May 12, 1953 E. T. CLARK 2,638,101

FACE LIFTING AND HAIR CURLING DEVICE

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FIG. 1.

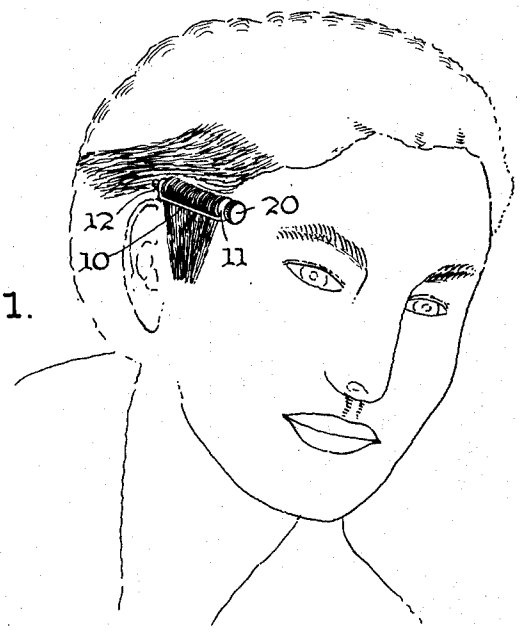
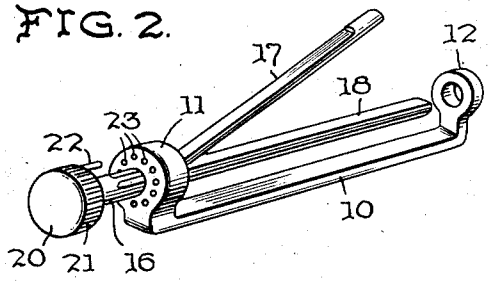


FIG. 2.



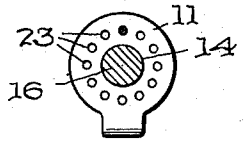


FIG. 5.

FIG. 3.

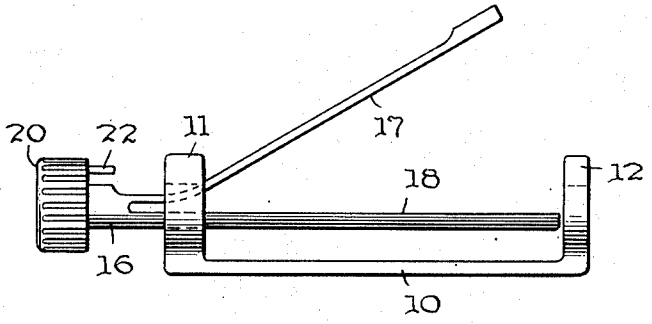
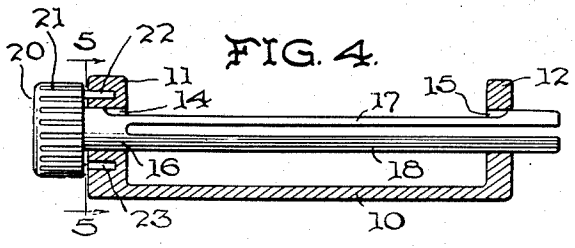


FIG. 4.



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FACE LIFTING AND HAIR CURLING DEVICE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 132—41)

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The present invention relates broadly to facial devices and more specifically to a device for receiving and curling strands of hair while drawing and supporting in place facial muscles through movement of the facial tissues.

In the raising or lifting of sagging facial muscles it is highly desirable that the facial muscles or tissues be effectively retained in such a position to insure the elimination of facial wrinkles. The face lifting devices employed heretofore having in many instances failed to securely anchor or lock the strands of hair that were employed to lift the facial muscles, thus the strands of hair would tend to slip permitting the facial muscles to sag thereby producing wrinkles. The face lifting devices which have proven effective, as regards the retention of the strands of hair against slippage and thereby eliminating facial wrinkles, are either so cumbersome as to discourage their usage or else of a type that is so readily discernible as to make the wearer self conscious. It is therefore of paramount importance that a face lifting device be not only capable of securely anchoring the strands of hair for lifting sagging facial muscles, but that it be of such a type and size as to be readily disguised or covered by locks of hair as to enable the user to wear same with some degree of assurance that it will not be readily apparent or discernible to others.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a face lifting device having a rotatable member upon which strands of hair are wound with a locking means associated therewith for securely anchoring said strands of hair against slippage.

Another object is to provide a face lifting device to eliminate facial wrinkles having a base member within which a rotatable member is supported for raising or lifting sagging facial muscles through strands of hair wound upon the rotatable member.

Another object is to provide a face lifting device having a rotatable member which will maintain strands of hair under a desired tension for continuously raising sagging facial muscles.

A further object is to provide a face lifting device which will be comfortable to the wearer and which can be completely concealed by the hair of the wearer whereby any traces of its presence will be eliminated.

Still further objects are to provide a face lifting device which is simple in construction, economical of manufacture and which can readily be used as a hair curler.

Other objects and advantages more or less

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ancillary to the foregoing and the manner in which all of the various objects are realized will appear in the following description which, considered in connection with the accompanying drawing, sets forth the preferred embodiment of the invention.

Referring to the drawing wherein the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated:

Figure 1 is a front view of a head showing the use of one of the face lifting devices of the present device;

Figure 2 is a perspective view showing the face lifting device in an inoperative position;

Figure 3 is a side elevational view of the device of the present invention in an inoperative position;

Figure 4 is a side view partly in elevation and partly in section showing the face lifting device in an assembled and locked position; and

Figure 5 is a vertical sectional view showing a portion of the locking means for the rotatable member of the face lifting device, the view being taken on a plane indicated by the line 5—5 of Figure 4.

