

May 6, 1952

R. BUDD

2,595,564

HAIRDRESSER'S GUIDE

Filed Jan. 30, 1950

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

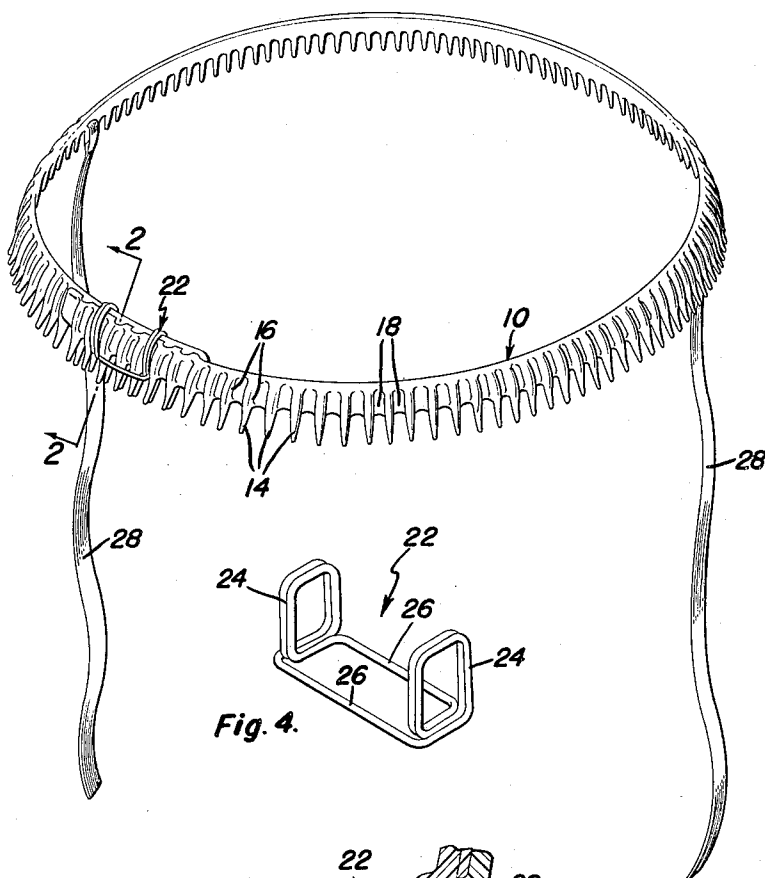


Fig. 4.

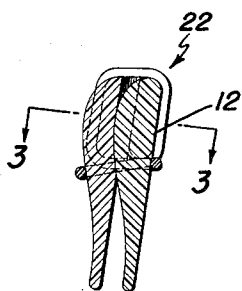
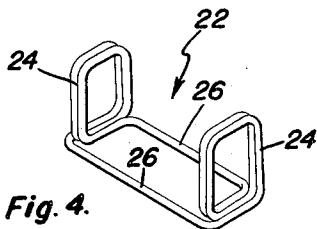


Fig. 2.

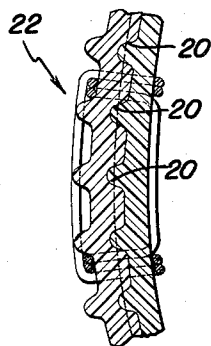


Fig. 3.

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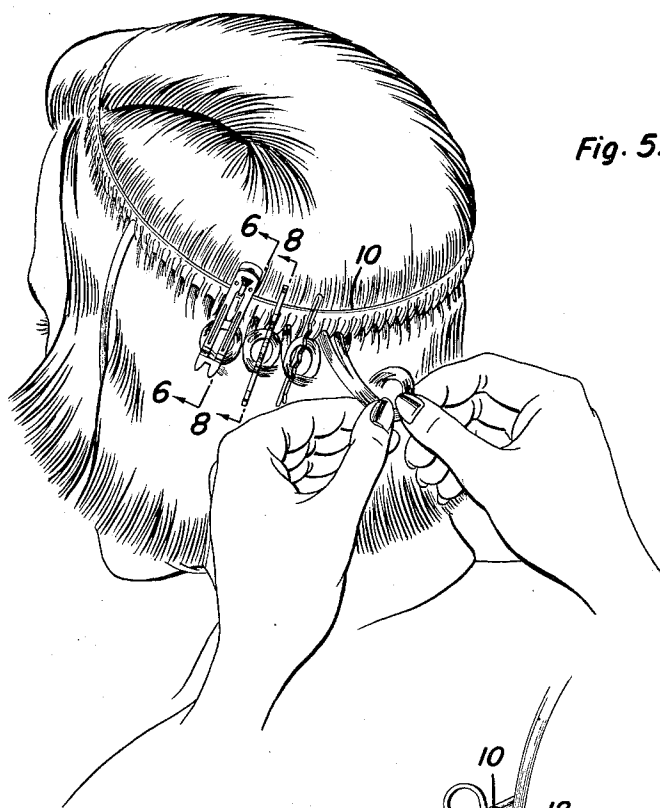


