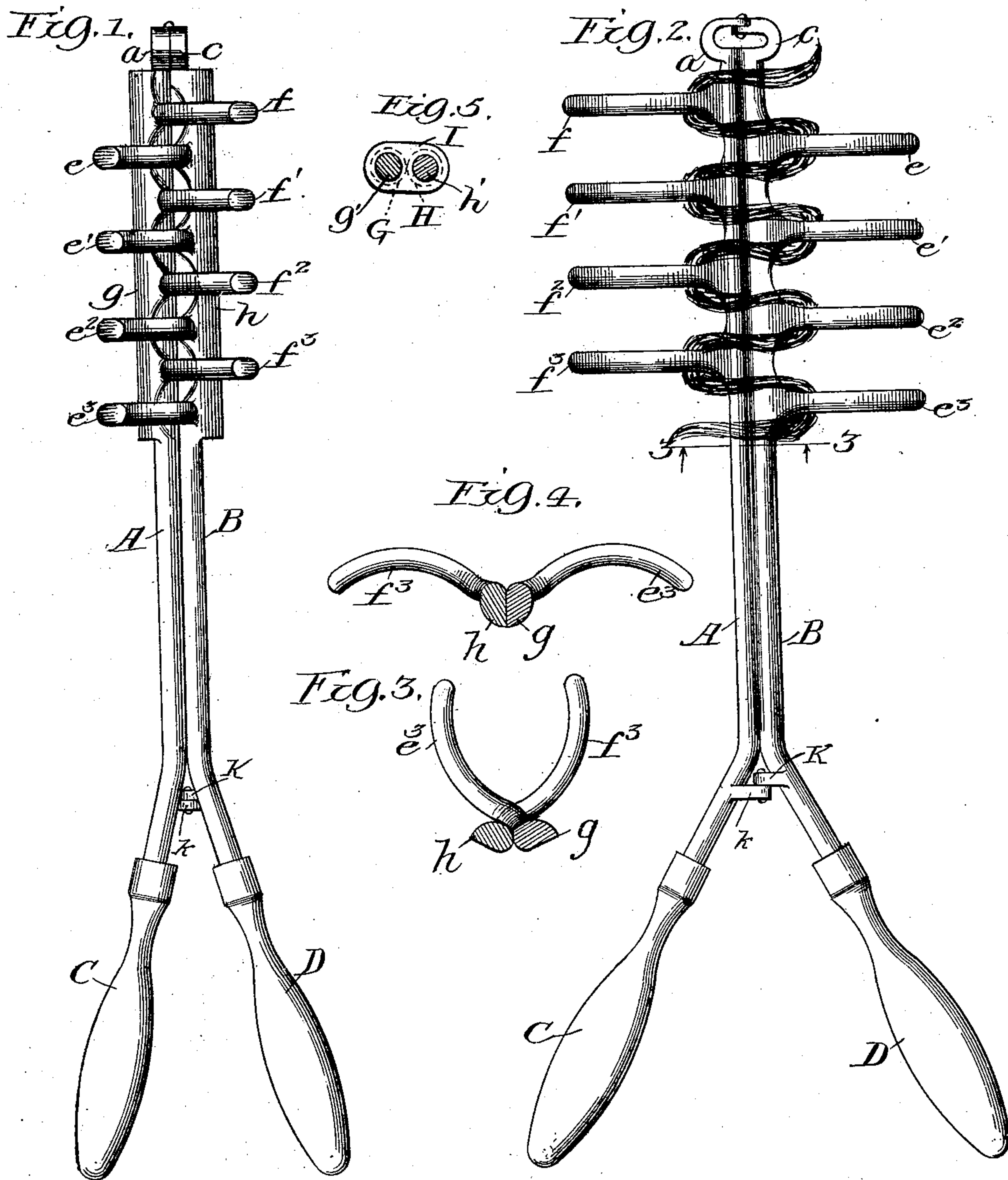


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HAIR WAVING IRON.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 15, 1907.

