Aug. 31, 1937. R. G. LELAND 2,091,785

HAIR WAVING APPARATUS

Filed Aug. 4, 1936

Fig. 1.

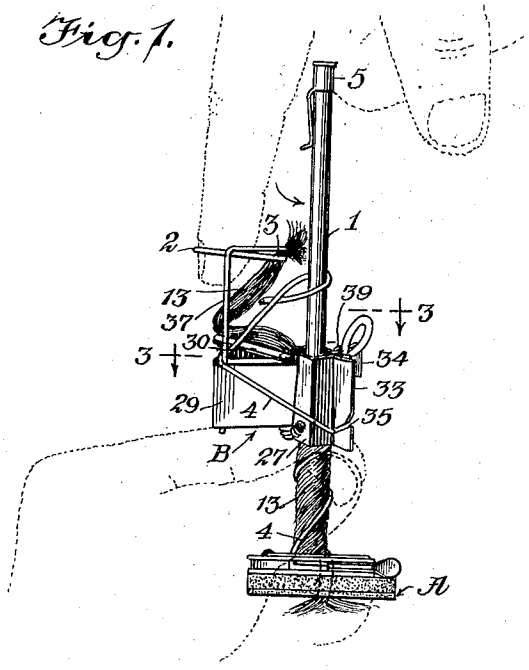


Fig. 2.

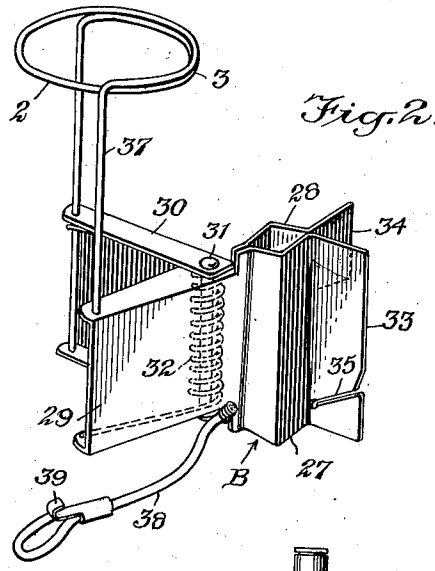


Fig. 3.

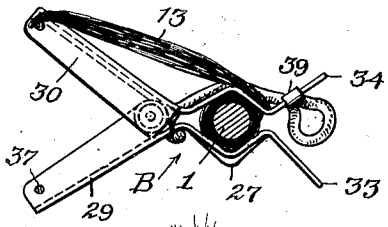


Fig. 4.

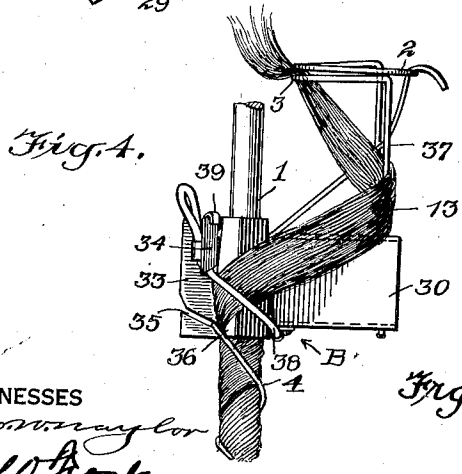


Fig. 5.

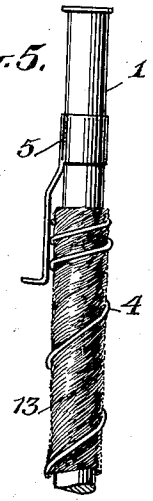


Fig. 6.

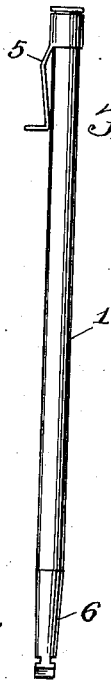
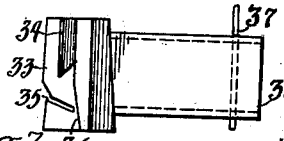


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,091,785

HAIR-WAVING APPARATUS

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Application August 4, 1936, Serial No. 94,133

4 Claims. (Cl. 132—33)

This invention relates to hair-waving apparatus and more particularly to specific forms of such apparatus which are designed for curling the hair in connection with any apparatus for steaming, heating, or treating the same.

The primary object of the invention is to provide means which permit the rapid curling of the hair, the effectual holding of the curl or curls, and the safeguarding of the head of the person being treated from any possibility of burns, and also precluding the possibility of pulling the hair to the great discomfort of the person operated upon.

More specifically this application has to do with my improved winder and constitutes a continuation in part of my copending application for patent on hair-waving apparatus filed November 30, 1935, and given Serial Number 52,388.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, all of which will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation illustrating my improved apparatus;

Fig. 2 is a somewhat enlarged perspective view of my improved winder;

Fig. 3 is a somewhat enlarged view in transverse section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a view in side elevation looking at the opposite side from that illustrated in Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view in elevation showing the position of the clip on the forming bar after the hair-curling operation has ended, the winder removed, and the clip operatively holding the hair and cord wound on the bar;

Fig. 6 is a view in elevation of the bar and clip; and

Fig. 7 is a view in elevation of the device, similar to Fig. 4 but omitting parts of the apparatus to clearly illustrate the shape of the jaw.

