March 30, 1943. E. A. GOSSAUX 2,314,932

HAIR WAVING PAD

Filed May 1, 1942

Fig. 1.

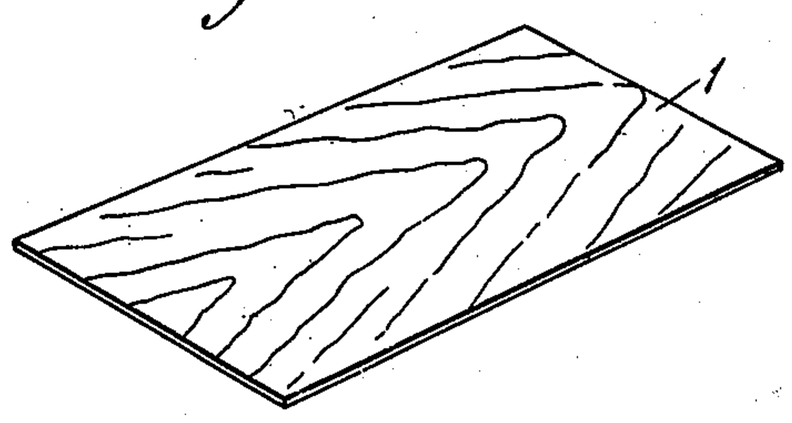



Fig. 2.

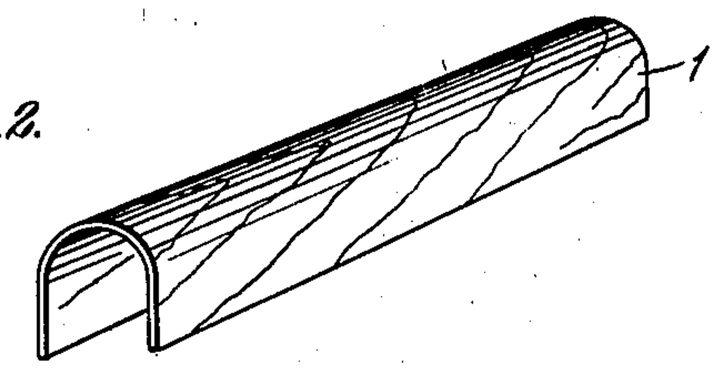
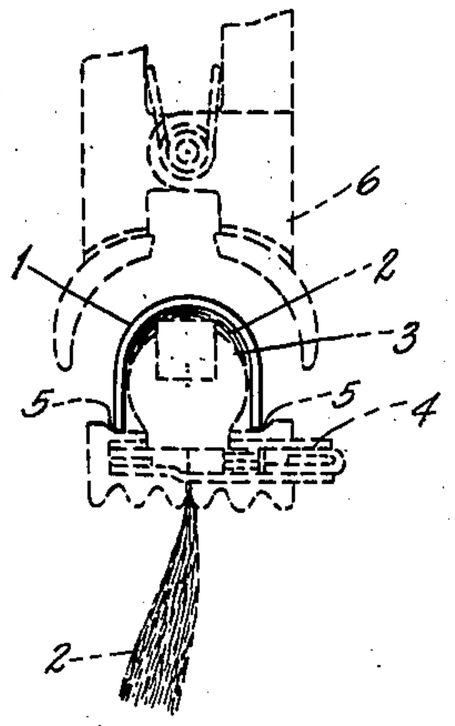



Fig. 3.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,314,932

## HAIR WAVING PAD

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8 Claims. (Cl. 132—36.2)

My invention relates to hair waving pads, used in the giving of so-called permanent waves to human hair.

The processes of hair waving commonly in use involve the bending or wrapping around the twisted strands or tresses of hair of pads that have been soaked in permanent waving solution and the application of heat to the pads, the action of the heat, steam and the heated solution giving a permanent set, wave or curl to the strands of hair. The invention has for its principal objects to improve the construction of such pads, to provide uniformity of the quantity of solution in each pad and thus provide uniformity of curling effect, to minimize danger of burning due to an excess amount of fluid on the pad or due to evaporation of all of the fluid, to reduce the cost of such pads and to simplify the operation of using the pads. Other objects and advantages will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists principally in the use of a highly porous, absorbent, easily bendable wood, as cottonwood, sap sweet gum and basswood, for the manufacture of such pads. The invention further consists in the hair waving pad hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a hair waving pad embodying my invention,

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a pad curled as in use; and

Fig. 3 is an end view of a pad in place about a tress of hair wound on a rod, showing the clamp about to be applied.

In the drawing is illustrated a hair waving pad 1 of somewhat less than usual length, say about two and three-fourth inches, of somewhat less than usual width, say about one and one-half inches, and about one-twentieth of an inch in thickness. The pad illustrated is made of a single thickness or chip of cottonwood.

I have found that cottonwood is highly absorbent because of its very porous structure, absorbing approximately its own dry weight of water or of the commonly used solutions, in from one to three minutes. After this rapid absorption, further immersion results in rather slow and slight further absorption, around an additional twenty percent in twenty-four hours. A pad of the size above described weighs about one and one-fourth grams and will absorb that amount of water or solution in from one to three minutes, said amount being about that commonly used.

When the pad has been removed from the liquid, it is only necessary to let the surface liquid drop off, although the surfaces of the pad may be wiped free of moisture if desired. The pad is then wrapped about a strand of hair 2 which has been wrapped on a suitable curling rod 3 mounted on a support or base 4. The edges of the pad 1 are received in grooves 5 extending lengthwise of the support 4 adjacent to the hair 2. A suitable clamp 6 is placed over the wooden pad 1 holding it in position and applying heat. The wet wood pad is a good conductor of heat and the solution is rapidly heated and converted into steam for the hair waving operation. The time of the heating will vary, according to standard practice, with the nature of the hair and the nature of the curl effect desired.

Danger of burning the hair or scalp by application of further heat after the evaporation of all of the hair waving solution is minimized, because the dry wood is an insulator against heat, whereas pads heretofore used tend to become better conductors of heat after drying and thus involve serious danger of burning if heat is applied after the pad becomes dry.

In addition to cottonwood, sap sweet gum and basswood have been found to be sufficiently porous, absorbent and bendable to be very satisfactory for the purpose and other woods may be used, so long as they have sufficient absorbent properties and can be bent when wet without readily cracking.

The amount of liquid absorbed by the pad can be varied by changing the dimensions of the pad, particularly the thickness.

The above described wood pad dispenses with the several leaves or layers heretofore used, as highly absorbent leaves and non-absorbent metallic or other backing members. As the several pads all have the same absorbent capacity, each pad will provide a uniform quantity of hair waving solution, thus producing a uniform curling effect as well as avoiding danger of burning due to the presence of an excess amount of solution. Prolonged application of heat past the point where the solution has been entirely evaporated is free from danger, as the dry pad becomes an insulator against heat. The pads are simple to make and inexpensive to make and use.

What I claim is:

1. A hair waving pad comprising a sheet of absorbent, bendable wood.

2. A hair waving pad comprising a sheet of absorbent, bendable wood about one-twentieth of an inch in thickness.

3. A hair waving pad comprising a sheet of cottonwood.

4. A hair waving pad comprising a sheet of cottonwood about one-twentieth of an inch in thickness.

5. A hair waving pad comprising a sheet of wood from the class including cottonwood, sap sweet gum and basswood.

6. A hair waving pad comprising a sheet of wood from the class including cottonwood, sap sweet gum and basswood about one-twentieth of an inch in thickness.

7. A hair waving pad comprising a sheet of sap sweet gum.

8. A hair waving pad comprising a sheet of basswood.

EUGENE A. GOSSAUX.