

No. 894,462.

PATENTED JULY 28, 1908.

L. E. & M. M. RENTH.
ASEPTIC HAIR ROLL.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1907.

Fig. 1.

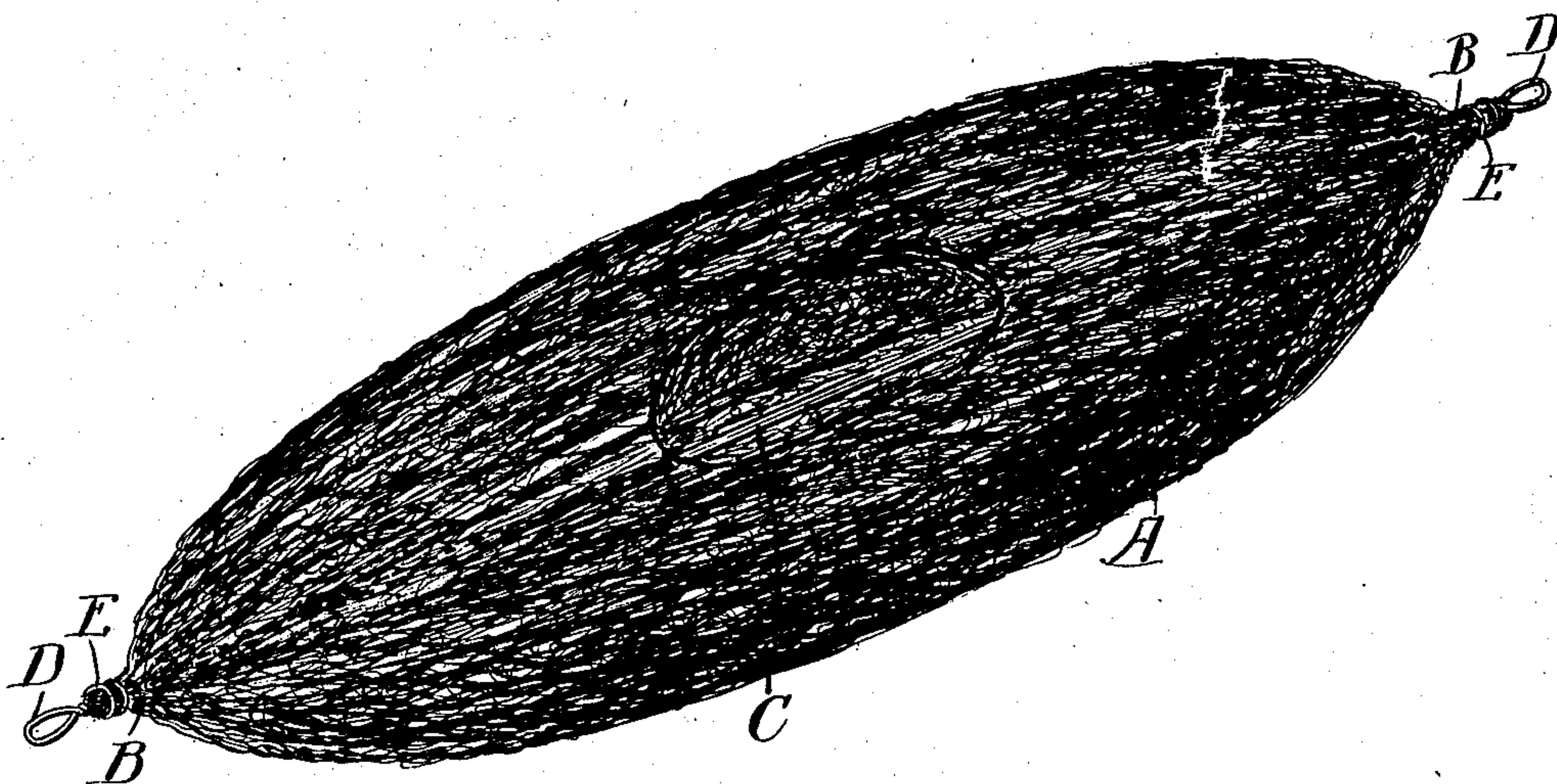
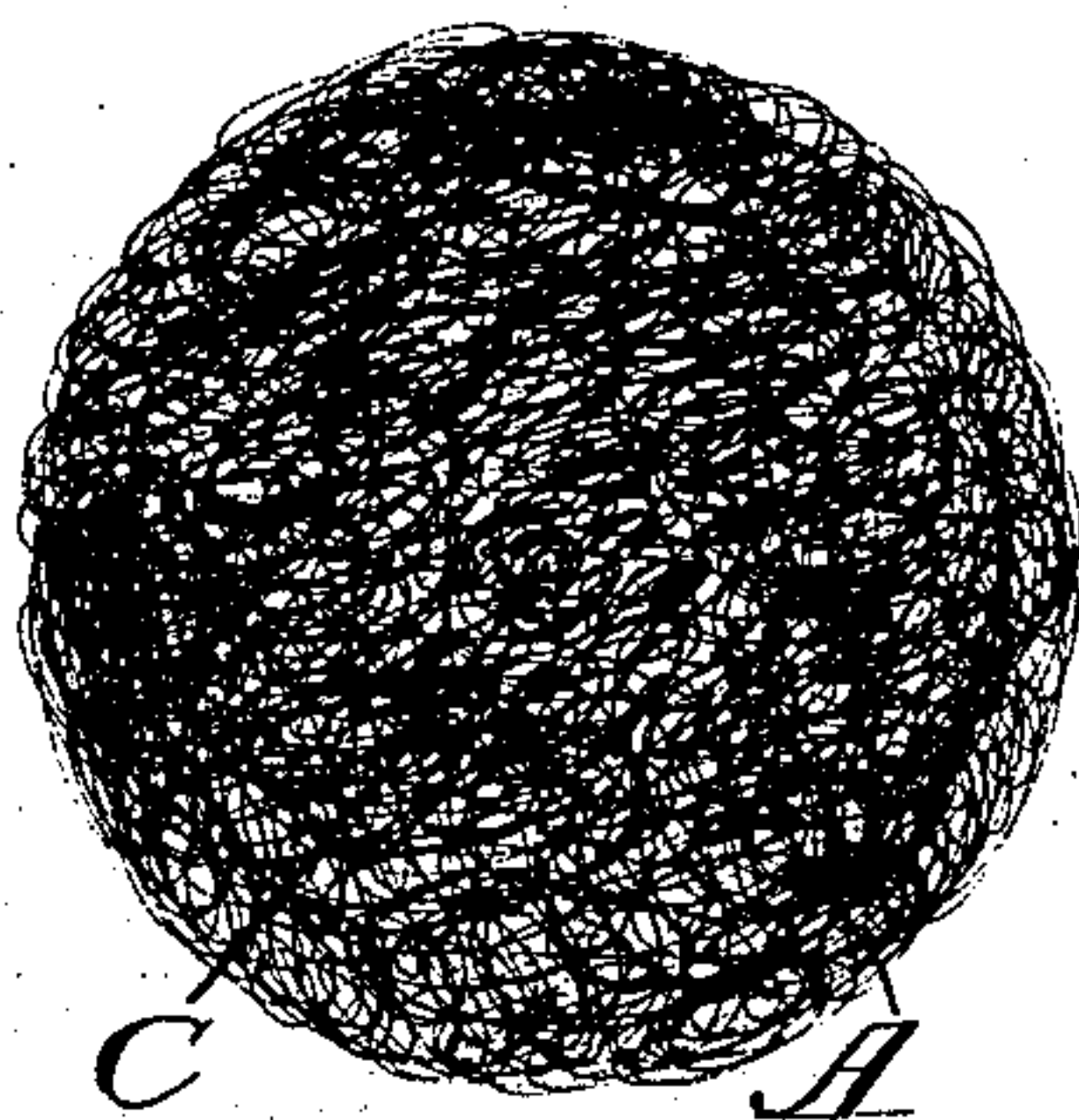


