D. D. NIELSEN.

HAIR CURLER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 15, 1921.

1,408,131.

Patented Feb. 28, 1922.

Fig. 1.

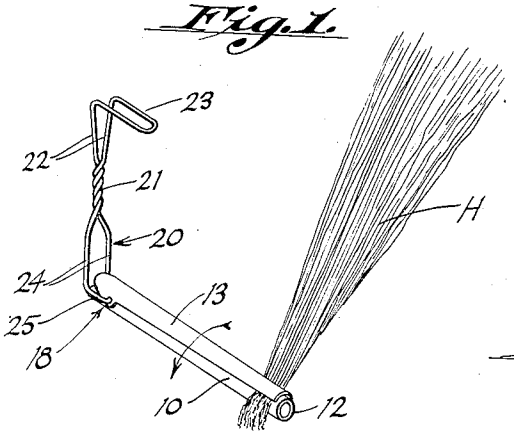


Fig. 2.

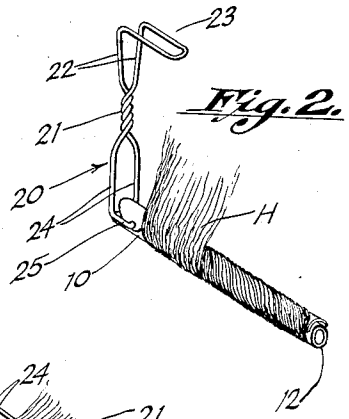


Fig. 3.

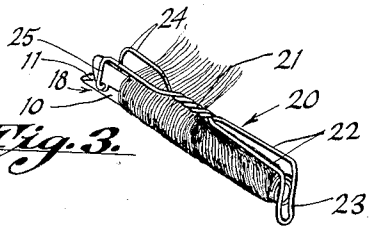


Fig. 4.

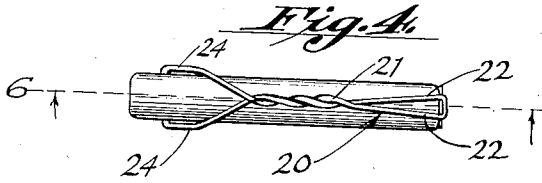


Fig. 5.

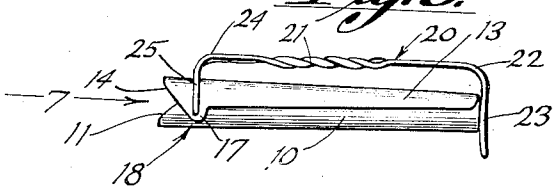


Fig. 6.

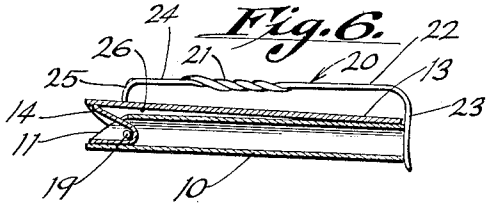
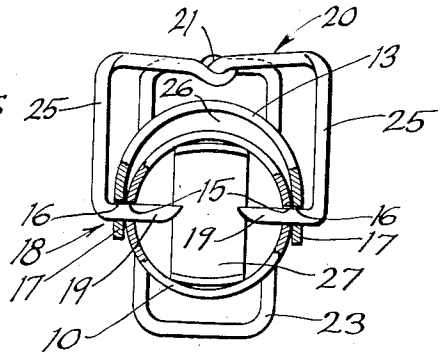


Fig. 7.



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HAIR CURLER.

1,408,131. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 28, 1922.

Application filed September 15, 1921. Serial No. 500,892.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAISY D. NIELSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hair Curlers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to coiffure articles and more specifically to hair curling appliances.

The object of my invention is to provide a hair curling appliance particularly adapted to form curls from comparatively short or bobbed hair.

Another object is to provide an appliance of the class described in which a curl is formed without application of heat.

My improved hair curling appliance is simple in construction, may be easily applied and removed from the hair and is very effective in performing its intended functions.

With the foregoing and other objects in view my invention consists of certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, more fully set forth by the following description of the annexed drawing forming part of this specification and particularly pointed out by the appended claims in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my hair curling appliance as it appears in first step in the operation of forming a curl.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my hair curling appliance similar to Fig. 1 as it appears in the second step in the operation of forming a curl.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of my hair curling appliance similar to Figs. 1 and 2 as it appears in the last step in the operation of forming a curl.

