F. AND G. LANTIERI.

HAIR WAVER OR CURLER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 5, 1920.

1,352,978.

Patented Sept. 14, 1920.

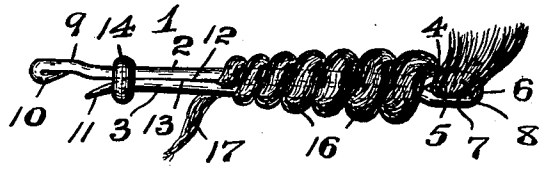


Fig. 1

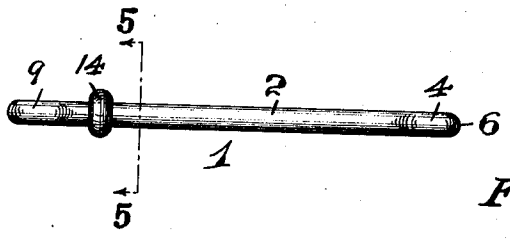


Fig. 2

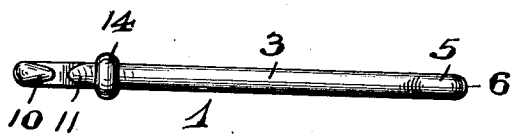


Fig. 3

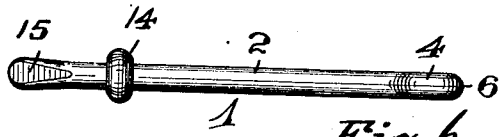


Fig. 6

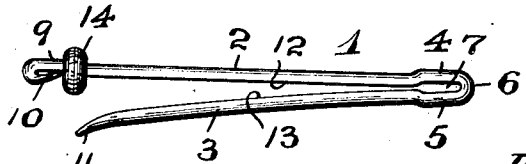


Fig. 4

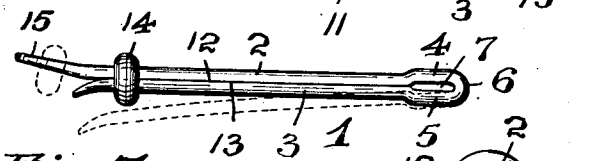


Fig. 7

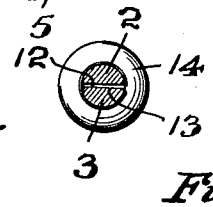


Fig. 5

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK LANTIERI AND GABRIEL LANTIERI, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

HAIR WAVER OR CURLER.

1,352,978. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 14, 1920.

Application filed February 5, 1920. Serial No. 356,526.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK LANTIERI and GABRIEL LANTIERI, citizens of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair Wavers or Curlers; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates, generally, to improvements in hair-wavers; and, the present invention has reference, more particularly, to a novel construction of hair-dressing device which serves the double purpose of waving ladies' hair so as to produce a perfect wavy appearance of the hair, and also for curling the hair to produce curls.

The present invention has for its principal object to provide a novel and simply-constructed hair-waving or curling device which is easily manipulated and provides an effective means for piping or putting up a tress or lock of hair, so that the same can be coiled about the curling device or hair-waver and fastened against displacement at both ends in such a manner so as to eliminate the use of twine or strings for tying, or the usual employment of elastic bands for keeping the tress of hair wound in its position about the device.

The present invention has for its further object to provide a one-piece hair-waving or curling device which is most simple and quick in its operation, and which can be readily and securely attached to the hair either upon the head of a person, or when in the form of a braid or switch, the device comprising a pair of integrally connected clamping or holding members, which are half-round or semi-circular in cross-section, with their flat surface-portions oppositely disposed, so that the device, when the clamping or holding members are in their clamped relation, will be circular in its cross-section, the clamping members or elements providing substantially a cylindrical body in which there are no sharp protruding points, or other objectionable projections or angular parts or surface-portions which might render the device uncomfortable to the wearer.

A further object of this invention is to provide a one-piece hair waving or curling device comprising a pair of approximately parallel side-members connected at one end by a connecting and rounded end-member, the said side-members having a certain spring-action for the purposes hereinafter more fully stated, and being provided with a movably disposed slip collar or lock, for securing the two clamping members in their closed and hair-clamping relation, or for permitting a separation of the end-connected clamping members, if desired.

