

No. 868,303.

PATENTED OCT. 15, 1907.

E. TIMANUS.  
DEVICE FOR WAVING HAIR.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1907.

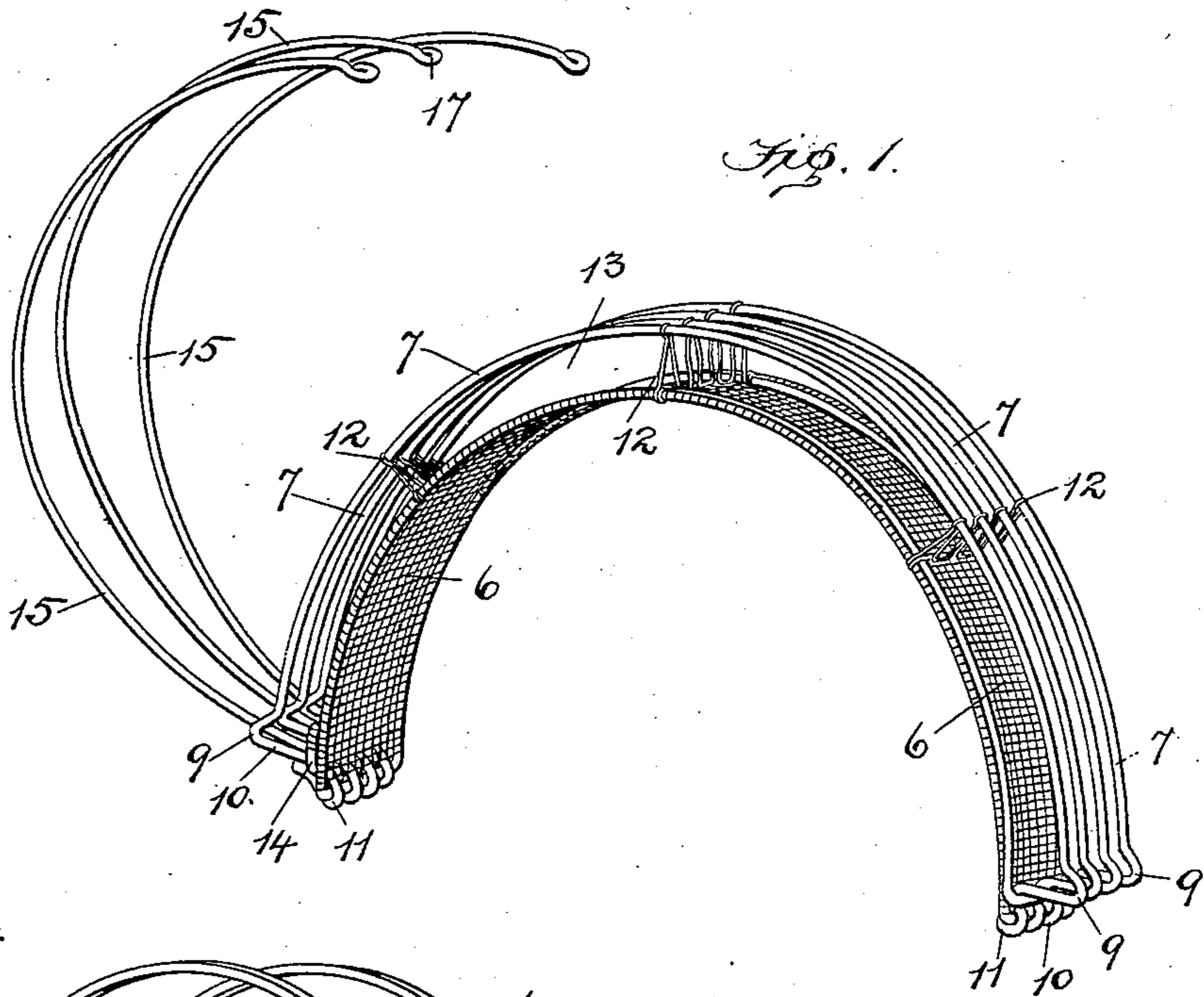


Fig. 2.

