

Oct. 25, 1949.

B. CORUBIA

2,486,122

HAIR RINGLET HOLDER

Filed Sept. 6, 1945

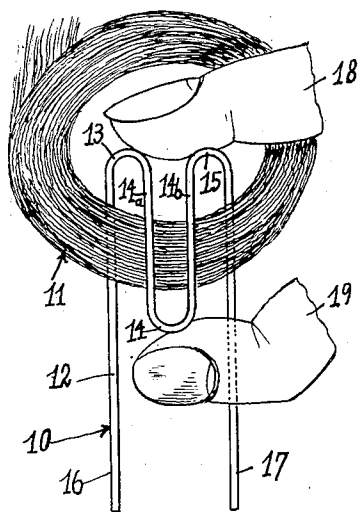


Fig. 1

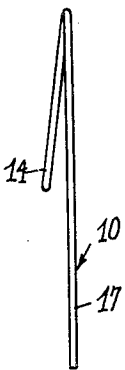


Fig. 2

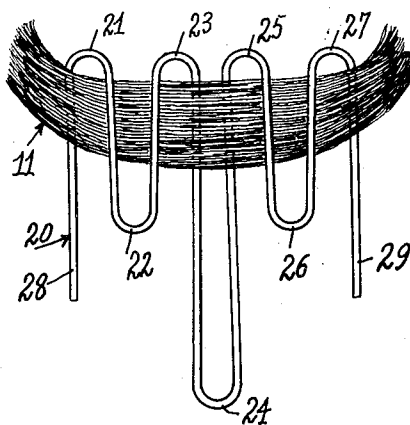


Fig. 3

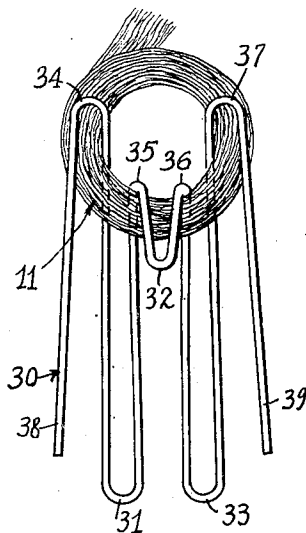


Fig. 4

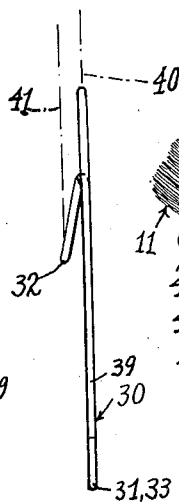


Fig. 5

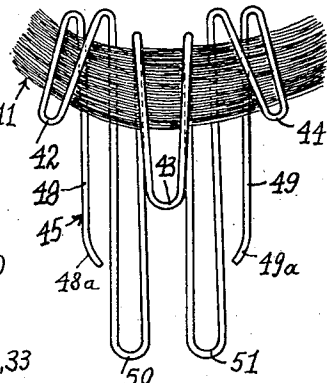


Fig. 6

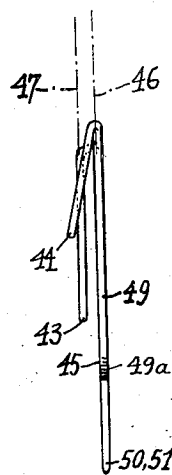


Fig. 7

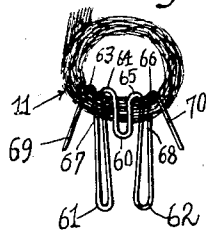


Fig. 8

BLANCHE CORUBIA,

INVENTOR.

BY: *Julian J. Wittel*

her ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,486,122

HAIR RINGLET HOLDER

Blanche Corubia, New York, N. Y.

Application September 6, 1945, Serial No. 614,638

7 Claims. (Cl. 132-46)

1

This invention relates to hair treating devices, particularly for keeping or holding ringlets of hair in shape while the steps in hair waving are performed, and has for its main object to provide a device of this character which will be less troublesome to use than the means now used for this purpose.

When treating hair for the above purpose, and ringlets are formed of it, the operator holds the ringlet with one hand and applies hair pins or bobby pins over and through the ringlet, as it is well known, to hold it in shape while drying. One pin is not sufficient to hold the ringlet and usually several pins have to be applied, which is awkward, involves several operations, and consumes a great deal of time and trouble.

My device aims to provide a device formed of a single piece of wire, having several branches and loops and adapted to be applied on the ringlets as will be described hereinafter, so that the application of one holder will be sufficient to keep the ringlet in shape until the same is ready to be combed out.

