

Oct. 19, 1926.

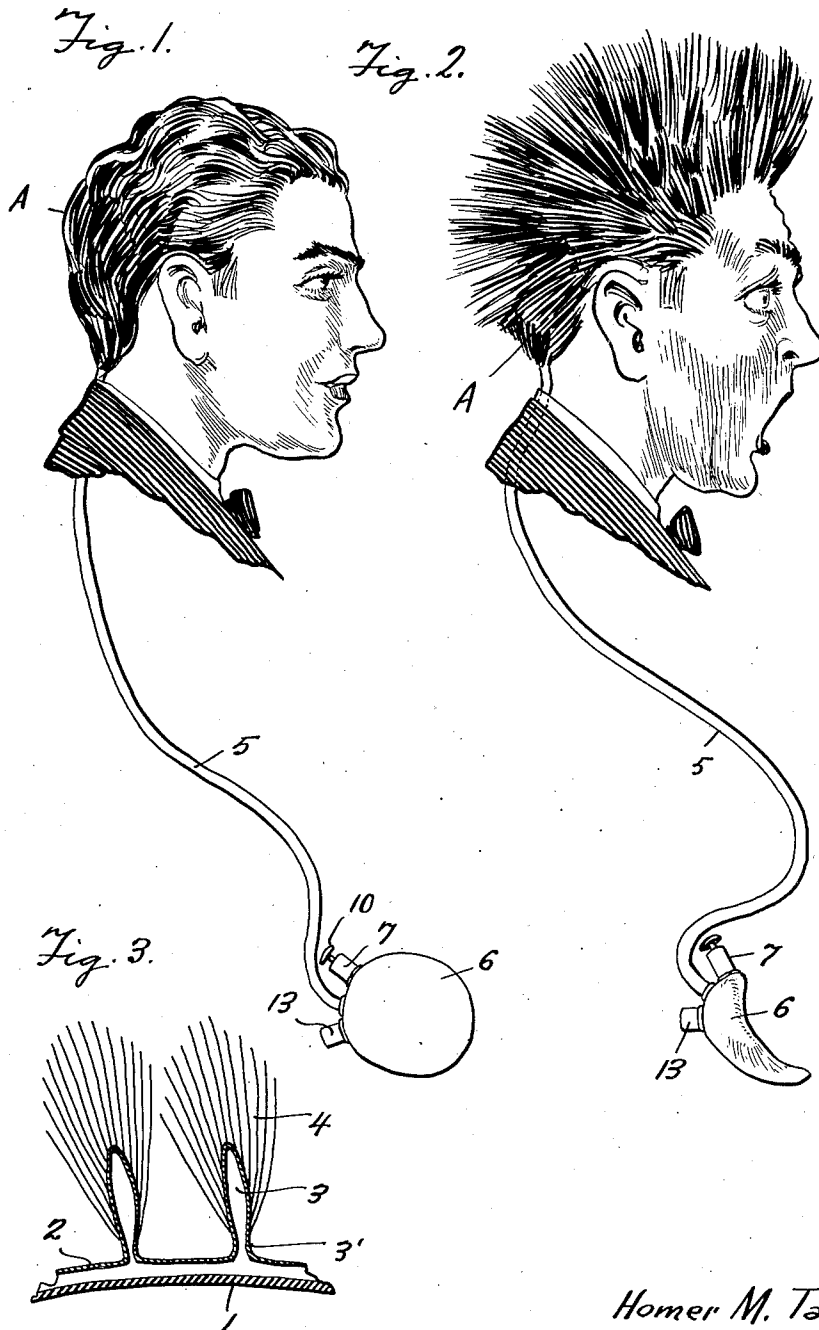
1,604,087

H. M. TATE

NOVELTY WIG

Filed Dec. 22, 1925

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



WITNESS: *Gerald Hennessy*

*Homer M. Tate*

INVENTOR

BY *Victor J. Evans*

ATTORNEY

Oct. 19, 1926.