Fig. 5.

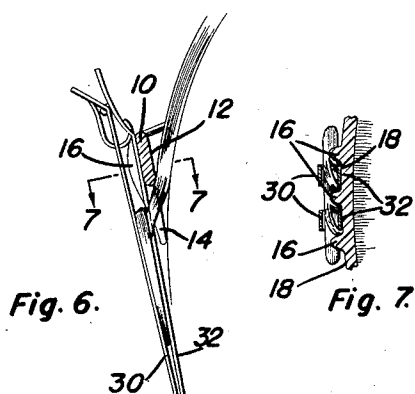


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

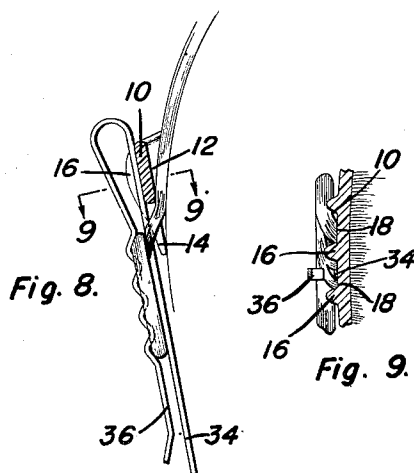


Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

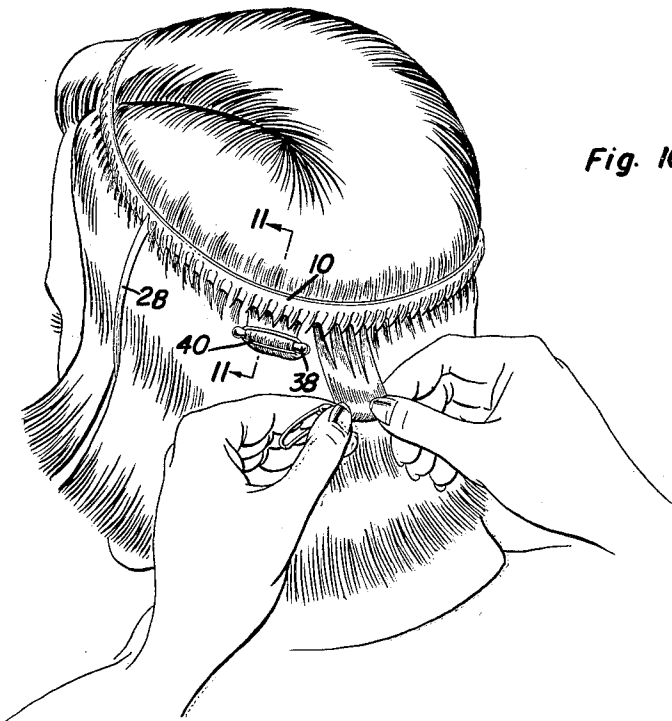


Fig. 10.

Fig. 11.