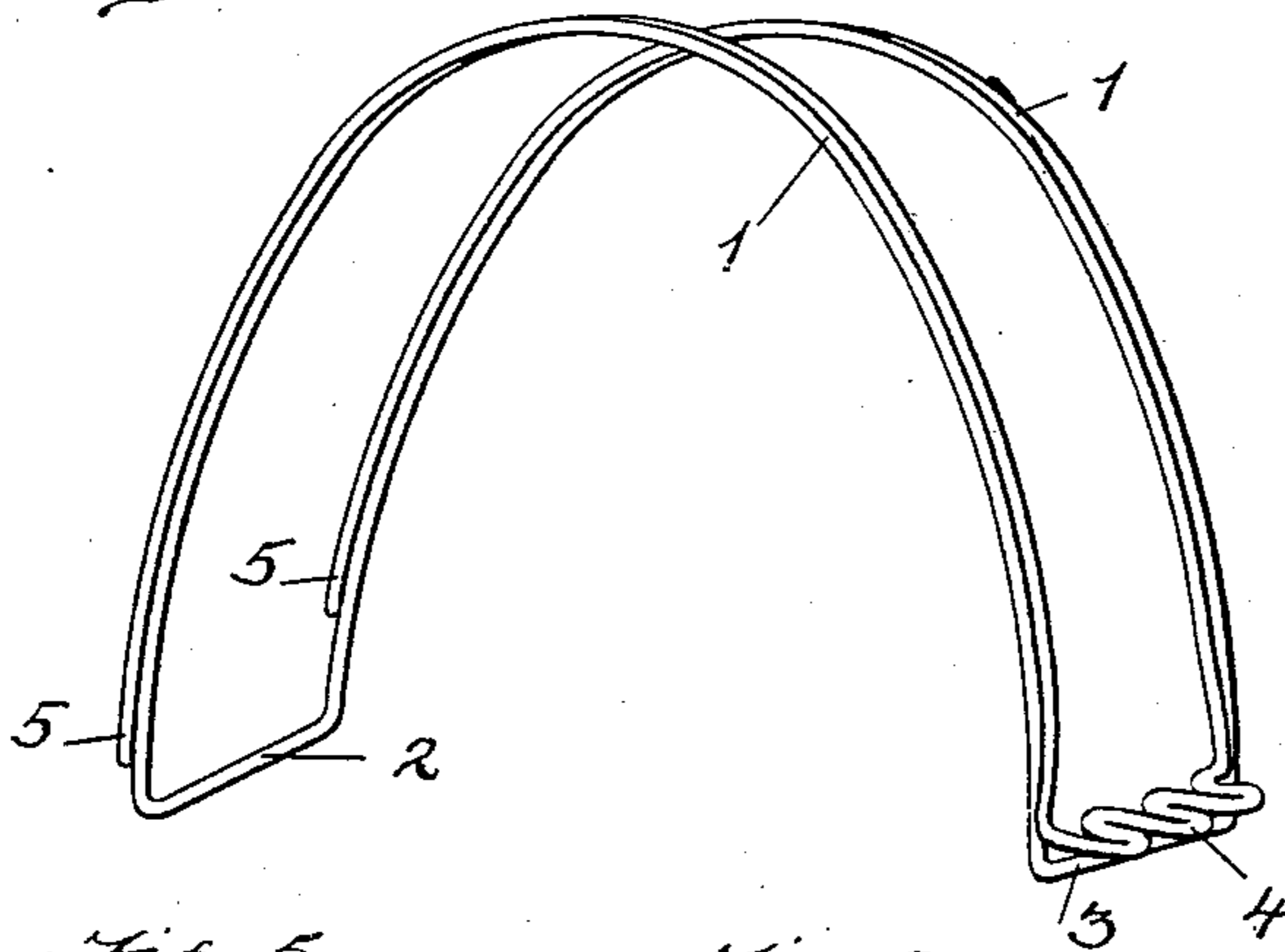


Fig. 3.

