

Aug. 29, 1939.

W. J. GALLAGHER

2,171,122

HAIR CURLER

Filed Aug. 9, 1938

Fig. 1.

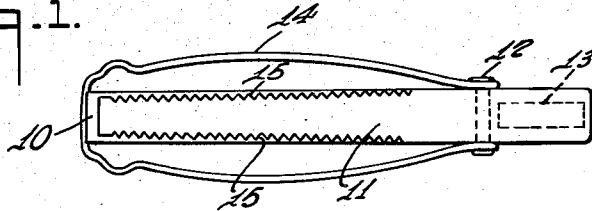


Fig. 2.

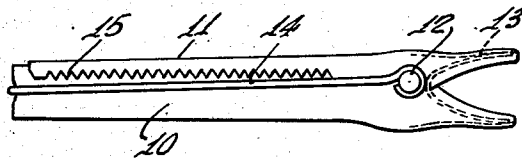


Fig. 3.

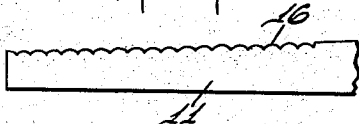


Fig. 6.

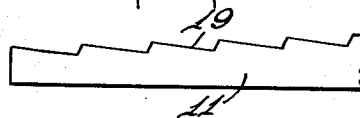


Fig. 4.

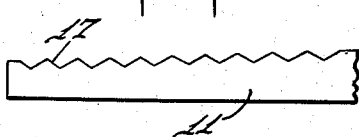


Fig. 7.

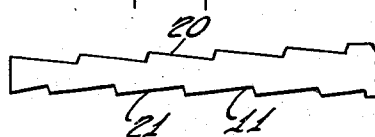


Fig. 5.

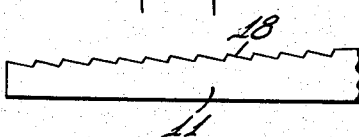


Fig. 8.

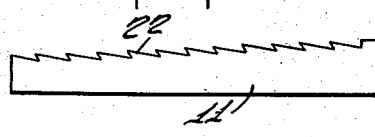
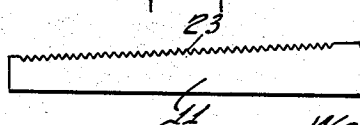


Fig. 9.



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HAIR CURLER

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a corporation of Delaware

Application August 9, 1938, Serial No. 223,829

4 Claims. (Cl. 132—41)

This invention relates to improvements in a hair curler of the type comprising a tubular member and a semi-tubular member between which the ends of the hair are caught and around which the hair is wound to form a curl. Curlers of this type are generally provided with a spring for urging the two members together, and with a wire loop or other means for clamping the wound hair and holding the device in place.

In order to form a curl of neat appearance it is generally necessary to comb the hair before winding it into a curl, this is particularly true when the device is used on certain kinds of hair or when the hair is matted, tangled or snarled.

An object of my invention is to provide a curler of this character with teeth that comb the hair smooth in use of the device.

A further object is to provide a device which is so constructed that the hair to be wound will be distributed substantially evenly and uniformly throughout the length of the curler.

Other objects and novel features of my invention will appear from the following description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a curler embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a side view of the curler; and,

Figs. 3 to 9 inclusive are views showing various modifications of the teeth formation.

In the drawing 10 indicates a tubular member which may be either cylindrical or tapered, and 11 is a semi-tubular member which normally overlies and covers a portion of the periphery of the tubular member. These members may be made up of aluminum or other suitable material and may be provided with ventilating openings. The two members are pivotally connected together at 12 by a pivot pin or other suitable means. A spring 13 may be provided to press the semi-tubular member 11 against the tubular member so as to catch the ends of the hair between said members. The curler is generally provided with a swingable wire loop 14 which is adapted to embrace the hair after it has been wound on the curler.

While I have illustrated the invention as applied to a curler which includes a wire loop 14, it is to be understood that means other than such a loop may be used to bind the curled hair and to hold the device in place in the hair.

One or both of the side edges of the semi-tubular member 11 are formed with teeth or serrations 15. The teeth may be made in a

variety of different forms, some of which are illustrated in the drawing.

Figure 3 shows a form of semi-tubular member having semi-circular or scalloped teeth 16.

Figure 4 illustrates a form having obtuse serrated teeth 17.

Figure 5 depicts a form having small saw-like teeth 18, while a form having large saw-like teeth is shown on Figure 6.

In Figure 7 there is shown a semi-tubular member having saw-like teeth on both edges. In this form, the teeth 20 are staggered with relation to the teeth 21 on the opposite side. The staggered relationship may, if desired, be applied to any form of device having teeth on both edges of the semi-tubular member 11.

Figure 8 shows a further modification of the semi-tubular member in which the teeth 22 are of the cut-back saw-tooth variety.

Figure 9 shows a form having fine teeth or serrations 23.

In using the curler, the members 11 and 12 are pressed open and a lock or tress of hair is inserted between them at a point towards the scalp and the members are allowed to close upon the hair. The curler is then slid or moved down towards the ends of the hair. In this combing movement, the teeth serve to smooth and flatten the hair, and to distribute it substantially evenly and uniformly along the length of the curler. The hair is then wound around the curler in the usual manner to form a curl, and the wire loop is closed over the hair to hold it in position until the curl has been set.

The various modifications in the details of construction and arrangements of parts herein illustrated and described may be resorted to within the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the claims.

What I claim is:

1. In a hair curler, a tubular member, and a semi-tubular member pivotally connected to the tubular member and adapted to engage the hair to be wound on the tubular member, said curler having teeth thereon for smoothing the hair during a combing movement preparatory to winding the hair in a curl with no portion of said teeth protruding beyond the curler in its closed position.

2. In a hair curler, a tubular member, and a semi-tubular member pivotally connected to the tubular member and adapted to engage the hair to be wound on the tubular member, said semi-tubular member having teeth along one or both of its longitudinal edges which teeth are shorter

than the diameter of the tubular member and overlie said member in the closed position of the curler.

5 3. In a hair curler, a tubular member, and a semi-tubular member pivotally connected to the tubular member and adapted to engage the hair to be wound on the tubular member, said semi-tubular member having teeth along both of its longitudinal edges, which teeth overlie the tubular member and are shorter than the diameter
10 of the latter, the teeth on one edge being disposed in staggered relation to those on the opposite edge.

4. In a hair curler, two cooperating members between which the hair may be caught and around which it may be wound in a curl, one of said cooperating members being provided with tooth-like formation for smoothing the hair
5 when the hair is caught between the cooperating members and the curler is moved downwardly on the hair, no portion of the teeth of one member protruding beyond the other when the two
10 are in closed position.

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