June 26, 1951 L. J. MARVIN 2,558,305

HAIR CURLER

Filed March 25, 1946

Fig. 1

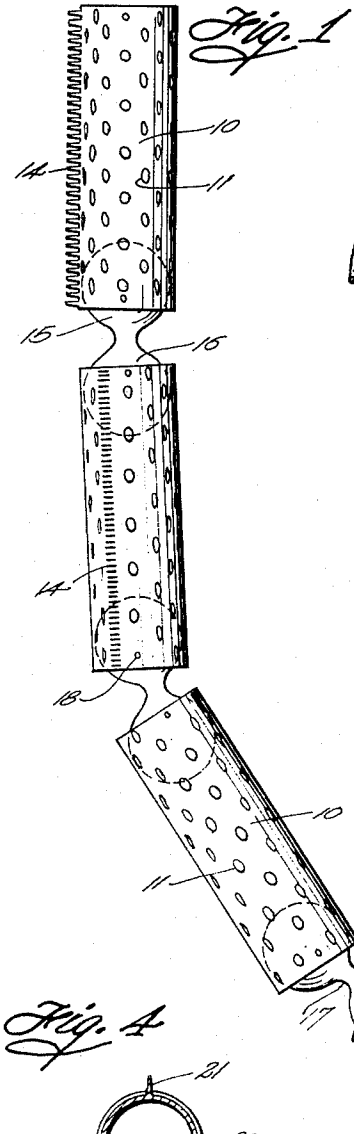


Fig. 2

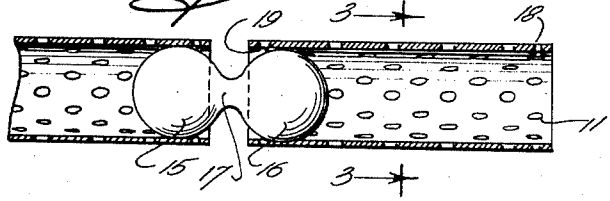


Fig. 3

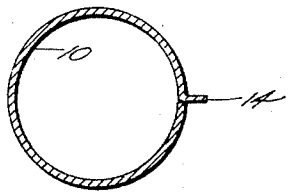


Fig. 4

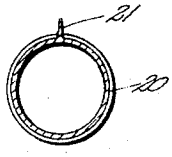
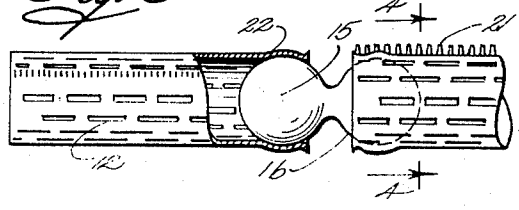


Fig. 5



Inventor
L. JEAN MARVIN
By Hazard and Miller
Attorneys

Patented June 26, 1951

2,558,305

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,558,305

HAIR CURLER

Lillian Jean Marvin, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application March 25, 1946, Serial No. 656,896

8 Claims. (Cl. 132—38)

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This invention relates to improvements in hair curlers.

A primary object of the invention is to provide an improved hair curling means consisting of a plurality of individual hair curlers or curling elements on which strands of hair may be separately wound and to provide a novel, simple and advantageous means for connecting these hair curling elements in end to end relationship so that they may mutually cooperate to form a continuous curler extending around the back of the head of the user to produce a type of curl now popularly known as a page boy bob.

More specifically, an object of the invention is to provide an improved hair curling means consisting of a plurality of perforated tubular curlers on which the strands of hair may be separately wound and to provide a novel connector receivable in the adjacent ends of adjacent curlers to connect them together in end to end relationship, the connectors being so designed that they permit of angular adjustment of the curlers relatively to each other but serve to yieldably hold the curlers in adjusted position.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will be made manifest in the following detailed description, and specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference is had to the accompanying drawings for an illustrative embodiment of the invention, wherein:

Figure 1 is a partial top plan view of a plurality of hair curlers assembled together in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the adjacent ends of adjacent hair curlers and illustrating the connector in applied position therein;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken substantially upon the line 3—3 upon Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 but illustrating a slightly modified form of construction; and

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but illustrating an alternative form of construction that may be employed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings wherein similar reference characters designate similar parts throughout, the improved hair curling means comprises a plurality of separate hair curlers generally indicated at 10 in Fig. 1 and which may be formed of any corrosion resisting material such as aluminum, synthetic resin plastic, or the like. These hair curlers are tubular, being open internally from end to end thereof and are of generally cylindrical shape. Preferably they are preforated with either round holes

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11 or elongated slots 12. (See Fig. 5.) If made of metal the metal is turned or rolled into the cylindrical shape to form an open-ended tube. The outer edge has formed therein a longitudinally extending row of short comb teeth 14. These comb teeth are bent so as to extend radially from the longitudinal central axis through the curler. Their purpose is to distribute the hair filaments of a strand of hair over the exterior of the curler and to retain them in distributed positions in the process of rolling.