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Chas. Thumel
H. J. Scherberger

by

Inventors:
Louis E. Renth
Mathilde M. Renth
George B. Riney atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS E. RENTH AND MATHILDE M. RENTH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ASEPTIC HAIR-ROLL.

No. 894,462.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 28, 1908.

Application filed November 4, 1907. Serial No. 400,474.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LOUIS E. RENTH and MATHILDE M. RENTH, citizens of the United States, and residing at Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Aseptic Hair-Rolls, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to aseptic hair rolls and has for its object improvements therein which will facilitate its construction which will make convenient the securing of the roll in place, and which will also prevent the roll from being stretched so as to destroy or reduce the efficiency of the crimps put into the wool out of which the roll is made.

Broadly my invention consists in placing a flexible non-elastic strand within the roll to limit the extent to which it may be stretched and is directed further to provide fastening means and improved means for assembling the material of the roll.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevational view of the roll of our invention, partly broken away, showing the roll stretched to its greatest longitudinal length so that the interior strand will be in a straight line; and Fig. 2 is a transverse section thereof.

In the said drawings, A is the body of the roll formed of properly cleaned and crimped wool, and B represents the ends drawn and bound together.

C represents a fine, properly insulated or protected wire which runs through the center of the roll and terminates at each end in a loop D. This wire is so small in diameter and so flexible, that it does not in any way effect the crimped wool which surrounds it. We may, and preferably do, use the wire to bind the ends of the roll as shown at E.

When the roll is in its normal contracted condition, the wire lies loosely in the interior like a piece of string or cord, and the length of the wire between the points B at which it is fastened is about one-third greater than the straight line length between these points. The result is that by taking hold of the ends of the roll it may be stretched to a distance equal to the length of the inside wire, but not further. This prevents undue stretching of the roll, thus tending to promote the efficiency of the crimp of the wool, and resulting in a prolonged life of the roll.

The loop D provides a means for securing

the roll by inserting a hair pin through the said loop. In a roll which has no such loop, hairpins are being continually forced through the bound portion B with the result of injuring the binding and of breaking some of the closely compacted wool fibers at this point. With the use of the loop D there is no occasion for such destructive action, and as the loops are at the two ends of the non-elastic wire C, there is no strain upon the roll other than the intended one of supporting the hair of the wearer in its desired position.

The ends of the wire C being used to bind the wool of the roll thereon, it is evident that a roll of good construction is obtained.

What we claim is:

1. An aseptic hair roll composed of a multitude of longitudinally extending fibers and an interior non-elastic central strand reaching from end to end of said fibers and serving to secure the adjacent ends of said fibers together.

2. An aseptic hair roll composed of a multitude of longitudinally extending fibers and an interior strand extending from end to end of said fibers, having its ends formed into loops and serving to secure the adjacent ends of said fibers together.

3. An aseptic hair-roll composed of longitudinal fibers, a non-rigid wire extending longitudinally through said roll and serving to bind the ends of the fibers together, said wire having greater length within the roll than the normal length of said roll, and said wire having loops formed therein adjacent to the bound ends of the fibers, substantially as described.

4. In an aseptic hair roll, a flexible substantially non-elastic elongated member and a multitude of separate longitudinally extending fibers secured at their ends to said member.

5. In an aseptic hair roll, a flexible wire and a multitude of separate longitudinally extending fibers secured at their ends to said wire.

In witness whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS E. RENTH.

MATHILDE M. RENTH.

Witnesses:

A. E. MORRISON,
CORA B. MAUPIN.