The reference character B is employed to indicate generally my improved winder, which comprises a pair of jaws 27 and 28 having finger holds 29 and 30 respectively, and which are pivotally connected by a pin 31 having a coil spring 32 thereon tending to close the jaws. These jaws 27 and 28 constitute angles in longitudinal section and said angles are larger at one end of the jaws than they are at the other so that the interior of the jaws has a longitudinal taper. Both of these jaws are provided at their free edges with flaring flanges, the flange 33 of jaw 27 being appreciably longer than the flange 34 of jaw 28. The longer flange has a cord-receiving notch 35 therein and the jaw 28 at one end, which constitutes the entrance end, is beveled or inclined from the extremity of the jaw to the flange 34, as shown at 36. A finger-receiving wire frame 37 is connected to the finger holds 29 and 30 and a finger of the hand may be inserted in this frame 37 to cause the winder to be rapidly turned around the bar 1 in coiling the hair thereon. This frame 37 comprises a single length of spring wire with its respective ends connected to the finger holds 29 and 30 and intermediate the ends of the wire it is given a circular shape constituting a finger-receiving ring 2. A portion of this ring constitutes a double thickness of wire or half coil as indicated at 3, which provides a clamp to receive a strand of hair therein. An elastic cord 38 is connected to one of the finger holds, 29 or 30, and is provided with a hook 39 which may be caught over one of the flanges, 33 or 34 which will position the elastic cord across the strand of hair and resiliently bind the same against the jaw so as to exert a certain amount of tension upon the strand of hair as the latter is wound on the bar 1 as shown more clearly in Fig. 1 of the drawing.

The operation of the apparatus above described is as follows: A cord 4 is secured at one end to the base A and a sliding clip 5 is mounted to slide on the forming bar 1 and is normally located at the upper end of this bar. The bar 1 is then inserted in the base and the strand of hair 13 is passed through the base and clamped therein. The strand of hair is then wound, preferably by placing the winder B in position with its jaws over the bar, the free end of the strand being positioned around a finger hold of the winder and through the clamp 3 and further held by the elastic cord 38. The cord 4 is wound around the strand of hair and positioned in the notch and its extremity is loosely positioned around the frame 37 and rod 1.

As shown most clearly in Fig. 6 of the drawing, the lower end of the bar 1 is tapered, as shown at 6. This is desirable because the hair adjacent the head is thickest and the bar compensates for this thicker portion of the hair. Initially the winder when positioned around the rod and strand of hair is manipulated by grasping the jaws 27 and 28 between the fingers so as to exert a greater clamping action on the strand of hair

than is provided by the spring **32** alone. As soon as the hair is wound several times around the rod this additional pressure is not necessary so that the operator may insert his forefinger into the loop **2**, as shown most clearly in Fig. 1 of the drawing and rapidly turn the winder around the bar causing the hair to tightly wind thereon and the string **4** to wind around the coil of hair. When the strand is completely wound on the bar the winder is removed and the clip **5** slid down to a position to clamp the strand and the cord, as shown clearly in Fig. 5 of the drawing.

While I have illustrated and described what I believe to be the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is obvious that various slight changes may be made with regard to the form and arrangement of parts without departing from my invention, and hence I do not limit myself to the precise details set forth but consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the invention.

I claim:

1. A hair-waving apparatus including a base, a curl-forming bar removably coupled to the base, a hair winder adapted to be positioned over the bar and over a strand of wound hair on the bar, said winder comprising jaws tapering from end to end, flaring flanges on said jaws, one of said flanges preferably longer than the other, and a finger-receiving ring spaced from and operatively connected to both jaws.

2. A hair-waving apparatus including a base, a curl-forming bar removably coupled to the base, a hair winder adapted to be positioned over the bar and over a strand of wound hair on the bar, said winder comprising jaws tapering from end to end, and flaring flanges on said jaws, one of said flanges preferably longer than the other, said jaw having the shorter flange tapering from one end to the shorter flange, the longer flange having a cord-receiving notch therein, and a finger-receiving ring spaced from and operatively connected to both jaws.

3. A hair-waving apparatus including a base, a forming bar removably coupled to the base, a hair winder on the bar comprising pivoted jaws and finger holds connected to the jaws, a wire receiving finger frame connected to the finger holds, and an elastic cord connected to one of the finger holds and having a hook adapted to engage the other finger hold.

4. A winder of the character described comprising a pair of spring-pressed jaws, a pair of finger holds connected to the jaws, a wire frame connected to the finger holds, said wire frame at its upper portion constituting a finger-receiving loop, and a partial coil which together with the loop constitutes a strand-receiving clamp.

RAGNVALD G. LELAND.