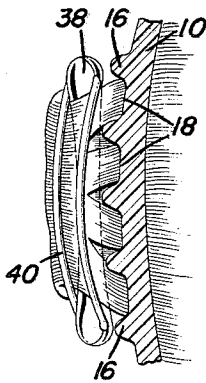
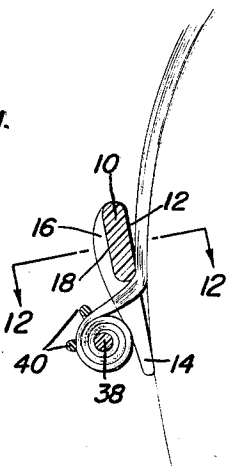


Fig. 12.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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HAIRDRESSER'S GUIDE

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11 Claims. (Cl. 132-11)

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This invention comprises novel and useful improvements in a hair dresser's guide and more specifically pertains to an apparatus and a method for improving the forming of pin curls and permanent wave end curls.

The primary object of this invention is to devise a method and provide an implement or aid which will facilitate the forming of pin curls or permanent wave end curls in conformity with various styles of hair dressing, and particularly which may be practiced by unskilled and semi-skilled persons and especially in the homes of the same.

A further important object of the invention is to provide an improved hair dresser's guide which is capable of being adjusted in length to fit different heads to form various contour lines for the first row of pin curls or permanent wave curls thereon; and which will not only serve as a guide to properly position the top or first row of curls but will facilitate the securing of the curl fastening means thereto.

A still further important object of the invention is to provide a hair dresser's guide in conformity with the preceding object, which, when the first row of curls has been positioned and secured, may be readily removed without disturbing the arrangement of the curls or of the uncurled crown portion of the hair.

A still further important feature and object of the invention is to provide a hair dresser's guide in accordance with the preceding objects which shall be inherently capable of guiding the placing of bobby pins and other conventional forms of curl fasteners when applying the same to pin curls or permanent wave curls.

Yet another important object of the invention comprehends the provision of a hair dresser's guide as set forth in the foregoing objects wherein the means guiding the placement of the curl securing pins also functions for adjustably locking the two ends of the device together.

And a final very important feature and object of the invention resides in the provision of a hair dresser's guide which shall be of light weight, inexpensive, durable and attractive construction, which may be formed as a part of conventional home wave curling sets, and may be effectively employed by semi-skilled persons with such sets.

These, together with various ancillary features and objects of the invention which will later become apparent as the following description proceeds, are attained by the present invention, a preferred embodiment of which has been illustrated, by way of example only, in the accompanying drawings:

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Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the improved hair dresser's guide forming the subject of this invention and which is secured in assembled position ready for use;

5 Figure 2 is a vertical transverse sectional detail view taken substantially upon the plane of the section line 2-2 of Figure 1 and showing in particular the manner for adjustably securing the ends of the guide;

10 Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional detail view taken substantially upon the plane indicated by the section line 3-3 of Figure 2 and illustrating further details of the adjustable locking feature of the guide;

15 Figure 4 is a schematic perspective view showing the manner in which the resilient fastening member such as a rubber band is secured about the extremities of the guide for yieldingly retaining the same in adjusted position;

20 Figure 5 is an elevational view illustrating the manner in which the guide is positioned and secured to the head of a person for use, a portion of a row of pin curls being illustrated as positioned and secured adjacent the guide by bobby pins and by another conventional form of hair curl fastener;

25 Figure 6 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken substantially upon the plane indicated by the section line 6-6 of Figure 5 and illustrating the manner in which an alternative conventional form of curl fastener is associated with the guide and with the curl of hair secured by the fastener;

30 Figure 7 is a horizontal sectional detail view taken substantially upon the plane indicated by the section line 7-7 of Figure 6 and illustrating in greater detail the manner in which the conventional curl fastener is associated with the guiding portions of the hair dresser's guide;

35 Figure 8 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken substantially upon the plane indicated by the section line 8-8 of Figure 5 and illustrating in particular the manner in which a bobby pin is associated with the hair dresser's guide and is secured to the pin curl positioned adjacent the guide;

40 Figure 9 is a horizontal sectional detail view taken substantially upon the plane indicated by the section line 9-9 of Figure 8 and illustrating in greater detail the manner in which the bobby pin is associated with the corresponding portions of the guide;

45 Figure 10 is a view similar to Figure 5 but showing the manner in which the guide is employed to form the first or top row of permanent wave end curls or rolls;

50 Figure 11 is a vertical transverse sectional view

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taken substantially upon the plane indicated by the section line 11—11 of Figure 10 and showing the manner in which a permanent wave end curl is positioned and retained adjacent the guide; and

Figure 12 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially upon the plane indicated by the section line 12—12 of Figure 11 and further illustrating the manner in which the end curl is retained against the guide.