Referring to the drawings wherein there is shown in Figures 2 and 3 a face lifting device embodying an elongated base or supporting member 10 terminating in upwardly extending end portions or members 11 and 12. The end members 11 and 12 are preferably of a cylindrical configuration with the end member 11 having an aperture 14 extending therethrough in aligned relation with an aperture 15 provided in the end member 12. The end members 11 and 12 constitute bearing supports for a rotatable rod 16 which extends through the apertures 14 and 15.

The rod 16 is formed with a split or bifurcated end portion defining legs 17 and 18. The rod 16 and legs 17 and 18 may be formed from any suitable material that is inherently resilient so that when in an inoperative position, such as shown in Figures 2 and 3, the leg 17 will be spaced from the leg 18 in order that strands of hair may be inserted between the legs 17 and 18. The rod 16 has a knob 20 mounted on the free end thereof which knob may be formed with a knurled surface 21 to facilitate the gripping of the knob and the rotation of the rod 16.

The knob 20 has a pin 22 mounted in its inner face and arranged to project in a plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the rod 16. The outer face of the end member 11 is formed with a plurality of circumferentially arranged recesses 23 which surround and are radially spaced from the aperture 14, see Figure 5. The pin 22 on the

knob 20 is adapted to extend into one of the recesses 23 for securely locking or anchoring the rotatable rod 16 and legs 17 and 18 within the end members 11 and 12 of the base 10.

While the rod 16 and legs 17 and 18 have been described as being formed of any suitable resilient material it is readily apparent that they may be formed from any suitable non-resilient material. If the rod 16 and legs 17 and 18 are formed of a non-resilient material then leg 17 may be hinged or pivotally connected to the rod 16 in any suitable manner so that leg 17 may be separated from leg 18 to permit the insertion of strands of hair between said legs. The base 10 and end members 11 and 12 may be formed from wood, aluminum, hard rubber, plastic or any other suitable material.

In the use of the present device the legs 17 and 18 of the rod 16 are inserted through the aperture 14 in the end member 11 a sufficient distance until leg 17 may be separated with respect to leg 18 as illustrated in Figures 2 and 3. With the device so assembled several strands of hair are inserted between the legs 17 and 18 after which leg 17 is pressed down towards leg 18 and at the same time the rod 16 through knob 20 is moved through aperture 14 a sufficient distance to permit the ends of legs 17 and 18 to move through aperture 15 in end member 12. With the rod 16 and legs 17 and 18 supported in the end members 11 and 12 of the base 10 the knob 20 is rotated to wind the strands of hair upon the legs 17 and 18. The knob 20 is rotated the necessary number of turns to provide sufficient tension on the strands of hair retained between and upon legs 17 and 18 as to draw or lift up the skin and thus raise the sagging facial muscles. After sufficient tension has been applied to the strands of hair by rotating legs 17 and 18 the rod 16 is moved through aperture 14 of end member 11 upon pressure being applied to knob 20. This movement of rod 16 forces the legs 17 and 18 further through aperture 15 of end member 12 while at the same time moving pin 22 into one of the recesses 23 for securely locking the rod 16 to the base 10, Figure 4. The anchoring or locking of the rod 16 to the base 10 prevents the strands of hair from unwinding from the legs 17 and 18 and thus insures that the facial muscles will be maintained in a raised or lifted position until such time as the pin 22 is removed from the recess 23. The rod 16 should not be rotated to such an extent as to cause discomfort to the wearer but should only be rotated a sufficient number of turns to effectively wind the strands of hair upon the legs 17 and 18 for raising the facial muscles.

As shown in Figure 1 the facial lifting device of the present invention has been clamped to several strands of hair adjacent the upper portion of the temple and above the ear whereby the sagging facial muscles in the cheek will be lifted or raised. The present device is of such a size that it may readily be covered by brushing or directing strands or locks of hair on the head, adjacent to where the device is placed, over the device and thus effectively cover the facial lifting device from view. In addition to its primary use as a face lifting device the present device may be employed as a hair curler in the same manner as conventional types of hair curlers are used. When using the device of the present invention as a face lifting device it is essential that the strands of hair inserted between the legs 17 and 18 be such that when tension is applied to said strands of hair that said strands of hair will react upon certain facial muscles for raising the sagging facial muscles.

The present device is readily removed from the strands of hair when used either as a conventional hair curler or as a lifting device for sagging facial muscles. To effect the removal of the present device the ends of the legs 17 and 18 which project through the aperture 15 in the end member 12 are forced towards end member 11 which movement causes pin 22 to be moved out of recess 23 whereby rod 16 may be rotated to unwind the strands of hair from legs 17 and 18. The base 10 and end members 11 and 12 as well as the rod 16 are preferably formed with a smooth rounded surface throughout so as not to present sharp edges or corners that might injure or be uncomfortable to the user.

I claim:

A device of the type described embodying a base, end members formed integrally with said base, said end members provided with apertures disposed in aligned relation, a rod slidably mounted in the aperture in one of said end members, one end of said rod terminating in a pair of legs with one of said legs in its inoperative position being disposed in angular relation to the other leg for the reception of the free ends of strands of hair, the legs of said rod being slidably mounted in the aperture of the other end member in their operative position, one of said end members having a plurality of circumferentially spaced recesses formed in a face thereof, a knob on said rod for rotating said rod and legs in said end members to wind the strands of hair on said legs, a pin on said knob arranged to project in a plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the rod for insertion into one of said recesses to secure said rod against rotative movement with respect to said base.

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