912,531.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSIE CORNELIA BRADLEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO FRANK D. THOMASON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HAIR-WAVING IRON.

No. 912,531.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.

Application filed May 15, 1907. Serial No. 373,824.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSIE CORNELIA BRADLEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Waving Irons, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a contrivance for making what is generally known in hair dressing parlance as a "Marcel wave." Heretofore irons have been employed for this purpose which required the hair to be woven back and forth over and under the bars or fingers thereof by hand. This not only made the process of waving the hair slow and tedious, but subjected the operator to the risk of burned fingers, or resulted in the alternative effect of the iron becoming too cool for effective work.

The object of my invention is to avoid the necessity of using the fingers to weave the lock of hair back and forth over and under the heated members of the iron, and to avoid the necessity of letting the irons cool to avoid burning the fingers, or get cold because of the length of time the old method of operating required. This I accomplish by the means hereinafter employed and as particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention showing my improved waving iron in position to receive the lock of hair it is desired to wave. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the position it is made to assume to wave the hair. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on dotted line 3—3, Fig. 2 showing the position of the fingers thereof when ready to receive the straight lock of hair. Fig. 4 is a similar section showing the position of said fingers while said lock of hair is being waved. Fig. 5 is a section showing a modified construction of the means connecting the rotating bars of the iron.

In the drawings A and B represent two parallel bars, placed side by side in contact with each other, and provided at one end with suitable handles, C and D, respectively. These bars are, preferably, of the same length and the ends thereof opposite the handles

are each provided with semicircular arms *a* and *c*, which have their opposing extremities lap past each other and pivoted together by a suitable pin or otherwise. The ends of these bars opposite arms *a* and *c* are shown in the drawings as being bent obliquely away from each other and with the handles on the free extremities of the bent portions. Near the bend where these oblique portions commence the bars A and B are each provided with arms *k* and *K* which project toward and lap past each other and are suitably pivoted together. If desired, the handles of the bars A and B may be constructed different from the manner shown in the drawings, and the pivoting of the two bars together in the way hereinbefore explained may be dispensed with, and at the points where they are shown to be pivoted together, transversely disposed links or blocks G may be provided in which said bars are journaled. One of said blocks is shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings. Between the points where bar A is connected to bar B the latter is provided with a series of fingers *e*, *e'*, *e*² and *e*³, which project laterally therefrom in a direction away from bar A. These fingers are, preferably, equal distances apart, and extend upwards in a curved course above the horizontal plane intersecting the axes of said bars, and then slightly downwards again. Bar A is likewise provided with a series of fingers *f*, *f'*, *f*² and *f*³, which project therefrom in a direction away from bar B, and are arranged, preferably, at equal distances apart, in staggered relation to fingers *e*, *e'*, *e*² and *e*³ to the curvature and length of which they correspond.

Bars A and B are bent outwardly near their lower ends so that the curve described by said bends by turning the same in a direction opposite to that of the bend of the fingers thereof, is greater than that above said bends, and their opposing surfaces *g*, *h*, are flattened so that when the bars are in the position shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings they will meet and prevent the further rotation of the bars in that direction and likewise the further downward movement of the fingers.

Owing to the staggered position of the fingers of the bars, when said handles are grasped and the bars turned in one direction

the fingers of the one bar will pass between the fingers of the other bar and assume the position shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings. In order to curl the hair, the iron is first heated
 5 by placing the bars over the flame in such manner that they will be hotter than the fingers. When properly heated a lock of hair is placed in the channel outlined by the said fingers, and when said bars are moved
 10 in the opposite direction so that the fingers will pass each other and move downwards into the position shown in Fig. 4, in which latter position the lock of hair will be laced back and forth. The lock of hair is retained
 15 in the last mentioned position long enough to give sufficient permanence to the wave, and then the bars are moved on their axes to bring the fingers back into the position shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings again,
 20 whereupon the waved lock of hair can be readily removed.

