Jan. 25, 1927. 1,615,692

N. FULTON

SPITLESS SPIT CURL HAIR CURLER

Filed July 13, 1926

Fig 3

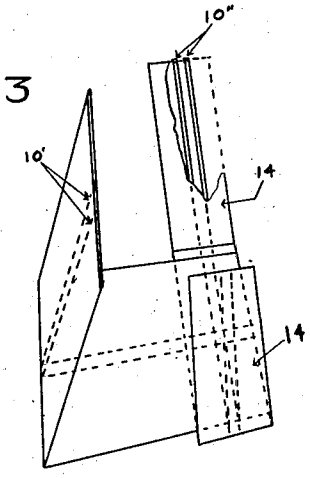


Fig 1

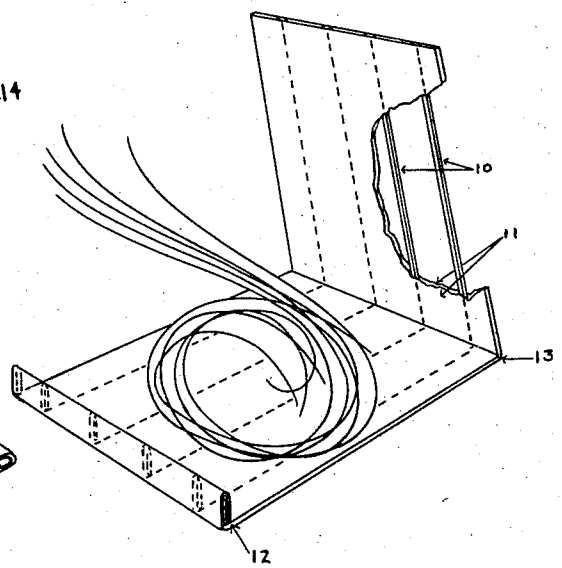


Fig 4

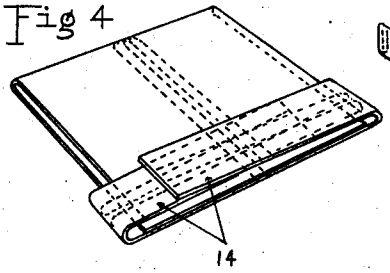


Fig 2

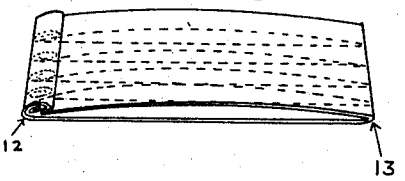


Fig 5



Fig 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NELL FULTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SPITLESS SPIT-CURL HAIR CURLER.

Application filed July 13, 1926. Serial No. 122,172.

My invention relates to hair curlers and its primary object is the provision of a hair curler for forming the locks of hair into curls of the kind commonly known as "spit curls". Other objects include the provision of a hair curler of the special kind which is sanitary, which may be left in place while washing the face or taking a bath, and which is simple in construction and low in cost.

Having in view these objects and others which will be pointed out in the following description, I will now refer to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the preferred form of my hair curler as it appears when ready for use, a portion being torn away to disclose the interior construction.

Figure 2 is a view of the same hair curler when in use.

Figure 3 is a view of a modified form of the hair curler in its open position.

Figure 4 is a view of the hair curler shown in Figure 3 and showing its closed position.

Figure 5 illustrates a forehead "spit curl" formed with my hair curler.

Figure 6 illustrates the use of the hair curler for forming "spit curls" at the side of the head.

All of the views are in perspective.

"Spit curls" are locks of hair, usually at the side of the head or on the forehead, which have been curled in such a manner that they remain close to the head. They are usually formed by curling the lock and then pasting it to the scalp by means of saliva. My curler is designed for forming such curls without the use of saliva and with the expenditure of much less of time and effort than has been heretofore required.

The hair curler consists of two sheets of paper or fabric which are reinforced by means of flat wires 10 which are positioned between the sheets of paper or fabric. In the manufacture of the hair curler shown in Figures 1 and 2, two narrow strips 11, of paper or similar material, are glued together with the wires 10 positioned in parallel relation between the strips. These strips are then cut to the proper length and are folded over twice at 12 and once at 13. The rolled end 12 thus serves as a clamp for the free edge of the hair curler.

In use, the lock of hair is curled in the manner shown in Figure 1 and the curler is folded about the line 13 until the two portions of the curler are substantially parallel or slightly bowed as shown in Figure 2. The roll 12 is then pressed on the free edge to hold the two parts of the curler in their clamping or operative position while the curl is becoming set.

The hair curler shown in Figure 3 functions in the same way as that shown in Figure 1 but there are some slight structural differences between the two forms. In this case also, the curler is made by securing together two strips of paper or fabric or other suitable sheet material with reinforcing material between the strips. As in the Figure 1 form, the curler proper has two parts of equal dimensions which are foldable together, but the clamp is formed by lateral strips 14 projecting from both lateral edges of the hair curler and being bendable thereover. The strips 14 are also reinforced by means of the flat wires 10″ which extend transversely of the hair curler or at right angles to the flat wires 10′.

The use of the Figure 3 hair curler is almost identical with that of the form shown in Figure 1. The two parts of the hair curler are folded on each other with the lock of hair between them and the side members 14 are then folded down to clamp the two parts of the hair curler together.

My hair curler in either of its two forms is extremely simple in use. It is only necessary to coil the lock and to clamp the coil in the hair curler, all of which may be done by a few simple movements of one hand. The curler is kept in place until the curl has set, the time required varying with the character of the hair. When the curl has set, the curler is removed by simply releasing the clamp.

As before stated, the curler may be made by securing two sheets of suitable material together, as by means of glue, with the reinforcing wires between the sheets. I find that brown wrapping paper is very suitable for this purpose. It is tough and very flexible and it withstands the action of water to a considerable degree. The glue or cement should be waterproof or nearly so. The paper may also be waterproofed by means of paraffin or wax or other suitable waterproofing substance.

Having thus described my invention in such full, clear, and exact terms that its construction and utility will be readily understood by others skilled in the art to which it pertains, what I claim as new and

desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A hair curler comprising two strips of suitable material which are secured together with reinforcing wires therebetween, said reinforcing wires being arranged in parallel and spaced apart relation, the body portion of said strip having two parts of substantially like dimensions and which are foldable on each other, and a clamping member on the end of said strip for engaging the free end thereof when said two parts are folded on each other.

2. A hair curler comprising two sheets of suitable material secured together to form a strip, a plurality of flat reinforcing wires positioned between said two sheets in parallel and spaced apart relation, said strip having two parts of substantially equal dimensions, said two parts being foldable against each other about a transverse line, and a clamping member at one end of said strip, said clamping member being adapted to engage the free end of said strip when said two parts are folded on each other.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

NELL FULTON.