Nov. 28, 1933. R. M. KEELE 1,937,041

HAIR WAVING SHIELD

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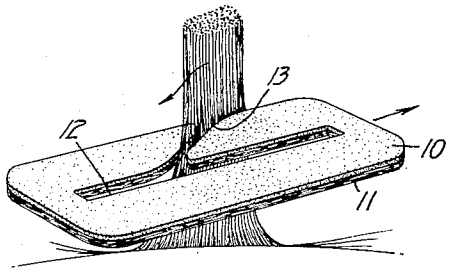


FIG. 1.

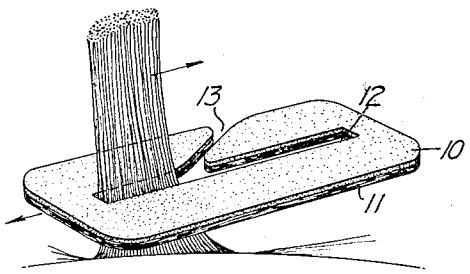


FIG. 2.

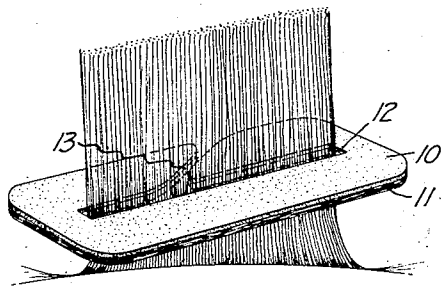


FIG. 3.

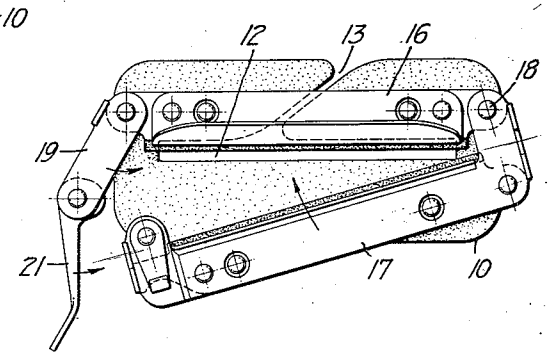


FIG. 4.

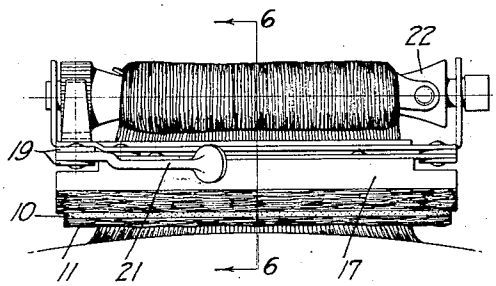


FIG. 5.

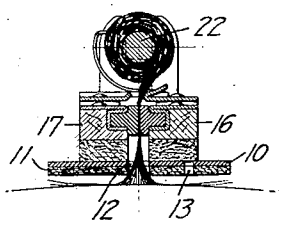


FIG. 6.

INVENTOR.
Ralph M. Keele
BY
White, Prost, Fleh & Lothrop
ATTORNEYS.

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1,937,041

HAIR WAVING SHIELD

Ralph M. Keele, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to United States Appliance Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California

Application September 30, 1932
Serial No. 635,471

1 Claim. (Cl. 132—36.1)

This invention relates generally to devices commonly known as shields, which are utilized in connection with permanent waving machines. Such shields serve as an added protection to the scalp during a waving operation, and are commonly positioned between the scalp and a conventional protector of the croquignole type.

It is an object of the invention to provide an improved shield of the above character, which will be so constructed as to facilitate engagement with a flattened strand of hair, and which will also effectively retain such engagement.

Further objects of the invention will appear from the following description in which the preferred embodiment of the invention has been set forth in detail.

Referring to the drawing:

Figures 1, 2 and 3 are perspective views illustrating my shield and its mode of operation.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a protector of the croquignole type with my shield underlying the same in the position which it occupies during a waving operation.

Fig. 5 is a side elevational view, showing the positioning of my shield with respect to a croquignole protector and curler during a waving operation.

Fig. 6 is a cross sectional detail taken along the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

The shield comprising my invention consists of a card or sheet 10, which can be rectangular in shape with rounded corners. The material utilized is preferably non-metallic, as for example a composition fibre which can be readily flexed without causing permanent deformation. Adhesively secured to the under side of sheet 10 there is a layer 11 of relatively soft material such as felt.

Card 10 is formed to provide a longitudinal slot 12, and a generally transverse entrant slot 13. It will be noted that slot 13 leads from one longitudinal edge of the card 10 and that its inner end joins slot 12 at a point intermediate the ends thereof. Likewise, slot 13 is non-perpendicular with respect to the longitudinal slot 12, the angle illustrated in the drawing being approximately 45 degrees. The corners adjacent the ends of slot 13 are preferably rounded to prevent the catching of hair thereon.

My shield is intended for use in conjunction with a protector adapted to grip the strand of hair, such as is illustrated by way of example in Figs. 4 to 6 inclusive. This protector can consist of a pair of clamping bars 16 and 17 having a pivotal connection 18. For clamping together the free ends of bars 16 and 17, links 19 are pivotally connected to the free end of bar 16, and this link carries a cam locking lever 21. When the bars 16 and 17 are locked together upon a strand of hair, they are adapted to receive a curler 22 upon which a strand of hair is wound.

In utilizing my invention, a strand of hair to be waved is first segregated from the head, and this strand, when flattened, is passed through the entrant slot 13 as shown in Fig. 1. When all of the strand has been passed through this slot, the strand now occupies one end of the longitudinal slot 12, as shown in Fig. 2. At this time the hair strand is somewhat bunched together. The strand is then flattened out to occupy substantially the entire length of the longitudinal slot 12, as shown in Fig. 3, and the shield slid downwardly to a point adjacent the scalp. The next operation in waving the strand of hair is to engage clamping bars 16 and 17 with the strand, immediately above the shield. Subsequently the extended portion of the strand is wound about the curler 22 for the final steaming operation. Final positioning of the shield, and of the protector and curler relative thereto, is made clear by reference to Figs. 5 and 6. Since the length of longitudinal slot 12 is less than the length of the opposed clamping faces for the bars 16 and 17, the use of my shield facilitates application of the protector to the strand, and, in addition, serves as an added protection against transmission of heat to the scalp.

Following a waving operation, and after the curler and protector have been removed from the strand, it is a simple matter to remove my shield from the strand, by first bunching the strand toward one end portion of the longitudinal slot 12 as shown in Fig. 2, and then passing the strand outwardly through the slot 13.

One of the chief features of my invention is the provision and arrangement of the slot 13, with respect to the longitudinal slot 12. Not only does the arrangement of these slots permit of any application of the shield to the strand, but after the strand has been spread within the longitudinal slot 12 as shown in Fig. 3, the shield will not become disengaged from the strand of its own accord.

I claim:

A shield for use with hair waving apparatus comprising a relatively flat card, said card being provided with a longitudinal slot adapted to receive a flattened strand of hair and an entrant slot leading from one longitudinal edge of the card and having its inner end joining the longitudinal slot at a point intermediate and spaced inwardly from the ends thereof.

RALPH M. KEELE.