A further object of the present invention is to provide in connection with one of the said clamping members a suitably-formed stop-means against which the slip-collar or lock is adapted to be moved, when the clamping members are to be separated, and which prevents the disconnection and loss of the slip-collar or lock from the device.

Other objects of the present invention not at this time more particularly enumerated will be clearly understood from the following detailed description of the present invention.

With the various objects of the said invention in view, the same consists, primarily, in the novel hair-waving and curling device hereinafter more fully set forth; and, the invention consists, furthermore, in the novel arrangements and construction of the several devices and parts all of which will be more fully described in the following specification, and then finally embodied in the clauses of the claims which are appended to and which form an essential part of the said specification.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of one form of hair-waver made according to and embodying the principles of the present invention, and showing its application to a strand of hair for the purpose of waving or curling the same.

Fig. 2 is a top-edge view of the said hair-waver; and Fig. 3 is a bottom-edge view of the same, said Figs. 1, 2 and 3 representing the end-connected spring-members of the hair-waver in their closed relation, said members being held in said positions by a movably disposed clamping ring or sleeve shown in elevation with said members.

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the hair-waver, with the said clamping ring or sleeve

moved into its disengaged position from said end-connected spring-members, the latter being shown in their separated relation for the reception of the strand of hair parts of which are to be clamped between the said spring-members; and Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical section taken on line 5—5 in said Fig. 2, said view being made on an enlarged scale.

Fig. 6 is a top-edge view of a hair-waver of a slightly modified construction, but still embodying the principal features of the present invention; and Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the form of hair-waver represented in said Fig. 6.

Similar characters of reference are employed in all of the said above described views, to indicate corresponding parts.

Referring now to the several figures of the drawings, the reference-character 1 indicates a complete hair-dressing device or hair-waver made according to and embodying the principles of the present invention, the same comprising a pair of spring-members or elements 2 and 3, the said members being, respectively, outwardly bowed, as at 4 and 5, and being suitably connected by a bowed end-portion 6, to form a suitably shaped and preferably elongated receiving loop 7 for the reception and arrangement therein of the portion 8 of a tress of hair, as will be clearly seen from an inspection of said Fig. 1 of the drawings.

At its opposite end-portion, the said spring-member 2 is also preferably slightly outwardly bowed, as at 9, and then provided with a turned-under portion 10, to provide an arresting means or stop, for the purposes to be presently more fully specified. As shown, this end-portion of the spring-member 2 extends beyond the free end-portion of the other spring-member 3, the latter at said end being somewhat pointed and tapered, as at 11, said end-portion curving slightly outward in the direction substantially as shown in Figs. 1, 4 and 7 of the drawings. Furthermore, as will be seen more particularly from an inspection of Fig. 5 of the drawings, the two spring-members 2 and 3 are each semi-circular or half-round in cross-section, the flat surface-portions 12 and 13 of the respective spring-members 2 and 3 being oppositely disposed, so that the device, when the said flat surface-portions are brought into close proximity to each other, will substantially be of a circular cross-section. Slidably disposed upon the previously mentioned end-portion of the spring-member 2 is a clamping ring or sleeve 14, withdrawal of said ring or sleeve from the end-portion of the spring-member 2 being prevented by the turned-under portion or stop 10, as will be evident, the said ring or sleeve 14 being adapted to be moved or slid over the tapered end-portion 11 of the spring-member 3, in the position indicated in said Figs. 1, 2 and 3 of the drawings, so as to bring the two spring-members 2 and 3 in their closed and clamped relation, for the purposes to be presently more fully described.

In lieu of providing the free end-portion of the spring-member 2 with the turned-under portion 10, the said end-portion, as is shown in Figs. 6 and 7 of the drawings, may be formed with an outwardly turned and flattened-out portion, as 15, which also readily serves as a stop, to prevent the withdrawal of the clamping ring or sleeve 14 from said end-portion, when the two spring-members are to be brought into their separated relation, and as clearly represented in the dotted outline in said Fig. 7.