Other objects of this invention will be apparent as the specification of the same proceeds, and, among others, I may mention: to provide a device as characterized hereinbefore, which will be easy to hold and to apply on a ringlet, which will safely and reliably hold the ringlet in its shape, which will spread its hold on its ringlet to a larger portion thereof while applying only a single one of my devices thereon instead of the several ones usually applied today, which will be simple in construction and application, inexpensive to manufacture and easier and quicker to remove than the plurality of various spring pins or locking devices now in use for such ringlets.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification and accompanying the same:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the simplest form of my invention as applied to a hair ringlet;

Fig. 2 is a side view of the same;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of a modified form of my invention in a more extended form;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of another modification with loops formed in two planes; and

Fig. 5 is a side view thereof;

Fig. 6 is a plan view of still another modification; and

Fig. 7 is a side view of the same;

Fig. 8 shows still a further modification.

Referring now to the drawings more in detail, by characters of reference, in Figs. 1 and 2 is shown the simplest form of my invention, and in said figures, the numeral 10 indicates my novel

2

hair ringlet holder, in general, and the numeral 11 the hair ringlet to which my invention has been applied.

The ringlet holder 10 is formed of one piece of wire 12 of an appropriate material, preferably steel, so that the holders may be pulled out of the hair of a person operated on by a magnet, after the operation like drying the hair formed into ringlets, has been finished.

As will be seen, the wire 12 is bent into three loops, indicated by the numerals 13, 14 and 15, the middle loop 14 being opposite to the outer loops 13 and 15. A starting branch or stem 16 and an end branch 17 complete my device, in its said simplest embodiment.

The center loop 14 preferably is somewhat bent out of a plane formed by the two branches or stems 16 and 17, as indicated in Fig. 2.

When applying my device, the operator will hold the hair ringlet 11 down on the head of the person in any appropriate manner with one hand, while my device will be held between the index finger 18 and the thumb 19 of the other hand, as indicated in Fig. 1, the index finger engaging the tops of the outer loops 13 and 15 and the thumb the bottom of the middle loop 14. The outer straight branches 16 and 17 of my device will now be slipped under the ringlet until the same will engage the turns or upper ends of the outer loops 13 and 15, while the middle loop 14 will then press on the ringlet by its two sides 14a and 14b.

It will be seen that by this simple and quick operation the ringlet will be tightly wedged between the sides of the three loops, respectively the two end branches 16 and 17, and will be pressed against the top turns of the two outer loops 13 and 14. The ringlet will be pressed and held by four transverse wires, under and above it, and in four places, in addition to being pressed or wedged into the bends of the two outer loops, as has been mentioned.

In Fig. 3, I show a modification which is similar to the one shown in Fig. 1, but here the wire 20 is formed into seven loops, indicated by the numerals 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27, respectively, out of which three point downwardly and four upwardly. Starting and ending straight branches 28 and 29 complete the device. In applying this embodiment of my holder on the ringlet 11, the same may be held between the index finger and thumb similarly as indicated for the embodiment of Fig. 1, that is, by the tops and bottoms of the respective loops, and the longer center loop 24 slipped under the ringlet,

3

as well as the outer straight branches 28 and 29, and the two downward loops 22 and 26 will press on the top of the ringlet 11.

In Figs. 4 and 5 another modification is indicated, in which the wire 30 is again formed into three downward loops 31, 32 and 33, and four upward loops 34, 35, 36 and 37, with the straight outer end branches 38 and 39.

The center downward loop 32, however, is made short in this embodiment, and the outer downward loops 31 and 33 are long, in contrast to the arrangement shown in Fig. 3.

It will be seen, that these two last embodiments, with their numerous loops and transverse wires over and under the ringlet 11, will extend their grips to a great width over the ringlet towards both sides.

In the embodiment of Figs. 4 and 5, however, the central loop 32 is indicated as being bent out of the plane 40 of the other loops and branches of the wire and being formed in a plane 41 in front thereof, as will be understood. In this embodiment the longer bottom loops 31 and 33 will be slipped under the ringlet 11 and the forward center loop will be over it. The outer straight branches 38 and 39 will also preferably be so maneuvered that they should slip over the ringlet, which now will be pressed by and held between a great number of wire branches over and under it.

It will be seen that in this embodiment the tops of the middle loops 35 and 36 are lower than those of the outer loops 34 and 37, whereby the catching and holding of the device between the tops of those upper loops and the bottom of the lower loop 32, by the index finger and the thumb, respectively, is greatly facilitated.

The tops of the upper loops also will generally follow the circle of the ringlet so as to reach and press a still wider length thereof, and the outer straight branches 38 and 39 may also be bent outwardly inclined, for the same purpose.

In Figs. 6 and 7 still a further modification of my invention is shown. In this form three downward shorter loops, 42, 43 and 44, are formed from the wire 45, bent out and formed forwardly of the base plane 46 in the plane 47, while the end straight branches 48 and 49, as well as the two long downward loops 50 and 51, will be formed from the wire 45 in said base plane 46. The ringlet 11 will be caught and pressed between the mentioned elements in the two respective planes, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7. When applying the device, it may be held between the index finger and the thumb by the tops and bottoms of the shorter loops, as has been described hereinbefore. The tops of the loops, here also, may be arranged in a circle to follow the circle of the ringlet and thereby cause the device to cover a larger portion of the ringlet.

