

June 18, 1935.

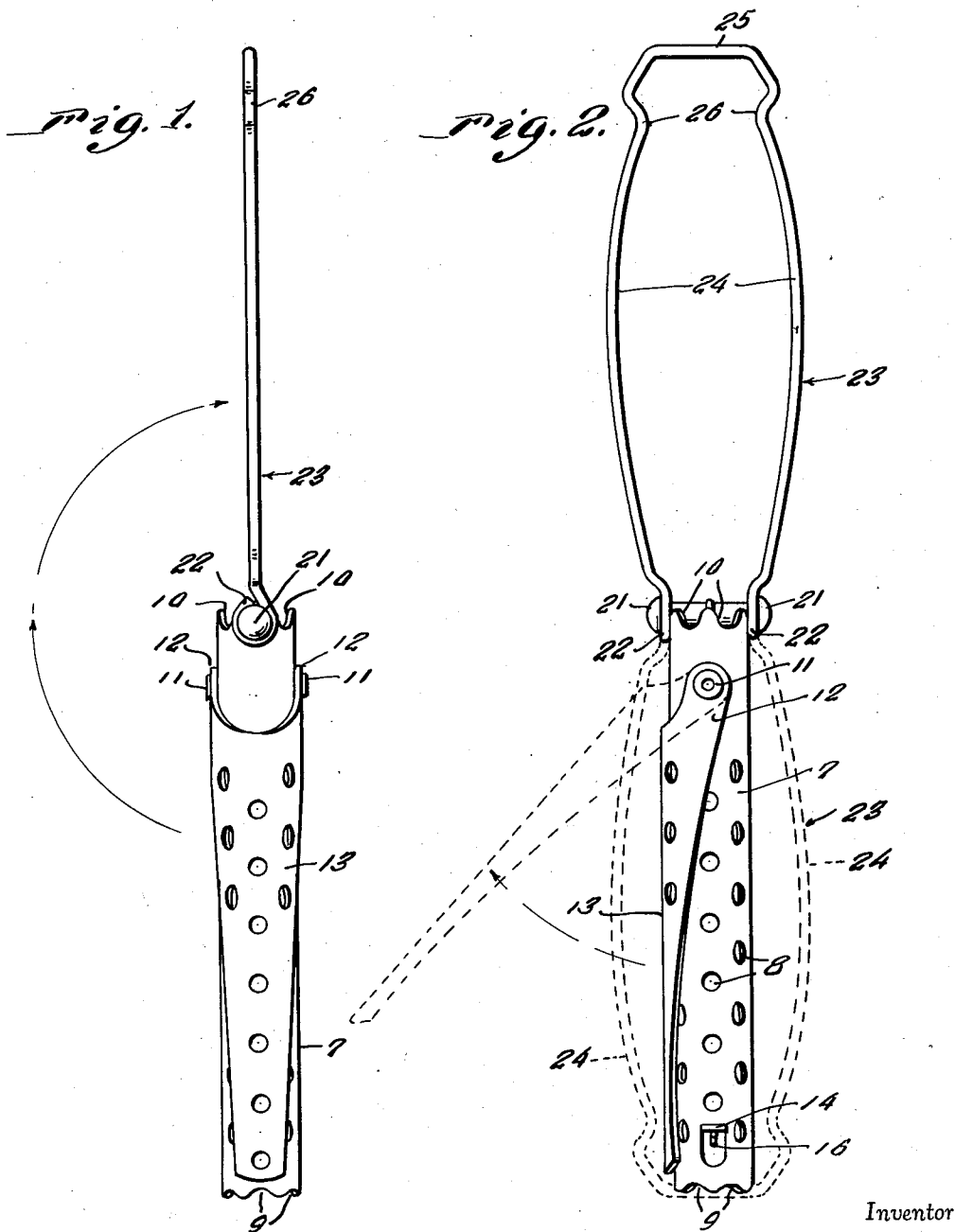
R. MUSSY

2,005,662

HAIR CURLER

Filed Nov. 28, 1934

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

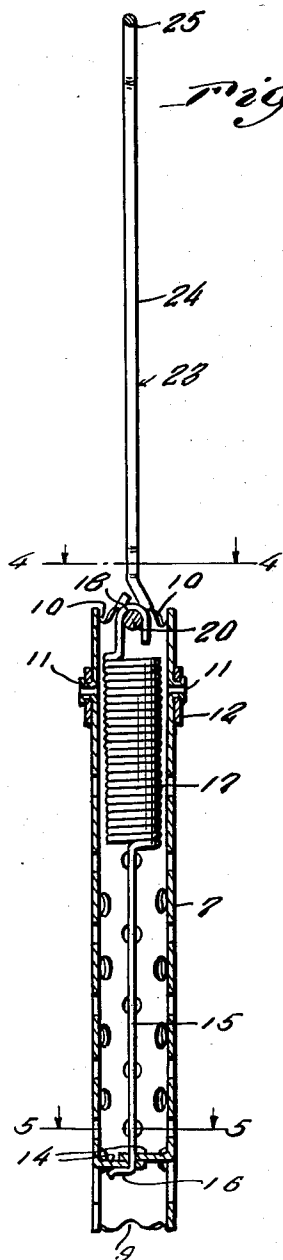


Fig. 3.

