

Nov. 7, 1950

D. B. ROSS

2,529,311

HAIR CURLER

Filed March 19, 1947

Fig. 1



Fig. 2

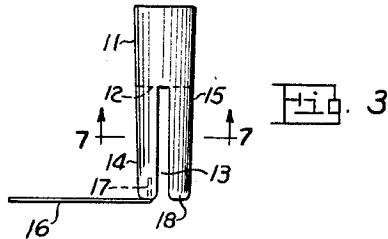
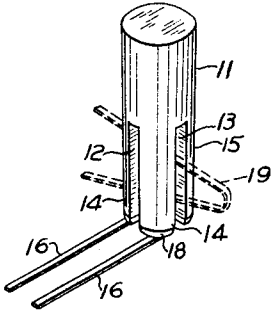
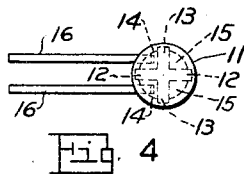
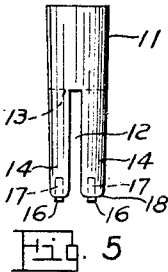
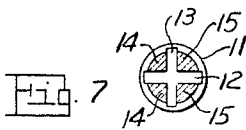


Fig. 6



INVENTOR.

DOROTHY B. ROSS.



BY *Robert A. Sloman*
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,529,311

HAIR CURLER

Dorothy B. Ross, Detroit, Mich.

Application March 19, 1947, Serial No. 735,651

2 Claims. (Cl. 132—33)

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This invention relates to hair curlers, and more particularly to a curler of such construction that curls may be formed therewith and secured, and the curler removed during the setting thereof.

Heretofore most curlers must remain in the hair until the formed curl is set. Furthermore most curlers are constructed so that the strands of hair are wound thereon starting from the outer free ends of the strands, with the result that the finished curl is often unsatisfactory for the reason that some of the shorter strands may not be included in the curl thereby preventing or detracting from a neat appearance.

It is the principal object of this invention to provide a curler construction such that after the curl is formed and secured such as by a "bobby-pin," the curler may be immediately removed, and need not remain while the curl is setting.

It is the further object of this invention to provide a curler construction such that the strands of hair are engaged close to the scalp and are wound directly upon the curler from the scalp outwardly.

It is the further object of this invention to provide a curler construction which is longitudinally slotted at one end, or which has a plurality of such slots to receive the curl securing means such as a bobbypin, and with said slots being open at their ends whereby the curler may be removed from the formed curl and its securing means i. e. the bobbypin or other form of securing hairpin.

These and other objects will be seen from the following specification and claims in conjunction with the appended drawing in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the curler illustrating how the same is mounted upon the individual's head.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the curler.

Figure 3 is a side elevational view thereof.

Figure 4 is a plan view thereof.

Figure 5 is a front elevational view thereof.

Figure 6 is a rear elevational view thereof; and

Figure 7 is a section on line 7—7 of Figure 3.

It will be understood that the above drawing illustrates merely one preferable embodiment of the invention and that other embodiments are contemplated within the scope of the claims hereafter set out.

Referring to the drawing, the curler consists of a downwardly tapered substantially cylindrical shank 11 (Figure 3), which is transversely slotted at its lower end by slots 12 and 13.

Said slots, open at their lower ends, extend longitudinally from the lower end of shank 11

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approximately two-thirds of its length to form the four prongs 14 and 15.

A pair of spaced parallel legs 16 project forwardly from the front central portions of the two prongs 14 respectively and lie substantially perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of shank 11.

The inner ends 17 of legs 16 are bent upwardly at right angles and project upwardly and securely within corresponding slots formed within the lower ends of prongs 14.

Legs 16 project outwardly and are adapted to receive and retain therebetween a plurality of strands of hair to be formed into a curl by winding around the base of shank 11 in the manner hereafter set out.

The lower ends of prongs 14 and 15 are bevelled or curved at their edges at points 18 to eliminate all sharp corners against which a strand of hair might be caught.

In operation, a plurality of strands of hair sought to be formed into a curl are projected between legs 16 of the curler with the lower edges of said legs bearing close to the scalp of the user. In other words the curler shank 11 held by the user's fingers at its upper end is projected close to or against the scalp with said legs encompassing the strands of hair to be formed into a curl.

The strands held by the user's fingers are then tightly wound around the lower end of shank 11 i. e. around the prongs 14 and 15, with the portions of the strands of hair nearest the scalp being wound first.

A curl is thus formed around the four prongs 14 and 15, and the strands of hair are manually pushed down tightly to the lowest portion of said shank. In this tightly coiled position a bobby pin 19 or any other form of hairpin is projected through either of the slots 12, 13 as in Figure 2 and manually spread apart sufficiently to engage the opposite sides of the substantially flattened curl which has been formed around the curler shank. The pin is then released so that its respective members resiliently bear against the opposite sides of the curl, holding the same in its coiled position.

The curler shank 11 and its legs 16 can now be lifted and withdrawn from the curl which is still suitably retained by the "bobbypin" until it is properly set after drying. As above described, shank 11 is downwardly tapered to facilitate its upward removal from the formed curl. The shank is manually lifted and then turned at an angle to permit the legs 16 to follow the lower

ends of prongs 14 and 15 up through the central opening in the formed coil of hair.

Naturally, slots 13 and 12 are open ended to permit the respective release of the "bobbypin" therefrom as said shank is lifted. It is understood that if desired a second "bobbypin" 19 may be employed and projected through the other two slots 12 and 13 to more effectively retain the shape of the coil of hair after it is removed from the curler shank.

Having described my invention reference should now be had to the claims which follow for determining the scope thereof.

I claim:

1. A hair curler comprising a cylindrical shank 15 which is centrally slotted from one end thereof to loosely receive a curl securing pin, and a pair of spaced transverse legs projecting from the lower end of said shank adjacent its slotted portion to receive a plurality of strands of hair to be wound around said shank to form a curl, said legs being spaced from each other at a distance less than the diameter of said shank whereby said shank and legs are adapted for withdrawing movement from said curl and the pin retaining the same, said legs on manual application being adapted to maintain the curler shank adjacent the scalp and in an upright position during winding of the selected strands of hair.

2. A hair curler comprising a cylindrical shank 30 which has a pair of central transverse intersecting longitudinal slots formed therein from one end of said shank to loosely receive a curl se-

curing bobby pin, and a pair of spaced transverse legs projecting from the lower end of said shank adjacent its slotted portions to receive a plurality of strands of hair to be wound around said shank from the scalp outwardly to form a curl, said legs being spaced from each other at a distance less than the diameter of said shank whereby said shank and legs are adapted for withdrawing movement from said curl and a pin retaining the same, said legs on manual application being adapted to maintain the curler shank adjacent the scalp and in an upright position during winding of the selected strands of hair.

DOROTHY B. ROSS.

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