Fig. 5 is a modified construction of the means for connecting the rotating bars of the iron. In this form the bars G and H are
 25 each provided with longitudinal extensions g' and h' that are preferably connected together by being journaled in a bearing or link-plate I substantially in the manner shown. The operation of this modification
 30 is the same as that of the preferred form.

I do not wish to be confined to the number of fingers shown, nor to the shape, or distance apart, as hereinbefore described, as it is evident these can be changed according to the
 35 convenience of the manufacturer, and I therefore desire to be considered as contemplating all such changes and mere structural changes of the other parts within the scope of my claims.

40 What I claim as new is:

1. A hair waving iron comprising two parallel rotatable bars each having a series of fingers projecting therefrom.

2. A hair waving iron comprising two parallel rotatable bars each having a series of
 45 fingers projecting therefrom one of which series is arranged in staggered relation to the other.

3. A hair waving iron comprising two parallel rotatable bars each having a series of
 50 equi-distant fingers projecting therefrom.

4. A hair waving iron comprising two parallel rotatable bars each having a series of equi-distant fingers projecting therefrom one
 55 of which series is arranged in staggered relation to the other.

5. A hair waving iron comprising two parallel rotatable bars each having a series of similarly constructed fingers projecting there-
 60 from.

6. A hair waving iron comprising two parallel rotatable bars each having a series of similarly constructed fingers projecting there-
 65 from one of which series is arranged in staggered relation to the other.

7. A hair waving iron comprising two parallel rotatable bars each having a series of equi-distant similarly constructed fingers projecting therefrom.

8. A hair waving iron comprising two parallel rotatable bars each having a series of equi-distant similarly constructed fingers projecting therefrom one of which series is
 70 arranged in staggered relation to the other.

9. A hair waving iron comprising two parallel rotatable bars each having a series of fingers projecting therefrom said bars being
 75 suitably hinged together adjacent to the ends thereof.

10. A hair waving iron comprising two parallel rotatable bars each having a series of fingers projecting therefrom, said bars being
 80 suitably hinged together adjacent to one end and the portions extending beyond said hinge being bent oblique to the axes thereof,
 85 and provided with suitable handles.

11. As an article of manufacture a hair waving device comprising two relatively movable parallel bars so constructed that
 90 their axes are always in parallel planes and each having a series of fingers projecting transversely therefrom that are adapted to move transversely towards and from each other in parallel planes.

12. As an article of manufacture a hair waving device comprising two relatively movable parallel bars so constructed that
 95 their axes are always in parallel planes and each having a series of oppositely curved fingers projecting transversely therefrom
 100 that are adapted to move transversely towards and from each other in parallel planes.

13. As an article of manufacture a hair waving device comprising two relatively movable parallel bars so constructed that
 105 their axes are always in parallel planes and each having a series of staggered fingers projecting transversely therefrom that are adapted to move transversely towards and from each other in parallel planes.
 110

14. As an article of manufacture a hair waving device comprising two relatively movable parallel bars so constructed that
 115 their axes are always in parallel planes and each having a series of staggered oppositely curved fingers projecting transversely therefrom that are adapted to move transversely towards and from each other in parallel planes.

15. As an article of manufacture a hair waving device comprising two relatively movable parallel bars so constructed that
 120 their axes are always in parallel planes and each having a series of similarly constructed fingers projecting transversely therefrom
 125 that are adapted to move transversely towards and from each other in parallel planes.

16. As an article of manufacture a hair waving device comprising two relatively movable parallel bars so constructed that
 130

their axes are always in parallel planes and
each having a series of similarly constructed
staggered fingers projecting transversely
therefrom that are adapted to move trans-
5 versely towards and from each other in par-
allel planes.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand this 29th day of April, A. D.,
1907.

JESSIE CORNELIA BRADLEY.

Witnesses:

FRANK D. THOMASON,
E. K. LUNDY.