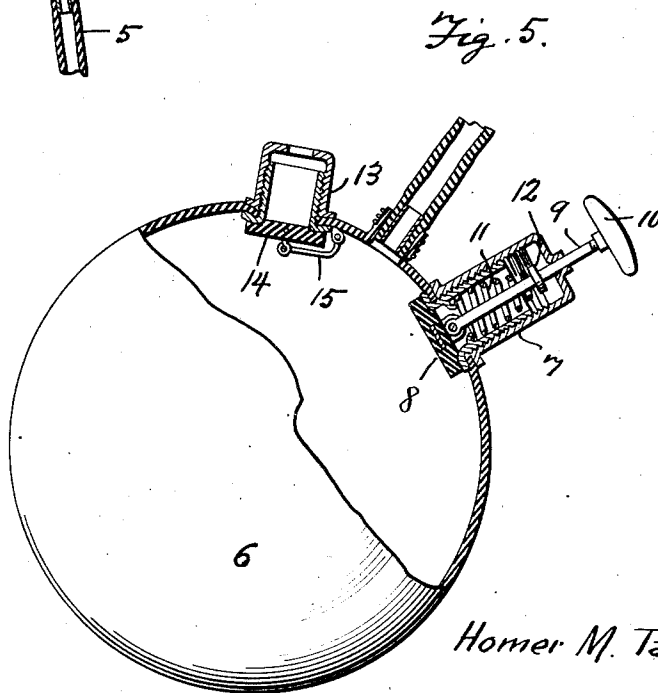
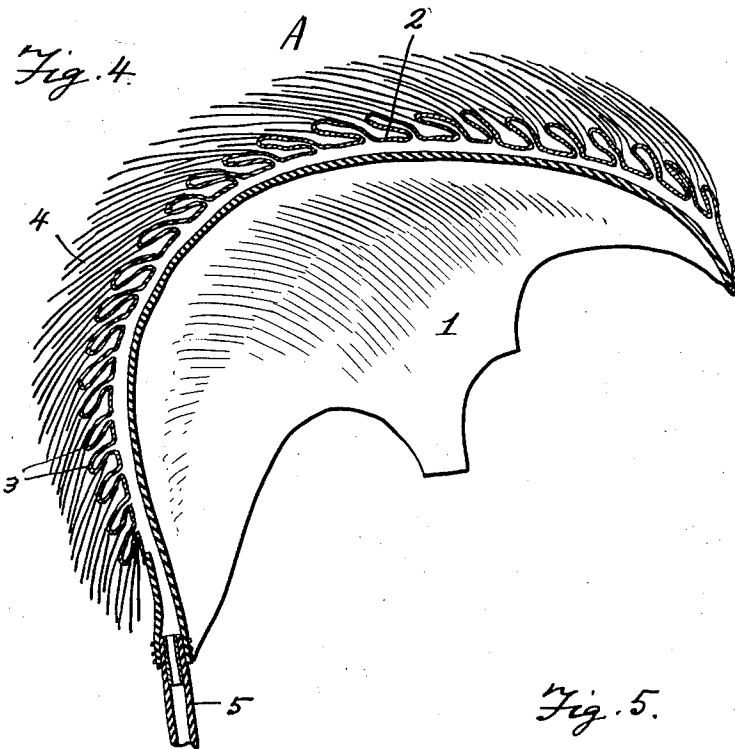
1,604,087

H. M. TATE

NOVELTY WIG

Filed Dec. 22, 1925

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



Horner M. Tate

INVENTOR

BY *Victor J. Evans*

ATTORNEY

WITNESS: *Gerald Hennessy*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOMER M. TATE, OF SAFFORD, ARIZONA.

NOVELTY WIG.

Application filed December 22, 1925. Serial No. 77,148.

This invention relates to a wig, the general object of the invention being to provide means whereby the hair of the wig can be elevated or made to "stand on end" so that the wearer can register fear by elevating the hair and changing the expression of his face.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for holding the wig with the hair thereof elevated as long as desired and to permit the hair to return to normal position whenever desired.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing my invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a view showing the wig in use, with the hair in flattened condition.

Figure 2 is a similar view but showing the hair elevated.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view through portion of the wig, with the parts elevated.

Figure 4 is a sectional view through the entire wig.

Figure 5 is an elevation, partly in section, of the bulb.

In these views, the wig A is shown as composed of an inner part 1, which is made of thick material and an outer part 2 which is formed of thin material, the parts being so connected together that air can be introduced between the same. The outer part 2 is provided with a plurality of nipples 3 which have narrow necks 3' connecting them with said part. These nipples have strands 4 of hair glued or otherwise fastened thereto, the necks being left free of hair. The two parts of the wig are preferably formed of rubber as are also the nipples, the inner part being made to snugly fit the head. The nipples are of very pliable material so that they will naturally lie upon the outer part 2 so that the hair will be flat, as shown in Figure 4. When the wig is inflated, however, the air entering the nipples will cause them to rise and

thus an effect will be produced of the hair standing on end, as shown in Figure 2.

A tube 5 is detachably connected with the rear part of the wig and its other end is detachably connected with a bulb 6 so that when the bulb is pressed, the air will be forced therefrom through the tube 6 into the wig to inflate the same and cause the nipples to rise.

A cylinder 7 is attached to the bulb and the inner end of said cylinder is normally closed by a valve 8, the stem 9 of which passes through the cylinder and has a handle 10 on its outer end. A spring 11 is arranged in the cylinder and presses against a collar 12 on the stem for holding the valve in closed position. A second cylinder 13 is carried by the bulb and the inner part thereof forms a seat for a valve 14 which is hingedly supported, as shown at 15. These parts are so arranged that when it is desired to release the air from the wig, after the bulb has been compressed, the handle 10 is depressed so as to move valve 8 off its seat and thus permit the air to flow from the wig through the tube and bulb and out through the cylinder 7. This will permit the hair to assume its normal flat condition. Then when the bulb is released by the hand which compresses it, the valve 14 will open under the atmospheric pressure and air will flow through the cylinder 13 into the bulb and thus permit the bulb to expand again. When the bulb is pressed upon, the pressure will cause the valve 14 to remain on its seat and thus prevent the air in the bulb from escaping through the valve cylinder 13.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that I have provided a novel wig, the hair of which can be elevated whenever desired so as to afford amusement at social gatherings and the like and which can also be used in theatres and in moving pictures.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of my invention will be readily apparent.

I desire it to be understood that I may make changes in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:—

1. A wig formed of an inner and outer

member spaced apart to form an air space, hollow nipples connected with the outer member and formed of flexible material so that they will normally lie upon the wig, 5 strands of hair attached to the nipples and means for introducing air into the air space and nipples to cause such nipples to rise.

2. A wig formed of an inner and outer member spaced apart to form an air space, 10 hollow nipples connected with the outer member and formed of flexible material so

that they will normally lie upon the wig, strands of hair attached to the nipples and means for introducing air into the air space and nipples to cause such nipples to rise, 15 such means comprising a bulb, a tube connecting the same with the wig, an inlet valve in the bulb and a manually operated outlet valve in the bulb for releasing the 20 air from the wig.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.  
HOMER M. TATE.