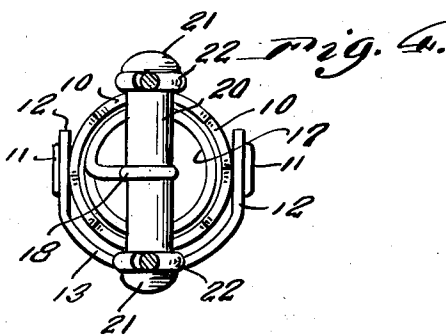


Fig. 4.

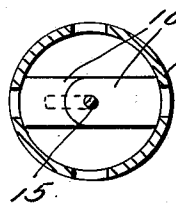
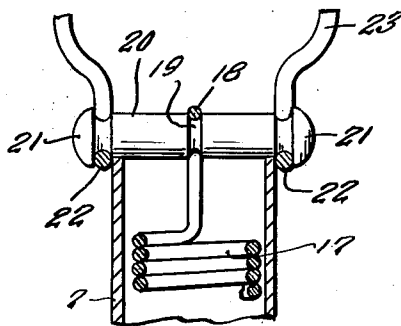


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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HAIR CURLER

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8 Claims. (Cl. 132—41)

This invention relates to an improved hair curler of the type embodying a cylindrical mandrel or tube upon which the hair is wound and wherein means is provided for retaining the convolutions of the hair in place sufficiently long to set the curl, and it has more specific reference to a device embodied in this general classification which is itself characterized by noteworthy refinements and improvements designed to permit the desired results to be obtained in a more satisfactory and dependable manner.

Present day hair curling devices used for the purpose are such that it is necessary to resort to guesswork and unnecessary winding and rewinding in order to get the curling device in the right position close to the scalp before the snap of hair-retaining means can be fastened. By way of contrast, the purpose of the present improvement is to permit the hair to be initially fastened thereto and wound in a taut manner close to the scalp after which the improved automatic take-up and retaining means may be adjusted to its final hair retention position.

Briefly described, the ingenious hair curling device which I have perfected is characterized by an open-ended perforated tube which serves as the winding mandrel, said tube carrying a pivoted apertured latch or clip for initially attaching the free ends of the strands of hair in order that the hair may be wound around the tube and clipped; means being provided to be brought into play after the final winding of the hair is completed, said means being in the nature of an axially turnable slack take-up device as well as a hair-retaining clasp.

Structurally related, novelty may be said to reside in the particular construction and arrangement of the perforated tube and the pivoted or swingably mounted clip carried thereby.

Further novelty is reflected in the tube and clip arrangement wherein a swingable wire bail is employed and arranged to swing over and clasp the convolutions or windings in such a manner as to bind the hair more tautly by reason of the slack take-up action thus developed through the instrumentality of said wire bail.

Other features and advantages will become more readily apparent from the following description and drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the views,

Fig. 1 is what may be designated conveniently as a top plan view of the complete hair curling device as constructed in accordance with the

principles of the present invention showing the pivotally mounted swingable wire bail occupying an inactive position in readiness to be brought into play at a predetermined time.

Fig. 2 is a view taken at right angles to Fig. 1 showing in particular the construction and configuration of the wire bail and its attaching and adjusting means.

Fig. 3 is a view partly in section and partly in elevation showing the complete coordination or assemblage of parts.

Figs. 4 and 5 are cross sectional views taken on the planes of the lines 4—4 and 5—5 respectively of Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary detail sectional and elevational view depicting the carrier or attaching shaft for the wire bail.

By way of introduction to the detailed description, it is to be pointed out that the tube and clip are preferably made of aluminum or equivalent material, and the spring, wire bail and other parts of non-corrosive metal. It is evident however that all dimensions and materials are without specified limits and although the drawings are not true to scale, they are sufficient to disclose the relative proportions and preferred embodiment of the invention.

In the drawings, the mandrel or tube is denoted by the numeral 7 and it is provided with a plurality of apertures 8 for proper air circulation or ventilation. The opposite ends of the tube are notched to define distinguishable sets of keeper notches or seats 9 and 10 respectively. Adjacent the last named end, the tube is formed on diametrically opposite sides with integral headed studs 11 to which the wing portions 12 of the clip 13 are pivotally attached. The clip is also apertured and of considerable length to effectively secure the free ends of the strands of the hair between itself and the tube during the initial winding. At the lower end of the tube in Fig. 2, it will be seen that the metal is struck in to provide a pair of tongues or ears 14 overlapped as shown in Fig. 3. These ears serve to accommodate the axially turnable end of an internal retention wire 15. Or stated otherwise, one end of the wire extends through apertures in the overlapped ears 14 and is clenched laterally against the ears as at 16 so that it is held properly in place and yet allowed to rotate freely in either direction. This wire 15 is also formed into a coil spring 17 which terminates in an attaching hook 18. The hook is engaged in a central groove 19 formed in a relatively short axle or shaft 20. The shaft is formed in its ends with grooves de-