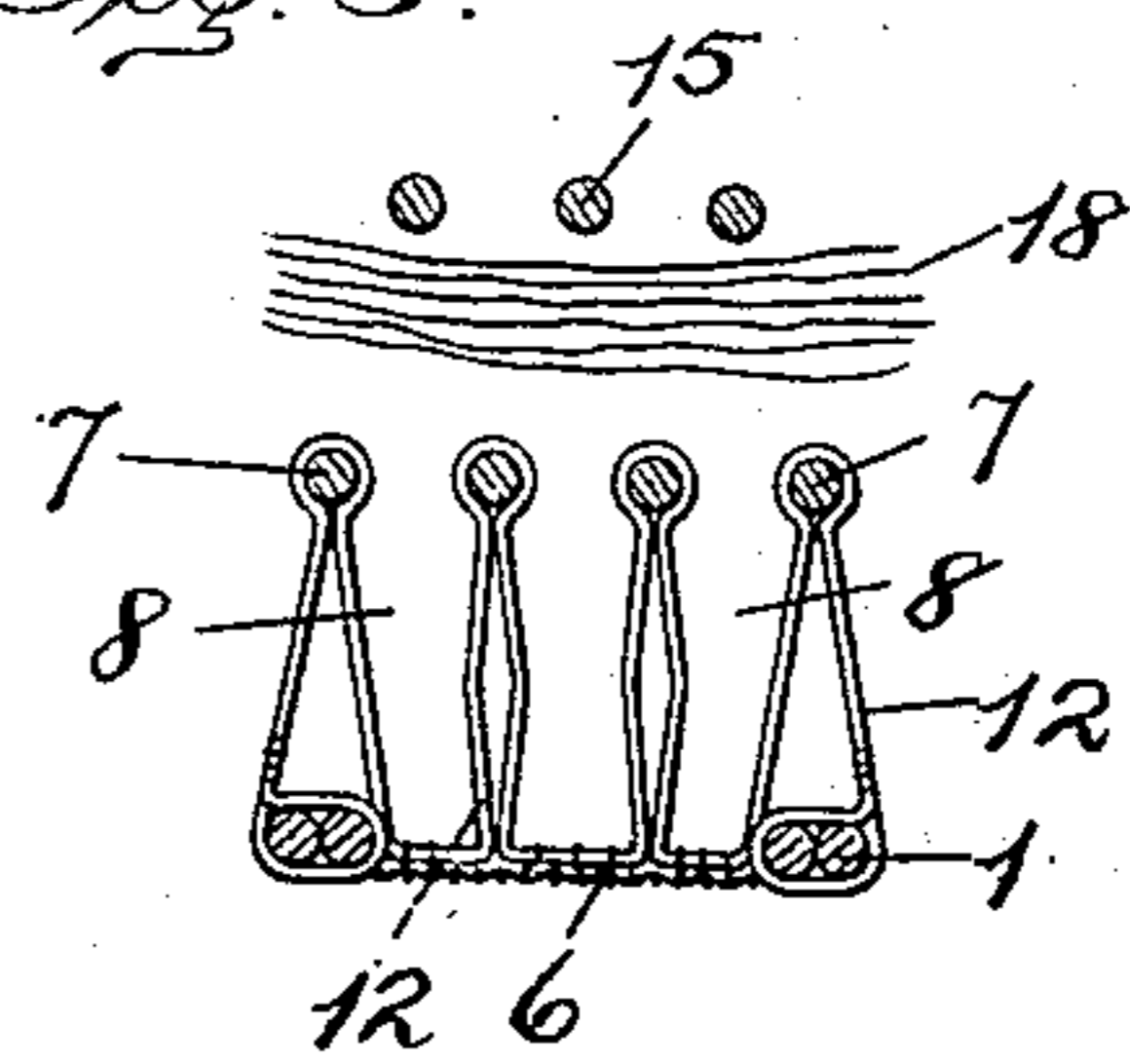


Fig. 4.