In all other respects, the form of hair-waver illustrated in said Figs. 6 and 7, in its construction and in its operation and use is the same as that described in connection with and represented in said Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive.

To operate either of the herein-above described devices as hair wavers or hair curlers, the clamping rings or sleeves are moved against the stops of the respective spring-members 2, whereby the two released spring-members will immediately assume the sprung-apart or separated relation represented in said Figs. 4 and 7 of the drawing.

The previously mentioned portion 8 of the strand of hair is now inserted between the said separated spring-members 2 and 3 and slipped forwardly between said members until it rests in the opening 7 at the end 6 of the two members 2 and 3. The operator next presses the two members 2 and 3 together and winds the desired quantity of hair helically or coiled, as at 16, about said members, finally slipping the free end 17 of the tress of hair between said members, as indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawings. This being accomplished, the ring or sleeve 14 is slipped forwardly upon the spring-member 3, whereby the two members are firmly secured in their clamped and fully closed relation, with the coils of hair securely held in place.

After each tress of hair has in this manner been curled about the waver or curler, the hair may then be covered with an absorbing material impregnated with a hair-treating solution, and then inserted in a protecting tube adapted to be inserted in the cylindrically formed bore of an electric or other suitably formed heater, ready for the steaming action to take place, and thereby permanently curling the lock of hair wound upon the hair curler.

The hair-waver or curler may also be used in the ordinary manner, without such heating or steaming process, by simply applying the same upon the hair before retiring at night.

To remove the device from the tress of

hair, the clamping ring or sleeve 14 is readily moved into the position shown in Fig. 4, or into the position shown in the dotted outline in Fig. 7, whereby the two spring-members 2 and 3 will automatically assume their separated relations, so that the coils of hair may be readily slipped from the waver or curler, the tress having a beautiful and full wavy appearance or curl, being in a fluffy condition and free from what is ordinarily termed "kinks." All this is readily accomplished, without being ruinous to the hair, and there being no sharp projecting pin-points or other objectionable projections extending from the waver or curler the use of the device is a delight and comfort to the user, especially while sleeping, since there are no such sharp points which are apt to cut or lacerate the skin. The benefits derived from a hair waver or curler made according to the principles of the present invention will thus be clearly evident from the foregoing description of the same.

It will also be seen that the construction of the device and its application to the hair are most simple and effective, and there being no separable parts, the device can not get out of order; and, furthermore, can be readily kept clean, as there is no possibility of dirt and grease collecting to render the device unsanitary and unsightly.

We are fully aware that the device is capable of changes in the construction and arrangement of its various parts, without departing from the scope of the present invention as set forth in the foregoing specification, and as defined in the clauses of the claims which are appended thereto. Hence, we do not limit our invention to the exact arrangements and combinations of the various parts as described in the said specification, nor do we confine ourselves to the exact details of the construction of the said parts, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

We claim:—

1. A hair waver or curler comprising a pair of end-connected members, said members being of semi-circular cross-sectional configuration with the flat surface portions of said members located opposite each other, and means connected with said members for forcing the same against each other into a clamping relation.

2. A hair waver or curler comprising a pair of end-connected spring-members adapted to normally assume a separated receiving relation, one of said members being of greater length than the other member so that the free end-portion of the longer member extends beyond the free end-portion of the shorter member, a stop-element connected with the extending end-portion of the longer member, and a clamping ring movable over the end-portions of said elements for forcing the same against each other into clamping relation.

3. A hair waver or curler comprising a pair of end-connected members, said members being of semi-circular cross-sectional configuration with the flat surface portions of said members located opposite each other, a clamping ring movable upon the free-end-portions of said spring-members for forcing the same against each other into clamping relation, and means connected with one of said spring-members to prevent the withdrawal of said ring from the hair waver or curler.

4. A hair waver or curler comprising a pair of end-connected spring-members adapted to normally assume a separated receiving relation, said spring-members being of semi-circular cross-sectional configuration with the flat surface-portions of said members located opposite each other, and means connected with said members for forcing the same against each other into a clamping relation.