The present invention is somewhat similar in subject matter and purpose to that set forth in the prior patent of Nathan L. Solomon No. 2,300,437, patented November 3, 1942 for a Page Roll Curler. Known prior art devices, particularly when used by semi-skilled persons such as commonly employ various conventional forms of cold wave permanent curling sets adapted for home use, require that the means for securing and retaining the pin curls or the permanent wave end curls in curled position are engaged upon the guide itself and consequently prevent removal of the guide once the first row of curls has been placed. It has, therefore, been necessary to permit the guide to remain in place until all of the curls have been formed, and until the hair is ready for the removal of the curl fastening members, which in some instances is found to be uncomfortable upon the head of the wearer, as well as being unsightly.

It is, therefore, a prime purpose of the present invention to overcome the above mentioned difficulties of this form of device, and provide a method and an apparatus by which a first row of pin curls or permanent wave end curls may be formed in a predetermined arrangement and position upon the head, will facilitate the placing of the fastening pins in these curls; and may thereafter be removed without disturbing either the curls or the fastening members securing the same.

For this purpose, as shown in Figure 1, there is provided a hair dresser's guide which preferably consists of an elongated strip or band of flexible material indicated generally by the numeral 10, and which obviously may be formed of any desired material such as flexible metal, a suitable plastic, or any other desired material, not excluding cardboard or paper compositions or the like. As illustrated, this strip of material will be of sufficient length to comfortably encircle the head of the wearer at any desired position thereon, and is further of sufficient length to accommodate different sizes of heads, being thus necessarily long enough to have its ends overlapping. Conveniently, this elongated strip of flexible material 10 may have what may be termed its back side or face substantially planar or flat, this surface being indicated at 12 in Figures 2, 6, 8 and 11. Preferably, the front surface, side or face of this strip is of a curved or convex shape as will be apparent from the various figures of the drawings. Depending from the bottom edge of this strip of material, are a plurality of appropriately spaced teeth 14 which may be of any desired shape, size, spacing and dimensions, the teeth 14 together with the elongated strip 10 thus constituting a flexible comb. Obviously, the spacing of the teeth 14 is a matter of choice and is to be understood that the principles of this invention are not limited to any particular spacing or length of teeth.

However, either one or both ends of the strip 10 are increased in thickness, as will be apparent from Figure 1, in order to provide a greater strength at these points and in order to permit

the forming of an improved adjustable locking means for securing the ends together as set forth hereinafter.

Upon this exterior surface, and throughout its length, the strip 10 is provided with series of alternate ridges and valleys constituting ribs and channels, the ribs being indicated at 16 and the channels at 13, and conveniently although not necessarily, the outer surface of each of the teeth 14 is provided with a similar raised or ridged portion which merges with and forms a continuation of the above-mentioned ribs 16, while the channels 13 open between adjacent teeth 14.

The back surface 12 of the strip 10 as above mentioned is planar or smooth, except for the previously mentioned end portions of the strip which are thickened or strengthened at either or both ends. Upon the thickened portion of one or both ends of the strip, there are provided a plurality of locking grooves 20 which may be complementary to the ribs 16 and are adapted to receive therein the ribs 16 upon the other end of the strip. Obviously, the spacing and shape of the grooves 20 will be such as to permit various selected ribs 16 upon the other end of the strip to be placed therein and frictionally and snugly seated therein, whereby the circumference of the guide may be adjusted to accommodate itself to different positions and upon different heads of users, a resilient means being provided for yieldingly retaining the ends of the strip in adjusted and locked position.

This adjustable retaining means may consist, as shown in Figures 1-4, of a rubber band or the like indicated generally at 22, this rubber band being folded and looped upon itself to provide two spaced parallel end loops each of which is adapted to embrace the overlapped ends of the strip 10 and retain the overlapped ends in seated and adjusted position as shown in Figures 2 and 3, these loops being joined by mid-portions 26.