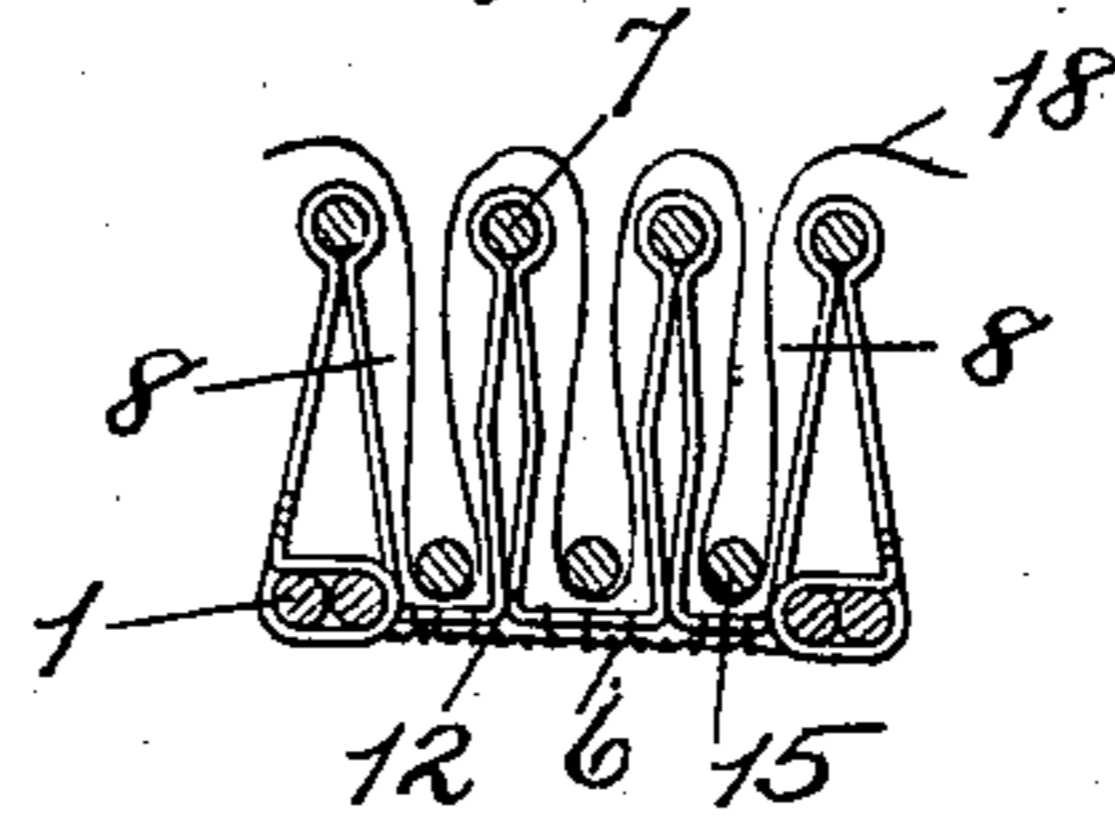


Fig. 5.

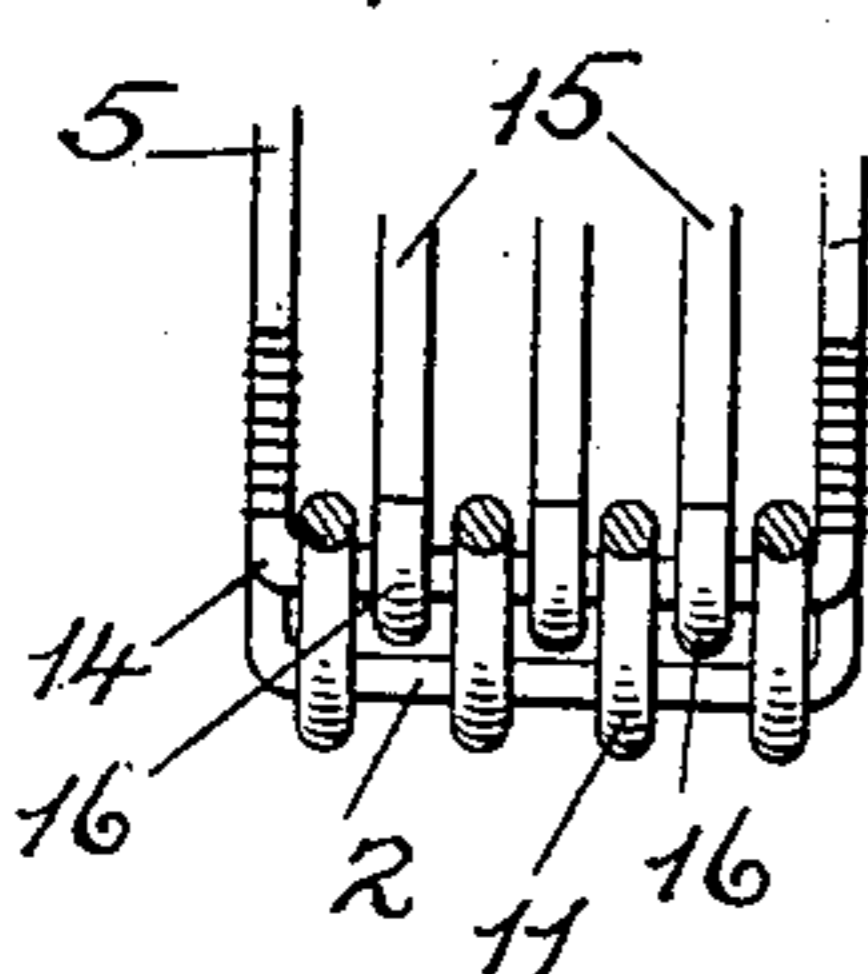


Fig. 6.

