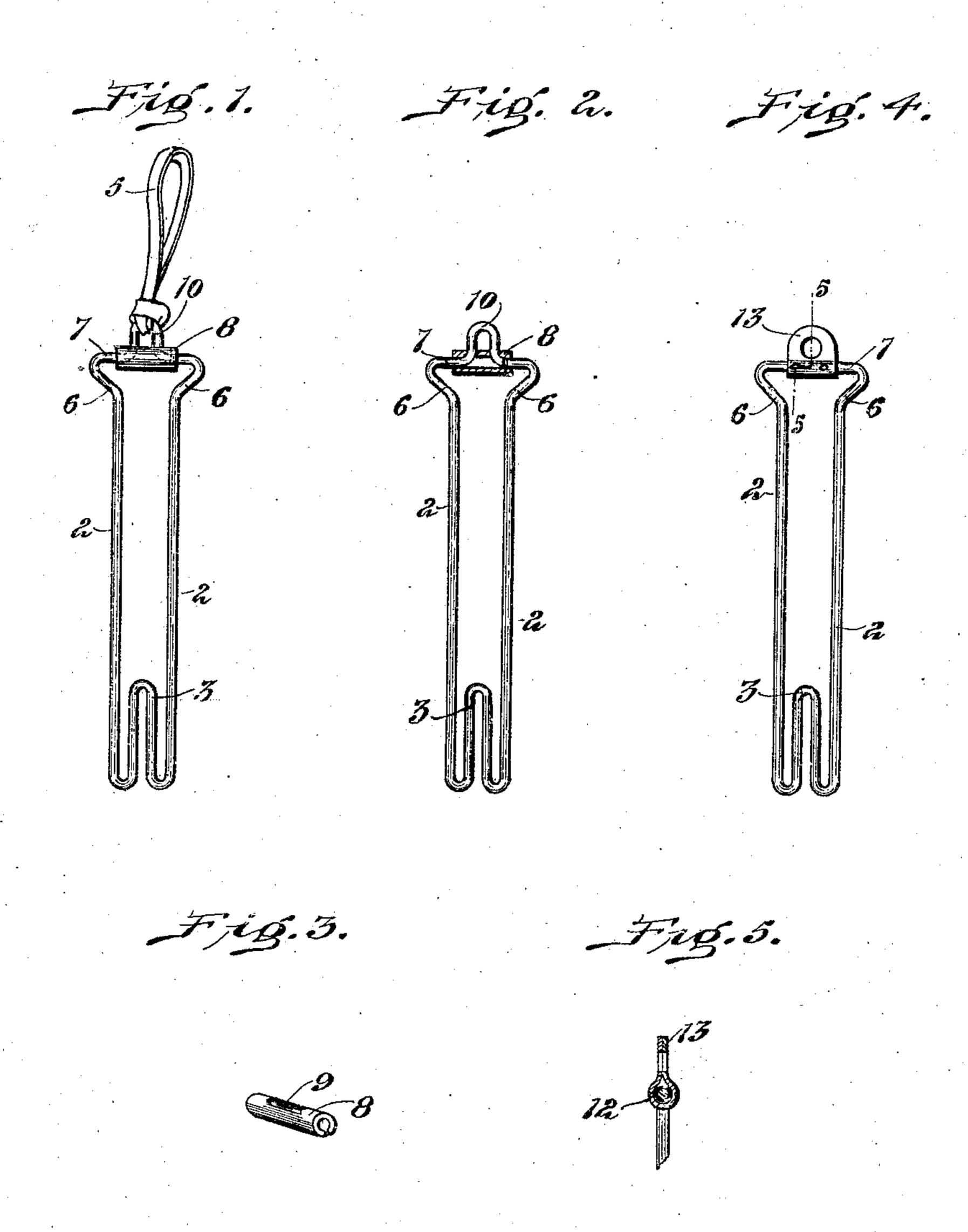
No. 850,452.

PATENTED APR. 16, 1907.

S. H. TOLMAN.
HAIR WAVER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1907.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SCOTT H. TOLMAN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

HAIR-WAVER.

No. 850,452.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 16, 1907.

Application filed March 15, 1907. Serial No. 362,567.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Scott H. Tolman, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Wavers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to appliances for curling or producing waves in human hair on the head and to that class of hair-waving devices embodying an elongated metal body formed as an open loop and an elastic band secured to one end of the body and adapted to be sprung into engagement with the opposite end of the same, the hair being wound or coiled upon the body, between the ends

thereof, and retained by the band.