For the same purpose the outermost loops 42 and 44 may also be bent outwardly inclined, as shown in Fig. 6.

Finally, the lower ends of the outer straight branches 48 and 49 may be bend inwardly, as shown at 48a and 49a, for lessening the chance of injuring the scalp of a person when my device is applied to a hair ringlet thereon, as will be understood.

In Fig. 8 is shown another modified form of my invention, somewhat similar to the one shown in Figs. 4 and 5. In this form, also, there is a central, shorter, downward, loop 60, and two longer downward loops 61 and 62. The central loop 60 may be bent out inclined forwardly from

4

the plane of the loops 61 and 62, or entirely formed in a plane in front thereof, as will be understood, and as, for instance, is indicated at 44 and 43, respectively, in Fig. 7. The hair ringlet 11 will be tucked under the upward loops 63, 64, 65 and 66, as shown. The two sides of the longer downward loops 61 and 62 are upwardly converging, inclined toward one another, as indicated at 67 and 68. The outermost branches 69 and 70 of the device are considerably inclined outwardly.

Forming my device in this manner, it may cover a large part of the ringlet 11, in some cases I succeeded in covering three-quarters of its circumference with one single holder of my invention, particularly when the tops of the upper loops are arranged circularly, following the inside circle of the ringlet, as has been described and shown hereinbefore.

The long downward base loops, as 24 in Fig. 3, 50 and 51 in Fig. 6, and 61 and 62 in Fig. 8, will prevent an injury to the scalp when applying my device, and generally will ease and facilitate its application. In the embodiment shown in Fig. 8, the ringlet will be held by five elements, the two long closed downward loops, the short center downward loop, and the two end branches, hence the great width of the ringlet covered by it.

It also will be understood that, generally, in all the forms, the wire 30 may be of resilient material and the loops also will then have resiliency, for better grip on the ringlet.

The sides of the loops, but particularly the outer wire branches in my device may also be made undulated, as used in the so-called "rippled" hairpins.

Finally, I may make my hair ringlet holder also of long strips of material similar to a wire. In this case blanks may be cut from a sheet material by dies or other tools, then the blanks appropriately folded, as will be understood by those versed in this art.

What I claim as new and want to protect by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

1. A holder for hair ringlets, comprising a piece of wire formed into several upwardly and downwardly pointing loops, the bends of the upward loops being arranged in a circular line generally following an arc of a circle.

2. A holder for hair ringlets, comprising a strip of material formed into several upwardly and downwardly pointing loops, arranged in a side by side relation, adapted to engage a wide portion of the ringlet with one application, an intermediate downward loop in said device, shorter than the rest of the downward members of the same, to provide a support for the thumb of the user when applying the holder.

3. A holder for hair ringlets, comprising a strip of material formed into several upwardly and downwardly pointing loops, arranged in a side by side relation, formed in one continuity progressing from one end of the device in the same direction without any return in the forming of the successive loops, whereby it will be adapted to engage a wide portion of a ringlet with one application, intermediate downward and upward loops in said device, shorter than the rest of the downward, respectively upward, members of the same, whereby said device may be held between the thumb and finger of the user, for a convenient, quick application.

4. A holder for hair ringlets, comprising a strip of material formed into several upwardly and downwardly pointing loops, arranged in a

5

side by side relation, formed in one continuity progressing from one end of the device in the same direction without any return in the forming of the successive loops, whereby it will be adapted to engage a wide portion of a ringlet with one application, some of said loops being bent out of the plane of said continuous loops and formed in a plane in front thereof.

5. A holder for hair ringlets, comprising a strip of material formed into several upwardly and downwardly pointing loops, arranged in a side by side relation, formed in one continuity progressing from one end of the device in the same direction without any return in the forming of the successive loops, whereby it will be adapted to engage a wide portion of a ringlet with one application, the bends of the upward loops being arranged in a circular line generally following an arc of a circle.

6. A holder for hair ringlets, comprising a strip of material formed into several upwardly and downwardly pointing loops, arranged in a side by side relation, formed in one continuity progressing from one end of the device in the same direction without any return in the forming of the successive loops, whereby it will be adapted to engage a wide portion of a ringlet with one application, the outer upwardly pointing loops being higher than the inner ones so as to be adapted to cover a larger portion of the ringlet.

7. A holder for hair ringlets, comprising a

6

strip of material formed into several upwardly and downwardly pointing loops, arranged in a side by side relation, formed in one continuity progressing from one end of the device in the same direction without any return in the forming of the successive loops, whereby it will be adapted to engage a wide portion of a ringlet with one application, the bends of the upward loops being arranged in a circular line generally following the circle of the ringlet, and two straight downward end branches turned outwardly.

BLANCHE CORUBIA.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,337,377	Wilson	Apr. 20, 1920
1,846,382	Litkenhous	Feb. 23, 1932
2,031,483	Interrante	Feb. 18, 1936
2,031,484	Interrante	Feb. 18, 1936

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
7,212	Great Britain	Apr. 18, 1900
171,086	Great Britain	Apr. 20, 1922