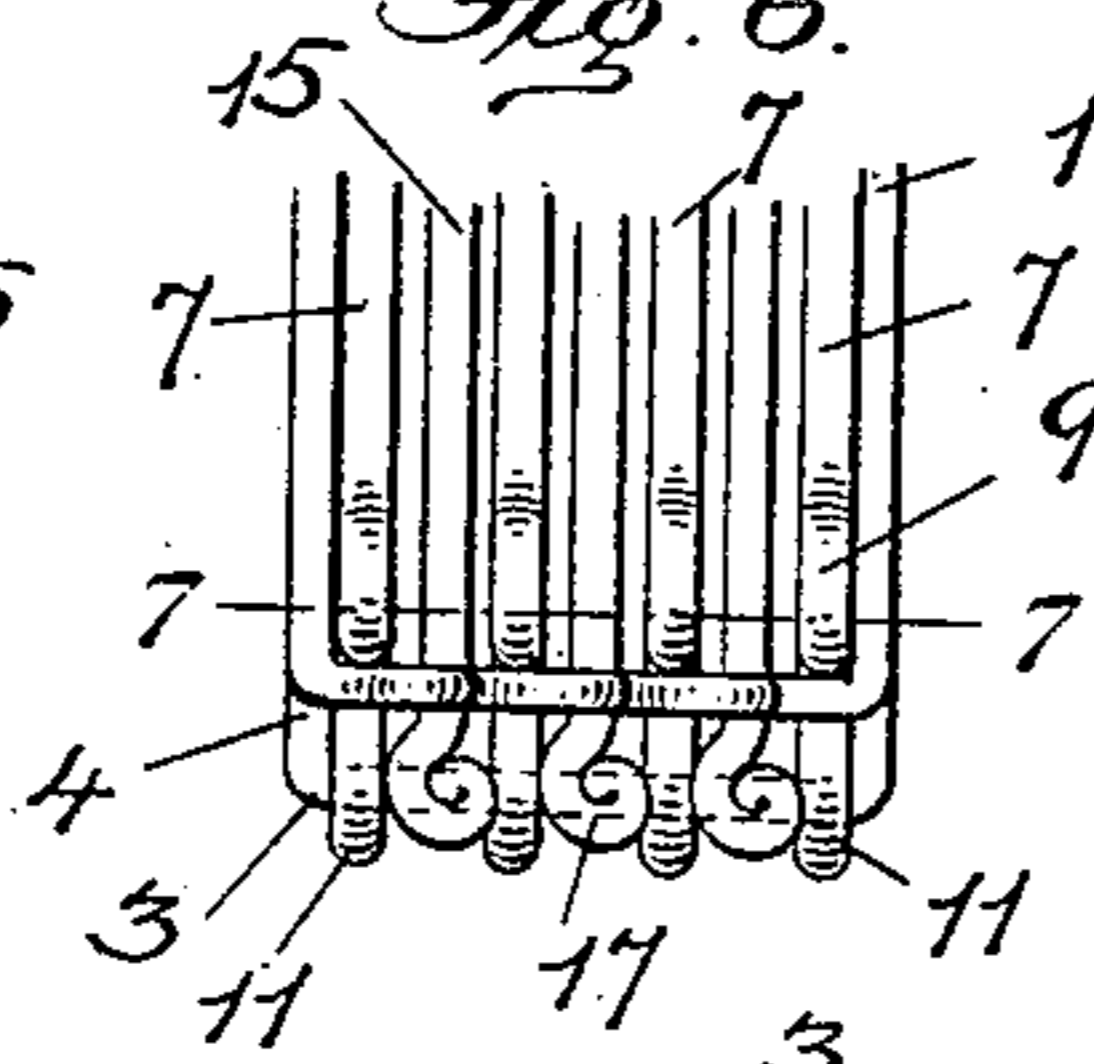


Fig. 7.