Connectors are provided for connecting the adjacent ends of adjacent curlers together. These connectors are preferably in the form of two balls or heads 15 and 16 connected by a reduced neck portion 17. The connectors are preferably formed of relatively soft compressible rubber and the balls or heads are of such size as to be receivable within the adjacent ends of adjacent curlers by compressing the rubber slightly so that there is in effect a friction fit between the connectors and the interiors of the curler. The ball shaped heads on the connectors and the reduced neck portions enable the curler to be adjusted angularly with relation to each other as illustrated in Fig. 1 but due to the friction fit tend to yieldably retain the curlers in their adjusted positions. If desired, the end portions of the curlers may be punched or embossed with small punch marks 18 to form small protuberances 19 on the inner surfaces of the curlers that tend to retain the connectors therein when the connectors and the curlers are assembled together.

In the form of construction illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 the curler is of cylindrical form as indicated at 20 and may be formed of a synthetic resin plastic or other suitable moldable material which is molded or extruded into the cylindrical shape and has the radial comb teeth formed longitudinal thereon as indicated at 21. This form of curler may be imperforated or perforated with circular apertures 11 or elongated slots 12. In making the curler by molding a moldable material it is possible to form on the interior of the curler adjacent the ends thereof spherically shaped seats 22 which are spherically shaped somewhat complementary to the balls or heads 15 and 16. In this form of construction on connecting adjacent ends of adjacent curlers together the curlers are forcibly inserted to compress them sufficiently to enable them to enter and expand against their seats. The shape of the connector enables the curler to assume angular positions with relation to each other and the friction fit between the connectors and

the curlers serves to yieldably hold the curlers in adjusted positions with relation to each other.

In utilizing the invention to produce a page boy bob the hair is divided into separate strands which are wound upon the individual curlers. The hair is distributed thereon across the comb teeth and the curlers are consecutively wound up. After the first curler has had its strand wound up thereon it may be pinned such as with a hair pin while the succeeding curler has its strand wound thereon. When the succeeding curler is wound up it may likewise be pinned if desired but the connector is inserted and caused to connect the two curlers together. This process is continued with succeeding curlers around the entire head and with all of the curlers thus connected together around the back of the head the hair pins used to temporarily hold the curlers in place can all be removed. In practice one end of the connector may be allowed to remain inside of the end of one curler and merely removed from the end of an adjoining curler when the curlers are taken out of the curled hair.

From the above-described construction it will be appreciated that an improved curling means is provided which may be advantageously employed in producing two curlers wherein the hair is turned under around the back of the head. If it is desired to have the hair curled outwardly instead of curled under the manner in which the hair is wound on the curler is simply reversed.

While the connectors have been described herein as being constructed of compressible rubber or like compressible material it is not essential that they be so formed. The connectors, if desired, may be formed of relatively incompressible materials such as metal or synthetic resin plastic and when forced into the ends of the hair curlers the resiliency of the hair curlers themselves may be relied upon to form and maintain the friction fit. Thus if the hair curler is formed of sheet metal and is merely rolled into the form of an open ended tube as illustrated in Fig. 3 on insertion of a relatively incompressible connector the tube may be expanded slightly as its adjacent edges are unconnected and the spring of the metal may be effective to clamp frictionally on the head or ball of the connector in any adjusted position. Even where the curler is formed of seamless tubing or molded as illustrated in Fig. 4 the material may stretch or expand sufficiently to permit of insertion of a relatively incompressible connector and frictionally grip upon it.

Various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. Hair curling means comprising a plurality of elongated approximately cylindrically shaped curlers on which strands of hair are adapted to be separately wound, and connectors between the adjacent ends of adjacent curlers for detachably connecting said curlers in end to end relationship the connectors being frictionally insertable in the curlers and frictionally withdrawable from the curlers.

2. Hair curling means comprising a plurality of elongated approximately cylindrically shaped curlers on which strands of hair are adapted to be separately wound, and connectors between the adjacent ends of adjacent curlers for connecting them in end to end relationship, said connectors having spaced heads connected by reduced necks permitting of angular adjustment between adjacent curlers and being removable from and insertable within the curlers with a frictional sliding fit.

3. Hair curling means comprising a plurality of elongated approximately cylindrically shaped curlers on which strands of hair are adapted to be separately wound, and connectors between the adjacent ends of adjacent curlers for connecting them in end to end relationship, said connectors having spaced heads connected by reduced necks permitting of angular adjustment between adjacent curlers, and serving to yieldably hold the curlers in adjusted positions relative to each other said connectors being frictionally insertable in the curlers and frictionally withdrawable from the curlers.

4. Hair curling means comprising a plurality of tubular curlers, and means on the end of each curler frictionally receivable in the end of an adjacent curler for releasably holding the curler in end to end relationship the means on the end of each curler being frictionally withdrawable from the adjacent curler.

5. Hair curling means comprising a plurality of tubular curlers, and spherically shaped means on the end of each curler frictionally insertable in the end of an adjacent curler for releasably holding the curlers in end to end relationship and while permitting angular adjustment between the curlers serving to frictionally hold them in adjusted positions.

6. A tubular hair curler having its ends internally shaped to substantially conform to a portion of a sphere to receive a spherically shaped head on a connector and permit universal adjustment of the curler relatively thereto.

7. A tubular hair curler having seats formed in the ends thereof adapted to receive and seat a connector for connecting the curler to an adjacent curler in end to end relationship.

8. A tubular hair curler having portions thereof adjacent opposite ends bulged outwardly to provide a spherical seat in either end thereof, the ends of the curler being of such size and the bulging being an extent such that a connector having a readily compressible spherical head is frictionally insertable into the tubular hair curler and frictionally seatable in the spherical seat.

LILLIAN JEAN MARVIN.

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