Obviously, any other desired fastening means may be provided for retaining the ends of the strip in adjusted position.

At any convenient place intermediate its ends, the guide pin is preferably provided with a pair of fastening tapes 28, which may be secured beneath the chin of the user in order to secure the guide in proper position upon the head. In using the guide to form different styles of hair dresser's, and either to form pin curls or the end curls of permanent waves, the strip is adjusted to the desired length as shown in Figure 1, as previously described, and after the hair has been brushed, the strip is placed upon the head of the wearer in the desired position, as shown in Figures 5 or 10, and is then fastened in place as by tying the tapes 28 beneath the chin of the user. It will now be seen that when the guide is thus placed, the crown portion of the hair above the guide is thus drawn snug and smooth upon the crown of the head, while depending teeth 14 of the guide divide the hair below the guide into a series of sections or tresses, the teeth 14 thus penetrating and separating the sections or tresses as will be apparent from the various figures of the drawings.

As illustrated in Figure 5, one or more of the sections or tresses divided by the teeth 14 are then rolled up to form a pin curl which is adjacent to the teeth or base of guide 10. The pin curl thus formed is then engaged by a bobby pin or other conventional form of hair fastener to retain the same in its rolled position. It will thus be seen that the guide constitutes a means

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by which a first row of pin curls may be formed in order to get the desired arrangement or contour of the curls with respect to the crown or uncurled portion of the hair. One conventional form of hair fastener, as shown in Figures 5-7, consists of a pair of jaws 30 and 32, these jaws having bifurcated portions as shown in Figures 5 and 7.

The spacing of the ribs and channels 16 and 18 is such that a rib 16 may be received between the bifurcations of the jaws 32, while these bifurcations themselves will be received in and guided in the channels 18 on opposite sides of the rib 16 which is received between the bifurcations. Thus, the bifurcated jaw 32 may be placed about a rib 16 and within the two channels 18 at opposite sides thereof and thus slid downwardly against the guide and caused to engage and clamp the pin curl as will be seen from Figures 5, 6 and 7. It will be noted that the guide thus serves to guide and direct the fastener as the same is caused to engage the pin curl; and while the guide remains in place serves to engage or abut the fastener and thus assist in positioning the pin curl. However, the fastener is not attached in any way directly to the guide and, therefore, the latter may be removed without disabling either the fastener or the curl secured thereby.

Alternatively, a bobby pin may be employed for securing the pin curl in place, this being effected in the manner shown in Figures 5, 8 and 9. When a bobby pin is employed, the lower jaw or leg 34 of the same is inserted in the channel 18 against which the pin curl is positioned, and the bobby pin is then slid downwardly through this channel, between the adjacent guiding rib 16 at opposite sides of this channel, until the lower jaw 34 and upper jaw 36 of the bobby pin have thus embraced and clamped the pin curl between the same, as shown in Figure 8. It will thus be seen that the guide 10 serves to properly position the pin curl, to guide the bobby pin as the latter is directed into engagement with the pin curl, so as to abut and support the bobby pin and hence the curl while the guide remains in place, and may thereafter be removed without disturbing either the bobby pin or the pin curl secured thereby.

When the device is employed to form cold wave end curls, the guide is utilized as shown in Figure 10, being secured at the proper place upon the head after being adjusted to the desired length, by means of the tapes 28. The guide being thus pressed down in place, divides the hair into a crown or totally stretched portion, and the remainder of the hair is divided by the teeth 14 into a plurality of sections or tresses. A convenient number of these tresses are then engaged by a conventional curling spool or the like 38, and the tresses then rolled upwardly upon the spool until the rolled curl is tensioned against the teeth 14 and drawn against the under surface of the strip 10, as shown in Figure 11. In this position, a rubber band or other fastener 40 is secured to the opposite ends of the spool 38 to retain the curl in rolled position thereon in a manner well understood by those familiar with conventional form of cold wave hair curling sets for home use.