fining retaining heads 21 for the eyes 22 of the novel take-up unit or device 23. This is preferably in the form of a wire bail of appropriate proportions and the arms of the bail are longitudinally bowed as indicated at 24 so that they will swing over the windings or convolutions of the already wound hair as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2. The bight portion 25 is of appropriate shape and adjacent to this, the wire is bent as at 26 to define detents. This shapes the bail, as a unit, to snugly embrace or clasp the convolutions of the hair (not shown). It is also to be noted that this shaft 20 has its end portions selectively seated in the keeper notches 10 and that the wire bail and shaft can be turned through the instrumentality of the rod 15 to provide for the axial turning of the wire bail in relation to the tube 7. Obviously as the bail is swung down to the operating dotted line position shown in Fig. 2, the bight portion 25 is snapped into and releasably held in any one of the retaining or keeper notches 9.

Specific novelty is directed to the arrangement comprising the coil spring 17 on the interior of the tube 7 attached rotatably by the wire or rod 15 to the ears 14 in the tube, this spring being attached to the axle 20 to hold the axle yieldably in the seats or notches 10. This permits the desired ratchet action between the axle and notches allowing the bail to be turned around bodily or axially with respect to the tube so that it can be swung over the tube in the most effective or desired manner for embracing and binding or clasp ing the hair. When the bail is swung over to the dotted line position, a few additional turns in relation to the tube will bind the hair more tightly by taking up possible slack which may exist. It follows therefore that the structure as a whole may be accredited as possessing all of the requisites or properly allocated parts for convenience and expediency, thus insuring more effective results than are attainable with present day hair curling devices with which I am now familiar.

It is thought that persons skilled in the art to which the invention relates will be able to obtain a clear understanding of the invention after considering the description in connection with the drawings. Therefore, a more lengthy description is regarded as unnecessary.

Minor changes in shape, size and rearrangement of details coming within the field of invention claimed may be resorted to in actual practice, if desired.

I claim:

1. A hair curling device comprising a tube, a pivoted retaining clip carried by the tube, a wire bail adapted to swing over the convolutions of the completely wound hair, an axle pivotally connected with one end of the tube, resilient retaining means for holding the axle in adjusted position, the free ends of the arms of said bail being pivotally connected with said axle.

2. A hair curling device comprising an open-ended tube, said tube being formed with keeper notches at one end, an axle having its end portions selectively engageable with said keeper notches, spring means for holding the axle yield-

ably in said notches, and a slack take-up unit attached to said axle.

3. A hair curling device of the class described comprising a tube formed at its opposite ends with circumferentially spaced keeper notches, a pin located at one end of the tube and having its end portions selectively seatable in diametrically opposed notches, a wire bail having its arm portions swingably connected with the ends of said pin, said bail being adapted to swing over said tube, the bight portion of the bail being engageable with the keeper notches at the remaining end of the tube.

4. A hair curling device of the class described comprising an open-ended apertured tube provided in its opposite ends with circumferentially spaced keeper notches, an axle-forming pin having its end portions seatable in the notches at one end, a wire bail having longitudinally bowed arms, the free ends of the arms being formed into eyes pivotally attached with the end portions of said pin, the bail being proportioned to swing over the tube so that the bight portion thereof may be selectively engaged with the notches at the remaining end of said tube, a coil spring swivelly anchored in said tube and having a hook at one end engaged releasably with the central portion of said pin, and an apertured clip on the exterior of the tube pivotally attached to said tube in the manner and for the purposes described.

5. A hair curling device of the class described comprising an open-ended tube, said tube being formed with keeper notches at one end, and a slack take-up unit rotatably connected to said one end of the tube and having means selectively engageable with said keeper notches to hold the unit in predetermined set positions in relation to the longitudinal axis of the tube.

6. A hair curling device of the class described comprising a tube, a pivoted retaining clip carried by the tube, a wire bail adapted to swing over the convolutions of the completely wound hair, means rotatably connecting the bail with said tube and coacting means between the adjacent ends of the bail and tube to facilitate rotary adjustment of the bail and to hold the bail in any predetermined set position around the circumference of said tube.

7. A hair curling device of the class described comprising an open-ended tube, said tube being formed at its opposite end with circumferentially spaced keeper notches, a spring retained wire bail rotatably attached to the tube and having means at its inner end selectively seatable in diametrically opposed notches for the purpose of holding the bail in predetermined adjusted positions.

8. A hair curling device of the class described comprising a body forming a mandrel for winding of the hair thereon, a pivoted retaining clip carried by said body, a slack take-up unit including a bail rotatably attached to the body at one end thereof, said bail being pivotally mounted and adapted to swing over the convolutions of the completely wound hair, and spring retaining means cooperable with the body and bail in the manner and for the purposes described.

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