5. A hair waver or curler comprising a pair of end-connected spring-members adapted to normally assume a separated receiving relation, said spring-members being of semi-circular cross-sectional configuration with the flat surface-portions of said members located opposite each other, one of said members being of greater length than the other members so that the free end-portion of the longer member extends beyond the free end-portion of the shorter member, a top-element connected with the extending end-portion of the longer member, and a clamping ring movable over the end-portions of said elements for forcing the same against each other into clamping relation.

6. A hair waver or curler comprising a pair of end-connected spring-members adapted to normally assume a separated receiving relation, said spring-members being of semi-circular cross-sectional configuration with the flat surface-portions of said members located opposite each other, a clamping ring movable upon the free end-portions of said spring-members for forcing the same against each other into clamping relation, and means connected with one of said spring-members to prevent the withdrawal of said ring from the hair waver or curler.

7. A hair waver or curler comprising a pair of spring-members, each member being formed at one end with an outwardly bowed part, the said outwardly bowed parts of the two members being connected by a bowed end-portion, all arranged to provide a receiving loop, said spring-members being of semi-circular cross-sectional configuration with the flat surface-portions of said members located opposite each other, and means

connected with said members for forcing the same against each other into a clamping relation.

8. A hair waver or curler comprising a pair of spring-members, each member being formed at one end with an outwardly bowed part, the said outwardly bowed parts of the two members being connected by a bowed end-portion, all arranged to provide a receiving loop, said spring-members being also adapted to normally assume a separate receiving relation, one of said members being of greater length than the other members so that the free end-portion of the longer member extends beyond the free end-portion of the shorter member, a stop-element connected with the extending end-portion of the longer member, and a clamping ring movable over the end-portions of said elements for forcing the same against each other into clamping relation.

9. A hair waver or curler comprising a pair of spring-members, each member being formed at one end with an outwardly bowed part, the said outwardly bowed parts of the two members being connected by a bowed end-portion, all arranged to provide a receiving loop, said spring-members being also adapted to normally assume a separated receiving relation, a clamping ring movable upon the free end-portions of said spring-members for forcing the same against each other into clamping relation, and means connected with one of said spring-members to prevent the withdrawal of said ring from the hair waver or curler.

10. A hair waver or curler comprising a pair of spring-members, each member being of semi-circular cross-sectional configuration with the flat surface-portions of said members located opposite each other, and each member being formed at one end with an outwardly bowed part, the said outwardly bowed parts of the two members being connected by a bowed end-portion, all arranged to provide a receiving loop, said spring-members being also adapted to normally assume a separated receiving relation, and means connected with said members for forcing the same against each other into a clamping relation.

11. A hair waver or curler comprising a pair of spring-members, each member being of semi-circular cross-sectional configuration with the flat surface-portions of said members located opposite each other, and each member being formed at one end with an outwardly bowed part, the said outwardly bowed parts of the two members being connected by a bowed end-portion, all arranged to provide a receiving loop, said spring-members being also adapted to normally assume a separated receiving relation, one of said members being of greater length than the other member so that the free end-portion of the longer member extends beyond the free end-portion of the shorter member, a stop-element connected with the extending end-portion of the longer member, and a clamping ring movable over the end-portions of said elements for forcing the same against each other into clamping relation.

12. A hair waver or curler comprising a pair of spring-members, each member being of semi-circular cross-sectional configuration with the flat surface-portions of said members located opposite each other, and each member being formed at one end with an outwardly bowed part, the said outwardly bowed parts of the two members being connected by a bowed end-portion, all arranged to provide a receiving loop, said spring-members being also adapted to normally assume a separated receiving relation, a clamping ring movable upon the free end-portions of said spring-members for forcing the same against each other into clamping relation, and means connected with one of said spring-members to prevent the withdrawal of said ring from the hair waver or curler.

In testimony, that we claim the invention set forth above we have hereunto set our hands this 4th day of February, 1920.

FRANK LANTIERI.
GABRIEL LANTIERI.

Witnesses:
FRED'K C. FRAENTZEL,
BARBARA W. SUTTERLIN.