It will be noted that when the curl has been rolled up in the position shown in Figures 10 and 11, that the guide serves to properly position the end curl or upper curl and thus impart the desired configuration or contour to the curled

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portion of the hair dress and the guide serves to tension or tighten the rolls against the stems of the same. However, as in the preceding use of the device, it is evident that by releasing the tapes 28, the guide may be removed from the hair without disturbing the arrangement of the rolls of curls and without disengaging the fastening means of the same.

In addition to the foregoing uses in forming pin curls and permanent wave end curls, it will be apparent that the device may be employed for various other hair dressing purposes in which it is desired to divide or separate a combed or crowned portion of the hair from the lower portion thereof. Thus, the device can function as a guide to assist in hair cutting operations and for other similar purposes.

From the foregoing, the construction and operation of the device, together with as many advantages and the novel method of curling hair set forth in connection therewith, will be readily understood and further explanation is believed to be unnecessary.

However, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art after a consideration of the foregoing specification and accompanying drawings, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction shown and described, but all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A hair dresser's guide comprising a flexible band adapted to completely encircle the head of a person and having depending teeth forming a comb, a series of relatively raised and depressed portions on said band comprising ribs and channels of a smoothly rounded and sinuous contour, said channels extending between adjacent teeth, said ribs and channels being of sufficient width to constitute guide means for guiding curl fasteners during their insertion into a row of curls disposed adjacent said band, said band having a thickened portion at one end, ribs on the opposite end of the band from the thickened portion, grooves in said thickened portion complementary to and receiving the ribs on the opposite end of the band.

2. A hair dresser's guide comprising a flexible band thickened at one end adapted to completely encircle the head of a person and having depending teeth forming a comb, a series of relatively raised and depressed portions on said band comprising ribs and channels of a smoothly rounded and sinuous contour, said channels extending between adjacent teeth, said ribs and channels being of sufficient width to constitute guide means for guiding curl fasteners during their insertion into a row of curls disposed adjacent said band, fastening means retaining the thickened end and the other end of the band together.

3. A hair dresser's guide comprising an elongated strip of flexible material, said strip being of sufficient length to encircle the head of a wearer, a plurality of spaced apart teeth depending from one edge of said strip, a plurality of transverse ribs on one face of said strip, said ribs corresponding in number to said teeth and positioned contiguous thereto.

4. A hair dresser's guide comprising an elongated strip of flexible material, said strip being of sufficient length to encircle the head of a wearer, a plurality of spaced apart teeth depend-

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ing from one edge of said strip, ribs on the outer surfaces of said teeth, said ribs extending transversely across the face of said strip providing alternate transverse ridges and channels across the face of the strip.

5 A hair dresser's guide comprising an elongated strip of flexible material, said strip being of sufficient length to encircle the head of a wearer, a plurality of spaced apart teeth depending from one edge of said strip, ribs on the outer surfaces of said teeth, said ribs extending transversely across the face of said strip providing alternate transverse ridges and channels across the face of the strip, the inner surface of one end of said strip having grooves complementary to said ridges.

6 A hair dresser's guide comprising an elongated strip of flexible material, said strip being of sufficient length to encircle the head of a wearer, a plurality of spaced apart teeth depending from one edge of said strip, ribs on the outer surfaces of said teeth, said ribs extending transversely across the face of said strip providing alternate transverse ridges and channels across the face of the strip, the inner surface of one end of said strip having grooves complementary to said ridges, a pair of spaced apart fastening tapes secured to said strip intermediate the ends thereof.

7. The combination of claim 3 including channels on said one face of said strip between said ribs, said ribs and channels being of sufficient width to constitute guide means for guiding curl fasteners during their insertion into a row of curls disposed adjacent said band.

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8. The combination of claim 3 including channels depressed in said one face of said strip between said ribs, said ribs and channels being of a smoothly rounded and sinuous contour lengthwise of the strip.

9. The combination of claim 3 including raised portions on said teeth comprising each a continuation of one of said ribs whereby each raised portion joins a single tooth to a single one of said ribs.

10. The combination of claim 4 wherein the strip has a back face lying in a plane when the strip is disposed in a straight uncurled position, the ribs and channels being disposed upon one face of the strip and perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the plane of the back face of the strip.

11. The combination of claim 3 wherein said strip has its other face from that having the ribs, smooth, flat and continuous throughout the major portion of its length.

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