Dec. 1, 1953 A. ZACHARY 2,661,008

HAIR TREATING DEVICE

Filed Nov. 14, 1950

FIG. 2

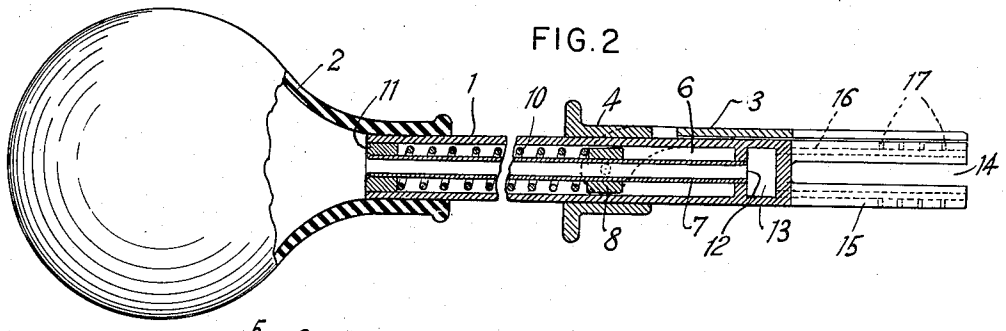
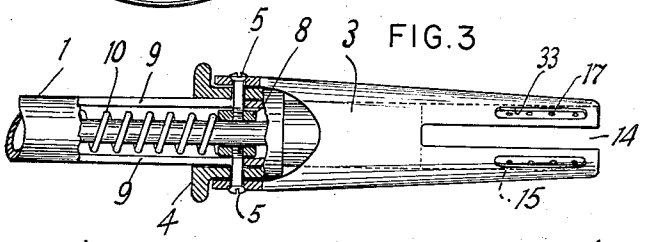


FIG. 3



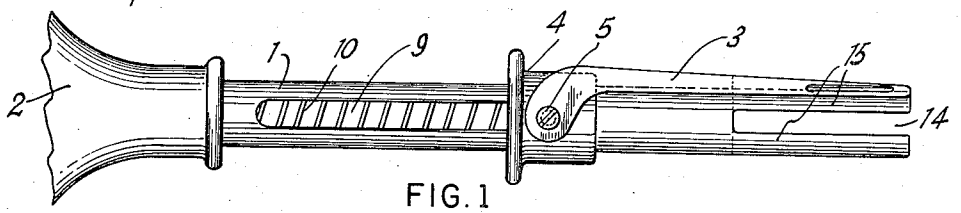


FIG. 1

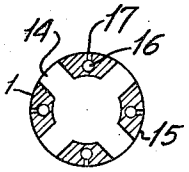


FIG. 4

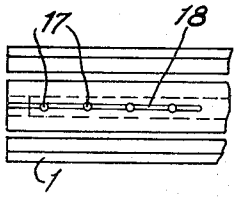


FIG. 4-A

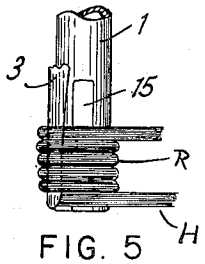


FIG. 5

INVENTOR
Alexis Zachary
BY
William F. Nickel
ATTORNEY

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HAIR TREATING DEVICE

Alexis Zachary, New York, N. Y.

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4 Claims. (Cl. 132—33)

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My invention relates to improvements in hair dressing implements; and particularly implements for treating the hair of girls and women.

An important object of my invention is to provide means which can be easily and quickly manipulated to work a lady's hair in tufts, and then curl and hold each tuft in the form of a ringlet while the treatment is finished to retain for a time the desired appearance.

Another object is to provide means by which the curling of the hair and the use of the necessary lotion to set the ringlets can all be effected with one and the same instrument; thus facilitating and expediting the entire process.

A further object is to provide means by which, after the ringlets are produced and the lotion applied, the ringlets can be secured by simple clips for the required interval while the necessary remaining operations are performed to complete the task.

The drawings show the structure of the means employed in the practice of my invention, but I of course do not limit myself to the exact details herein disclosed; for variations in design may be adapted without deviation from the general plan in which the invention resides.

On the drawings:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a curling instrument according to this invention.

Figure 2 is a side elevation partly in section thereof.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal section of part in a plane at right angles to Figure 1.

Figure 4 shows a cross section of the front end of the instrument, and

Figure 4*a* is an enlarged side view of the said front end.

