

Sept. 16, 1941.

M. F. DUNLAVY

2,256,143

HAIR SWIRLER

Filed Jan. 3, 1941

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

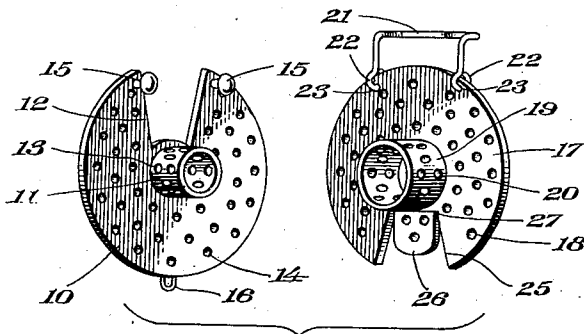


Fig. 4.

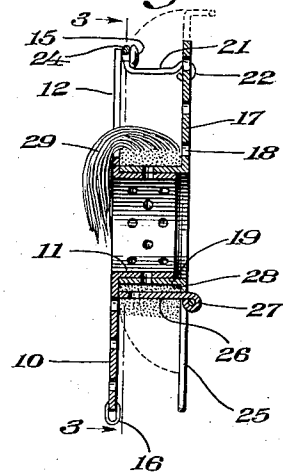


Fig. 3.

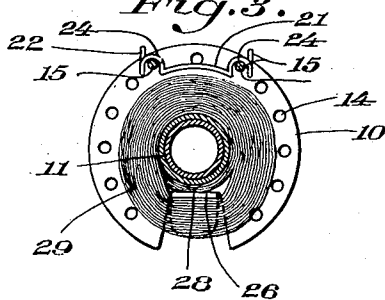
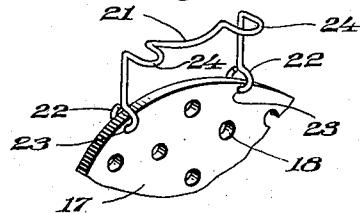


Fig. 5.



Mabel Florence Dunlavy:
INVENTOR

BY *Victor J. Evans & Co.*
ATTORNEYS

WITNESS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,256,143

HAIR SWIRLER

Mabel F. Dunlavy, Potter, Nebr.

Application January 3, 1941, Serial No. 373,034

1 Claim. (Cl. 132—40)

This invention relates to hair swirlers for forming pin curls or swirls in the hair.

An object of the invention is to provide a hair swirler which may be used by an individual to curl a lock of hair from the extreme tip portion to the scalp and permit of a neat smooth curl being formed by inexperienced hands.

A further object is to provide a device of this character which will be formed of a few strong, simple and durable parts, which will be inexpensive to manufacture, and which will not easily get out of order.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, it being understood that various modifications may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing swirlers constructed in accordance with the invention in applied position to form swirls or pin curls.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the swirler with the base disk and securing disk in disassembled position.

Figure 3 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 4 showing the swirler in assembled position.

Figure 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the swirler in assembled position.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the hinged lock.

Referring now to the drawing in which like characters of reference designate similar parts in the various views, the swirler is shown to comprise a base disk 10 provided at its center with a stud 11 about which the lock of hair is wound. The base disk is provided at one side with a frustum shape cutout 12 to allow the strand of hair next to the scalp to fit closely within the swirl. The stud 11 is hollow and it and the disk are provided with respective perforations 13 and 14 for the purpose of ventilation. The disk is provided on opposite sides of the cutout with headed rubber pins 15 which form catches. An eye 16 is secured to the periphery of the disk diametrically opposite the cutout 12 to receive a hairpin for anchoring the swirler in the hair.

The swirler also includes a securing disk 17 which is provided with perforations 18 and which is formed at the center with a stud 19 having perforations 20, the perforations promoting ven-

tilation. The stud 19 of the securing disk is adapted to fit over the stud 11 of the base disk with the perforations of both registering with each other. The disk 17 is provided with a hinged lock 21, preferably formed of wire and of substantially U-shape in contour, the legs of the lock being provided with hinge eyes 22 which are engaged through openings 23 in the disk and the cross member of the lock being provided with open loops 24 adapted to straddle the headed pins 15 underneath the heads thereof as shown in Figure 4. The securing disk is also provided with a frustum shape cutout 25 diametrically opposite the lock 21 to receive the tip end of the lock of hair. A flap 26, formed of the same material as the disk, is hinged to the inner wall of the cutout as shown at 27 in Figure 4 so that the flap may lie along the stud 19 in operative position.

In operation the two disks 10 and 17 are fitted together with the studs 11 and 19 interfitting and with the lock 21 disposed about a quarter turn from locking position depending upon how close to the roots of the hair strands the swirl is to be formed. The tip end 28 of the damp strand 29 of hair is inserted in the cutout 25 of the disk 17 and is placed upon the hinged flap 26 of the securing disk 17 and then the flap is pressed over the tip 28 of the strand 29 and held securely with the finger to bind the tip of the strand against the stud 19 of the securing disk 17. The strand of hair is then wound in a number of convolutions upon the stud 19, as best shown in Figure 4 and then the strand of hair adjacent the scalp is fitted into the cutout 12 of the base disk 10. The swirler is then held tightly against the head and the curl may be tightened by rotating the securing disk 17 until the lock 21 is in normal position to engage the catches 15. Then the lock is pressed down to engage the catches and finally a small hairpin, not shown, is engaged through the eye 16 and pinned securely to the hair. When the swirl or pin curl is dry, the hairpin is removed, then the lock 21 is disengaged from the catches 15 whereupon the securing disk and base disk may be separated and the curl slipped off therefrom.

From the above description it is thought that the construction and operation of the invention will be fully understood without further explanation.

What is claimed is:

A hair swirler comprising, a base disk provided at its center with a hollow stud and provided with a cut out to allow a strand of hair next to

the head to be received within the swirler, a securing disk having a hollow stud rotatably connected with the first named stud and provided with a cut out to receive said strand of hair near the tip, a flap pivoted to the inner wall of the last named cut out adapted to clamp the tip end of the strand against the last named stud while the strand of hair is being manually wrapped around the last named stud to form a pin curl,

a pair of headed pins carried by the base disk on opposite sides of the cut out thereof, and a U-shaped wire lock pivoted on the securing disk and provided with open loops adapted to straddle said pins beneath the heads thereof for detachably latching the disks together to hold the pin curl until it sets.

MABEL F. DUNLAVY.