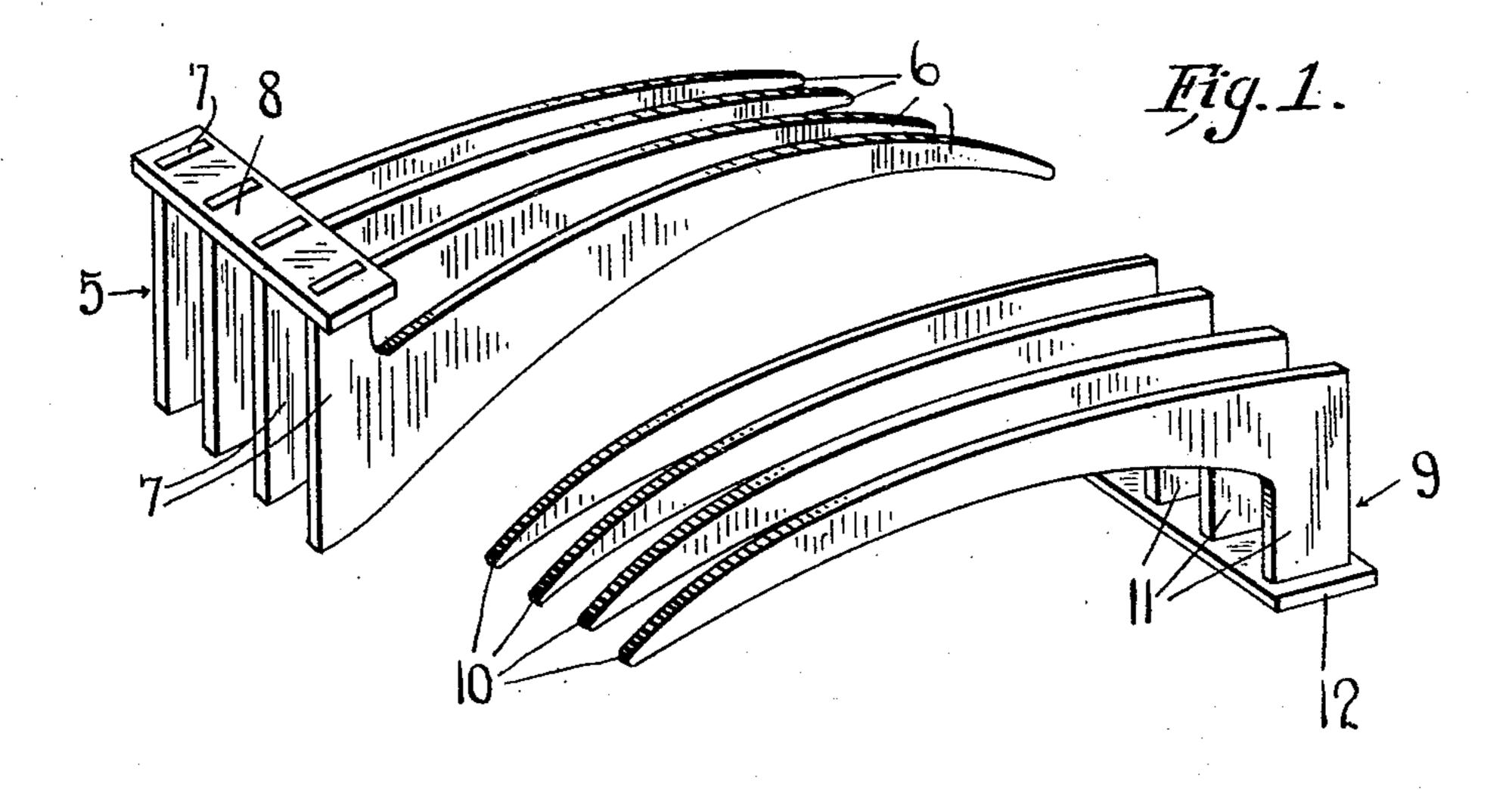
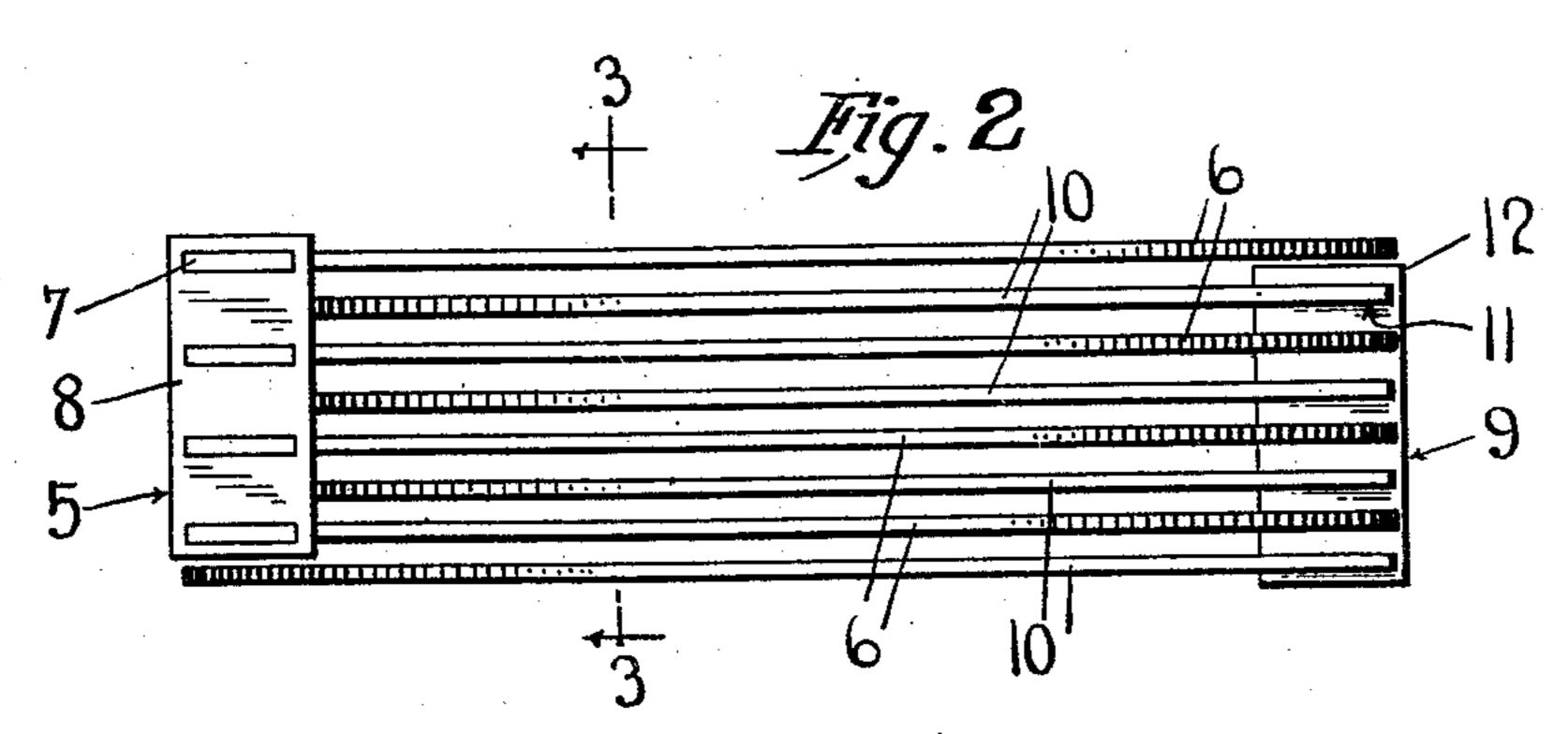
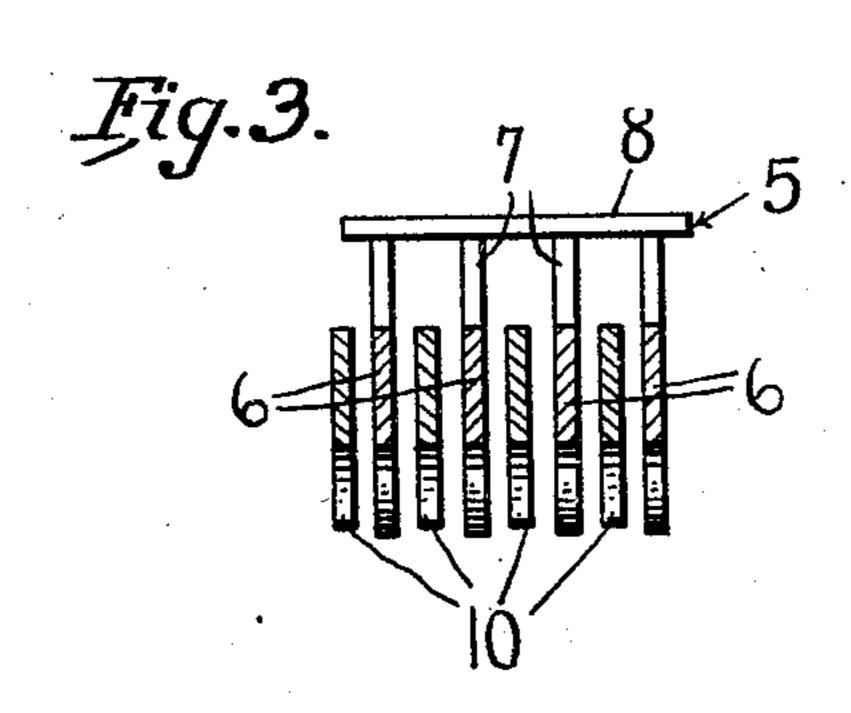
A. KEROFF. HAIR WAVER. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 27, 1909.