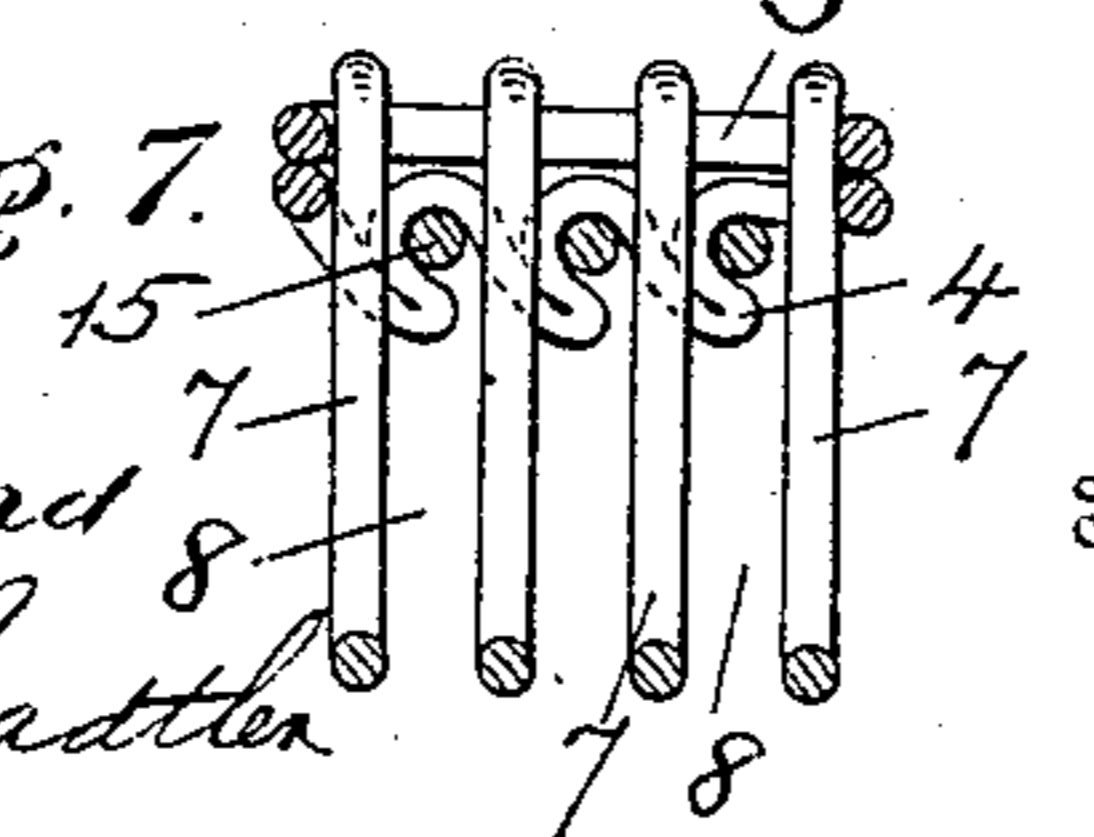


Fig. 8.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EVELYN TIMANUS, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## DEVICE FOR WAVING HAIR.

No. 868,303.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 15, 1907.

Application filed April 3, 1907. Serial No. 366,112.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EVELYN TIMANUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Waving Hair, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved device for producing waves in the hair.

One object of the invention is the production of a simple device to be placed on the head to enable the hair to be clamped in such a manner as to produce a plurality of uniform waves.

Another object is to provide a construction of device which may lie flat against the head and which will permit the free circulation of air through and about the hair whereby to enable the hair to quickly dry while held in the clamped condition.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device for the purpose set forth which may be readily operated by a woman to crimp her own hair without assistance, and by means of which the waves may be repeatedly restored in practically the same place.

Another object of the invention is to provide a generally improved construction of hair waving device.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of the complete device. Fig. 2, illustrates a perspective view of the base or foundation frame alone. Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate cross-sectional views of the device,—one with the hair in position ready to be clamped and the other showing the hair clamped and undergoing the waving operation. Fig. 5, shows a sectional detail of that end of the device to which the clamping bars are attached. Fig. 6, shows a plan view of the opposite end of the device. Fig. 7, illustrates a sectional detail,—the section being taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6, and Fig. 8 shows a cross-sectional detail through the foundation frame and the wire mesh covering.

Referring to the drawing by numerals, and with particular reference to Fig. 2, it will be seen that in the present instance a main skeleton frame or foundation is first formed. This frame may be constructed in a variety of ways but as illustrated is formed of a single piece of suitable wire or other flexible material and may be covered if desired. This frame comprises a plurality of arched bars, 1, which are connected at each end by cross-bars, 2, and, 3, and adjacent to the cross-bar, 3, the frame is bent so as to form a plurality of spring clips or hooks, 4, all of which have position at one side of the arch. The two ends, 5, of the wire, from which the frame is formed terminate at that side of the arch opposite to the clips or hooks. After the frame has been formed a sheet of wire mesh, 6, or other suitable perforated material, is stretched between and attached in any suitable manner to the wires forming the arch.