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the appliance with parts thereof being closed.

Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the appliance.

Fig. 6 is a sectional elevation taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged end elevation looking in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 5, parts thereof being broken away and shown in section.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawing which illustrates a practical embodiment of my invention, 10 designates a tubular member, preferably formed of thin metal, one end of which is beveled as shown at 11, the opposite end being straight as shown at 12.

Adapted to fit over the member 10 is a semi-tubular member shown at 13, one end of which is straight, the opposite end being beveled as shown at 14. The beveled end of the member 10 is provided with oppositely disposed circular openings 15 and the beveled end of the semitubular member 13 is in a like manner provided with holes 16 that extend through ears 17 formed thereon, the ends being beveled in order to allow the parts to open.

The members 10 and 13 are hinged as shown at 18 by means of inwardly turned prongs 19 which act as pivot pins and extend through the openings 15 and 16 in members 10 and 13. The prongs 19, referred to, are formed on the ends of a clamping member 20 which is preferably formed of a single piece of wire reversely bent and reinforced by twisting as shown at 21.

Extending from one end of the twisted portion 21 are branches 22 which form an elongated loop 23, adapted to engage the end 12 of member 11 and extending from the opposite end of the portion 21 are branches 24 which are bent at right angles as shown at 25, then inward to form the prongs 19.

When members 10, 13 and 20 are assembled a small clearance is allowed between the outer surface of the tubular member 10 and the inner surface of the member 13 as shown at 26 (see Fig. 6), this clearance being necessary in order to allow the member 13 to close upon the lock of hair (shown at H), when inserted between said members as shown in Fig. 1.

Thus when closed, the surfaces of the members will be in approximately parallel planes. The members 10 and 13 are normally held closed by a V-shaped leaf spring located between the members 10 and 13 at their hinged ends as shown in Fig. 6. The member 10 being tubular will allow a current of air to pass through the same hence preventing the hair from becoming matted or dried out and is particularly advantageous when a large number of curls are being formed at one time.

The operation of the invention will be readily understood by referring to Figs. 1, 2 and 3. The members 10 and 13 are opened and the ends of a lock of hair are inserted.

The members are then allowed to close upon the hair as shown in Fig. 1.

My appliance is then rotated as shown by arrow in Fig. 1 until the lock of hair is wrapped around the same as shown in Fig. 2. The clamping member is then pressed down as shown in Fig. 3. It is obvious that my appliance may be readily removed by reversing the above operations.

It will be understood that minor changes may be made in the size, shape and construction of my improved hair curling appliance and substituted for those herein shown and described without departing from the spirit of my invention, the scope of which is set forth in the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. A hair curling appliance comprising a tubular member, a semitubular member, a clamping member and a spring, said semitubular member being adapted to fit over the tubular member, said tubular member and semi-tubular member being hinged and held together by said clamping member and held in closed position by the spring.

2. A hair curling appliance comprising a tubular member, a semitubular member, a clamping member and a spring, said tubular member and semi-tubular member being hinged together by means of prongs forming pivot pins extending through circular openings in the walls of said tubular members, said prongs being formed on ends of said clamping member.

3. A hair curling appliance comprising a tubular member beveled at one end and having oppositely disposed circular openings through the wall of the beveled end, a semitubular member adapted to fit over said tubular member, one end of which is beveled and having oppositely disposed ears formed on said end through which extends circular openings, a clamping member formed of one piece of wire reversely bent forming a loop at one end adapted to frictionally engage the end of the tubular member, a twisted portion from which extend two branches that are bent at right angles and then inwardly forming prongs which act as pivot pins and extend through the circular openings in said tubular and semitubular members forming a hinge, a V-shaped leaf spring being located between the tubular and semitubular members, the ends of which extend beyond the pivot point, said spring keeping the tubular and semi-tubular members closed.

4. In a hair curling appliance, a cylindrical member, a channel-shaped member adapted to overlie said cylindrical member, and a combined clamping member and spring having at one end inwardly presented prongs that serve as hinged pins to connect the cylindrical and channel-shaped members and the opposite end of said clamping member being bent at right angles to the main body portion thereof and adapted to engage the end of the cylindrical member to retain the parts of the device in closed position.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

DAISY D. NIELSEN.