The invention has for its object to utilize in the construction of a device of this character the smoothness and freedom from an-20 gles or projections liable to cut or injure the hair possessed by cylindrical wire without forming any crevice, joint, or projection of any kind liable to catch or in any way injure the hair and at the same time provide means 25 for securing the elastic band to one of the end portions of the device in such manner that it cannot be displaced from said end portion and move onto the hair-engaging portion. Wire highly finished and polished is easily 30 obtainable at a relatively small expense and can be readily bent into the form required. An objection to the use of wire, however, is the fact that it cannot be formed into a continuous loop free from joints or crevices.

I have devised an improved form and construction whereby an open loop is formed, all the hair supporting or engaging portions of which are continuous and seamless or jointless, the construction being such as to hold the joint formed by the ends of the piece of wire of which the device is made out of contact with the hair engaged by the device, the construction being also such that the elastic band is adapted to be engaged with one end of the device in such manner that it cannot slip from said end onto the hair-engaging portion.

The invention consists in the improvements, which I will now proceed to describe

50 and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a hair-waver embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side ele55 vation, partly in section, of the embodiment

of the invention shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of the coupling-ferrule shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a side elevation of another embodiment of the invention. Fig. 5 represents a section on 60 line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

The same reference characters indicate the

same parts in all the figures.

In carrying out my invention I take a single piece of cylindrical wire having a smooth polished surface. The wire is bent to form an elongated loop, which has a recess at one end, the loop comprising side bars 2 2 and an inwardly-bent portion 3 between the side bars, said portion being formed from the central part of the wire-blank and being adapted to engage an elastic band 5. The end portions of the wire are bent outwardly to form shoulders 6 6, projecting outwardly from the outer sides of the side bars 2 2, the terminal parts of the end portions being bent inwardly from the shoulders 6 to form alined head members 7.

8 represents a sheet-metal coupling-ferrule, which embraces the ends of the head mem- 80 bers 7 and permanently connects the same.

The shoulders 6, head members 7, and terrule 8 constitute the head of the device. The shoulders 6 form stops for the coils or convolutions of hair wound upon the loop, 85 said shoulders and the coupling-ferrule 8 being so arranged relatively to each other that the hair cannot come in contact with the relatively sharp edges formed by the ends of the coupling-ferrule nor caught in the crevice 90 between the edges of the coupling-ferrule, so that the hair is supported entirely by the smooth cylindrical surface of the wire. There is, therefore, no liability of abruptly bending or injuring the hair by contact with angular 95 surfaces nor of breaking or pulling out any portions of the hair by engagement with cracks or crevices involved in the construction of the device.

In the construction shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 100 3 the ferrule 8 is provided with a slot 9, which receives a small loop 10, formed on one of the head members 7, said loop and the portion of the ferrule from which it projects forming an eye adapted to engage the elastic band 5 105 and prevent the band from slipping off from the head upon the body portion of the loop.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I show a sheet-metal tab applied to the head members, said tab being formed by bending a blank of sheet metal to 110

form a ferrule 12, and ears 13 placed side by side, the ears being perforated and forming a tab adapted to engage the elastic band.

1 claim—

1. A hair-waver comprising a single piece of smooth cylindrical wire, bent to form an elongated loop having a recess at one end formed by the central portion of the piece, the end portions of the wire being bent outto wardly from the sides of the loop to form curved shoulders, and inwardly from said shoulders to form alined head members above the shoulders, and a sheet-metal couplingferrule embracing the opposed ends of said 15 members, and separated by said shoulders from the hair-engaging side portions of the loop, the said head members and ferrule forming a head provided with means for engaging an elastic band and preventing the 20 same from slipping at its point of engagement from the head onto the loop.

2. A hair-waver comprising a single piece of smooth cylindrical wire, the end portions of which are bent inwardly to form alined

head members, while the main portion is bent 25 to form an elongated loop having a recess at the end opposite the head, and a sheet-metal coupling-ferrule embracing the ends of the head members, the said ferrule and head members forming a head which is provided 30

with a band-engaging loop.

3. A hair-waver comprising a single piece of smooth cylindrical wire, the end portions of which are bent inwardly to form alined head members, while the main portion is bent 35 to form an elongated loop having a recess at the end opposite the head, and a slotted sheet-metal ferrule embracing the ends of the head members, one of said members having a loop which projects through the slot of the 40 ferrule and forms a band-engaging eye.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my

signature in presence of two witnesses.

SCOTT H. TOLMAN.

Witnesses:

C. F. Brown, E. Batchelder.