955,271.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.







Alexander Keroff

Witnesses

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NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER KEROFF, OF LAS ANIMAS, COLORADO.

HAIR-WAVER.

955,271.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

Application filed August 27, 1909. Serial No. 514,943.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alexander Keroff, a Animas, in the county of Bent, State of 5 Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Wavers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled 10 in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in hair wavers and has for its object the provision of a device of that kind adapted to 15 be clamped to the hair of the head in a

ready and effective manner.

Another object is the provision of a waver conforming to the shape of a portion of the human head and so constructed that when 20 once clamped to the hair no further effort on the part of the operator will be necessary to maintain the parts in position.

A further object is the provision of a device constructed to produce waves of even

25 heights.

With these and other objects in view as will more fully hereinafter appear, the present invention consists in certain novel details of construction and arrangement of 30 parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and 35 minor details of the device may be made within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of the specification:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device showing the clamping members thereof in spaced relation. Fig. 2 is a plan view but showing the 45 clamping members assembled. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 and showing the spaces between the prongs wherein the hair is held while being waved.

50 Similar numerals of reference are employed to designate corresponding parts

throughout.

As shown in the drawings, the device consists of two clamping members. What will 55 subsequently be termed the lower of these members is designated in general by the

numeral 5 and is constructed of a plurality Be it known that I, Alexander Keroff, a of spaced prongs 6. These prongs are subcitizen of the United States, residing at Las stantially arch-shaped in contour and are preferably of metal. The prongs may be 60 rectangular or circular in cross section as desired and their opposite longitudinal sides converge at one end. The opposite or diverging ends of the prongs terminate in extensions 7 extending vertically upward with 65 their terminals lying in the planes of the highest points of the prongs. A rectangular shaped plate is designated by the numeral 8 and is provided with a plurality of spaced openings for the reception of the 70 extremities of the extensions 7. This plate 8 unites the prongs and holds the same in spaced relation. The opposite or upper member is designated in general by the numeral 9 and consists of a plurality of 75 prongs 10 similar in size and shape to the prongs 6. The diverging ends of the prongs 9 of the upper member terminate in extensions 11, extending vertically downward. A rectangular shaped plate is designated by 80 the numeral 12 and is provided with a plurality of spaced openings for the lower extremities of the extension 11. This plate serves to unite the prongs 10 of the upper member and hold the same in spaced rela- 85 tion similar to the plate 8. The spaces between the prongs 6 and 10 are considerably greater than the thicknesses of the prongs so that when the prongs of one member are placed between the prongs of the other mem- 90 ber in such position that the prongs will bear one upon the other spaces will exist for the hair to extend transversely therethrough.

> In the use of the device the lower member 95 5 is placed beneath the hair to be waved in such position that the prongs 6 will bear on the head and extend longitudinally of the top thereof, that is to say, in a direction from the forehead to the back of the head 100 and with the ends carrying the vertical extension 7 over-lying the forehead. When the lower member is so positioned the prongs of the upper member are placed between the prongs of the lower member until the 105 free ends of the latter bear on the plate 11 connecting the ends of the prongs 10. When the parts are so positioned the free ends of the prongs of the lower member will bear on the plate 8 connecting the prongs of the 110 upper member, and it is obvious when the parts are so arranged that they will be

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clamped by their opposite ends bearing one upon the other. It is to be understood before the members are positioned in the hair

the latter will be dampened.

It will be seen with a device of this kind, owing to the contour of the clamping members, that the waves produced in the hair will be all of the same height, for the reason when the prongs are placed one between the other and their free ends bearing upon the plate 12 their opposite sides will all lie in the same plane, or substantially so.

What is claimed as new, is:—

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1. A hair waver comprising a pair of clamping members, each of said members having a plurality of spaced tapered prongs, each prong having an extension at its widened end, extending at substantially right-angles thereto, and a plate to which said extensions are attached, said plate extending transversely with reference to said prongs and at one end of said member.

2. A hair waver comprising an upper

clamping member consisting of a plurality of spaced tapered prongs connected together 25 at one end, a lower clamping member consisting of a plurality of spaced tapered prongs arranged to fit between the prongs of the upper member and bear on the opposite end portions of the latter.

3. A hair waver comprising an arch-shaped clamping member including in its construction a plurality of prongs connected together at one end by a plate, a lower arch-shaped clamping member including in its 35 construction a plurality of spaced prongs connected together at one end by a plate affording a bearing surface for the free ends of the prongs of the upper member.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signa- 40

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ture, in presence of two witnesses.

ALEXANDER KEROFF.

Witnesses:

J. S. NEEL, N. HEUSYL.