A plurality of arched bars, 7, extend over the arched frame and these bars are spaced apart so as to produce continuous spaces, 8, between them. At their lower ends, these bars, 7, are provided with outwardly-projecting ridges, 9, for a purpose presently to be described, and from said ridges the ends, 10, of these bars project inwardly toward the frame and their extreme ends, 11, are coiled around the cross-bars, 2, and, 3, and rigidly engaged therewith. Between the ends, the bars, 7, are sustained by suitable supports, 12, which maintain them in a position concentric with the arched foundation or frame and also keep them properly spaced from each other so as to maintain the spaces between them. These bars, 7, are not only spaced from each other but they are sustained by the supports, 12, so as to form an air space or passage, 1, 3, between them and the arched base or foundation through which air may freely circulate to effect the rapid drying of the hair during the crimping operation. The two ends, 5, of the foundation wire, as heretofore explained terminate adjacent to the cross-bar, 2, and this enables me to make use of these ends to advantage in that I connect the said ends by a resilient bar, 14, of some suitable elastic material, such for example as rubber. This resilient bar, 14, passes from one side of the foundation frame to the other below the inwardly projecting ends, 10, of the arched bars, 7, and to this resilient bar, 14, I pivotally connect the clamping bars, 15, which are to clamp the hair. The clamping bars, 15, are also arched to conform to the arch of the foundation on which they are to rest. These bars are provided with coils, 16, which take around the resilient bar, 14, as clearly seen in Fig. 5, so as to pivotally connect them with said resilient bar. The opposite or free ends of these clamping bars are preferably provided with loops or coils, 17, by which they may be easily grasped when operated.

In the operation of the device the clamping bars, 15, are thrown back as shown in Fig. 1. After the hair has been divided at the point where it is desired to form the waves, the device is fitted close to the head and the hair to be waved is then laid over the arched bars, 7, as indicated in Fig. 3 where the lines, 18, represent the hair. The hair is then preferably dampened and the clamping bars, 15, are then swung forward one at a time and drawn down into the spaces, 8, carrying the dampened hair down into the spaces with them as indicated in Fig. 4. By then drawing the bars forward and down on top of the arched foundation the bars will yield in a longitudinal direction because of the yielding connection with the resilient bar, 14, and when drawn in position the looped or coiled end, 17, of the clamping bars may be inserted in the clips, 4, and held in place. After the clamping bars have been drawn successively into position the hair is permitted to remain clamped therein until it is thoroughly dry. The drying operation is effected rapidly because the construction of the

device is such as to enable the air to circulate between the bars. By providing the outwardly-projecting ridges, 9, at the opposite ends of the arched bars, 7, the hair is prevented from sliding or falling off the ends of said bars.

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

1. In a hair waving device the combination with an arched frame, of a plurality of arched bars extending in a direction concentric with but spaced from the frame and sustained over the latter; a plurality of independent bars pivotally connected to the base of the arch at one side of the frame, and means at the other side of the arch for engaging the free ends of the pivoted bars.
2. In a hair waving device the combination with an arched frame, of a plurality of rigid bars spaced from each other and also spaced from the frame and extending from the base of the arch at one side, to the base of the arch at the opposite side of the frame; independent bars pivotally connected to the frame so as to swing between the rigid bars, and means for engaging the free ends of the pivoted independent bars to hold the latter between the rigid bars.

3. In a hair waving device the combination with an arched frame, of a plurality of rigid arched bars spaced from each other and also from the frame; a plurality of independent clamping bars connected at one side of the arch so as to yield longitudinally and said bars being movable into the spaces between the rigid arched bars, and means at the opposite side of the arch for securing the free ends of the yielding clamping bars.

4. In a hair waving device the combination with an arched frame, of a plurality of arched bars spaced from and rigidly sustained over the arched frame,—said bars being provided at their ends with outwardly projecting ridges; clamping bars each having one end pivotally connected to the frame so as to swing between the arched bars, and clips on the frame for engaging the free ends of the clamping bars.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EVELYN TIMANUS.

Witnesses:

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