Figure 5 shows the curling implement with a ringlet thereon.

The numeral 1 indicates the body of the curling instrument and it comprises a round rod or stem carrying a rubber bulb 2 on one end, and a pivoted clip 3 usually disposed near the opposite end. The bulb contains the lotion for the hair and the clip is for securing the end of a tuft of hair to the rod or shank when the ringlet is formed. The slip is approximately V-shaped and its adjacent separated ends are united to a slidable sleeve 4 by pivot screws 5. The clip is curved crosswise to fit the rod snugly. In the rod is a bore 6 extending inward from the end bearing the bulb 2 and in this bore is a guide tube 7 bearing a slidable ring 8 with threaded openings to receive the ends of the pivot screws 5. The rod has slots 9 in its sides through which the screws 5 pass to engage

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the ring 8. Enveloping the tube 7 is a spiral spring 10 and in the end of the bore 6 at the bulb 2 is an annular plug which fits around the tube and in the bore 6 tightly to close the bore 6.

At the inner end of the bore 6 the rod has a partition 12 dividing off a chamber 13. The part 12 has an opening for the inner end of the tube 7, which thus communicates at its opposite extremities with the bulb 2 and chamber 13. The end of the rod remote from the bulb has two or more longitudinal slots 14, passing through the rod from side to side, dividing the rod into several prongs 15. In these prongs are ducts 16 communicating with the chamber 13, and each duct has lateral discharge ports 17. These ports 17 are connected by longitudinal slits 18 on the outer faces of the prongs 15.

The instrument is operated by putting the end of a tuft of hair H against the divided end of the rod and securing it by means of the clip 3. The instrument is held with the prongs 15 close to the head; and, with the ring 8 at the inner end of the bore 6, the free end of the clip, if it then lies against the rod 1, is flush with the ends of the prongs 15. The clip is first lifted for the end of the hair to be laid under it, and then held against the rod to grip the hair, so that upon rotation of the rod the ringlet R is produced, as shown in Figure 5.

The ringlet is then gripped by clamps, such as U-shaped pins which are pushed through any two alined slots 14 at opposite sides of the rod 1. These clamps prevent the turns of hair in the ringlet from unwinding. When the clamps are attached the curling implement is pulled out of the ringlet, but before the rod is thus withdrawn the operator squeezes the bulb 2 to discharge some of the contents into the hair from the ports 17. The treatment is then completed in the usual way.

The annular element 4 permits movement of the clip 3 along the rod 1. The clip can thus be manipulated into the right position at the beginning of the operation to engage the tuft for winding, or pulled out of the ringlet either before or after the clamps are attached.

The clip 3 also has slots at the free end to coincide with the slots 14, as shown on Figure 3; and the parts on each side of the slots in the clip 3 may have elongated openings 18 to clear the ports 17.

Having described my invention, what I believe to be new is:

1. An instrument for treating the hair comprising a rod with a bore extending into it from

one end, a bulb on said end, the opposite end being transversely slotted to form prongs, and a tube in the rod extending from the bulb to the inner end of the bore, the prongs having longitudinal ducts communicating with the tube and discharge ports in their outer faces, said instrument having a clip pivotally attached to said rod to cooperate with said prongs.

2. An instrument for treating the hair comprising a rod with a bore extending into it from one end, a bulb on said end, the opposite end being transversely slotted to form prongs, and a tube in the rod extending from the bulb to the inner end of the bore, the prongs having longitudinal ducts communicating with the tube and discharge ports in their outer faces, said instrument having an annular member slidably mounted on said rod, and a clip to cooperate with the prongs having pivot pins engaging said member.

3. An instrument for treating the hair comprising a rod with a bore extending into it from one end, a bulb on said end, the opposite end being transversely slotted to form prongs, and a tube in the rod extending from the bulb to the inner end of the bore, the prongs having longitudinal ducts communicating with the tube and discharge ports in their outer faces, the rod having an annular plug in the bore at the first-named end, a spring in the bore surrounding the tube; a ring on the tube in the bore, said rod having longitudinal slots at opposite sides, the pins projecting through the slots and secured to said ring.

4. An instrument for treating the hair comprising a rod having a channel extending into it from one end, a bulb on said end, the opposite end being transversely slotted to form prongs, the prongs having longitudinal ducts communicating with the channel and discharge ports in their outer faces, said instrument having a clip pivotally and slidably attached to said rod to cooperate with said prongs.

ALEXIS ZACHARY.

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