May 26, 1936. I. M. HIGH ET AL 2,042,397

HAIR CURLER

Filed April 8, 1935

Fig. 1.

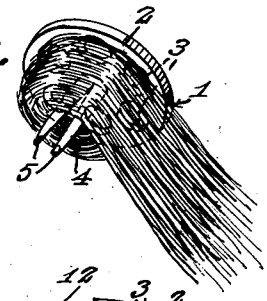


Fig. 2.

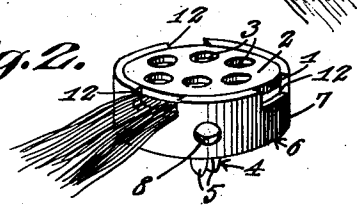


Fig. 3.

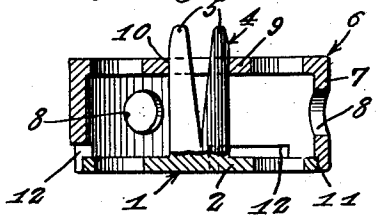


Fig. 4.

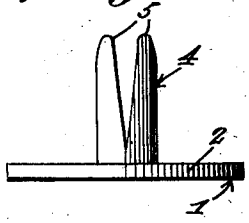


Fig. 5.

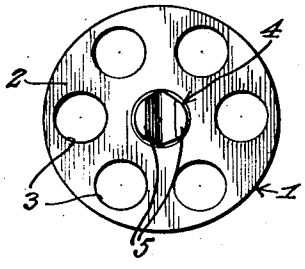
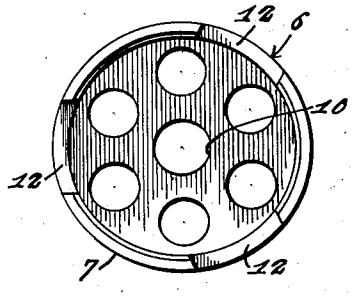


Fig. 6.



AND Ivan M. High
Edward G. Kimmell, INVENTORS
BY Victor J. Evans & Co.
ATTORNEY

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HAIR CURLER

Ivan M. High and Edward G. Kimmell,
Keyser, W. Va.

Application April 8, 1935, Serial No. 15,328

2 Claims. (Cl. 132—40)

This invention relates to hair curlers adaptable for use by operators of hairdressing establishments or may be successfully employed by individuals for home use and has for the primary object the provision of a simple and practical device of this character which will be easy and quick to operate and will efficiently form a curl in hair after the moistening of the latter and will permit quick drying of the hair so that the hair will remain in curled form.

With these and other objects in view, this invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

For a complete understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating one of the elements of the curler showing a lock of hair applied thereto for the purpose of forming a curl.

Figure 2 is a similar view showing the element disclosed in Figure 1 applied to the second element of the curler.

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view illustrating the device.

Figure 4 is a side elevation illustrating the first element of the curler or the element on which the hair is wound.

Figure 5 is a plan view showing the first element.

Figure 6 is a plan view showing the second element.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the numeral 1 indicates the element on which the hair is wound which consists of a disc-like plate 2 having a series of openings 3 and a centrally arranged peg 4. The peg is bifurcated to form prongs 5 of resilient character. The prongs taper towards their free ends.

Used in conjunction with the element 1 is an element 6 in the form of a case having an annular wall 7 provided with a series of openings 8. One end of the case is closed by an end wall 9 provided with a centrally arranged opening 10. The annular wall 7 is rabbeted or grooved, as shown at 11, to receive the plate 2 of the element 1 with the peg 4 projecting through the opening 10 and having the prongs thereof frictionally contacting walls of the opening 10, thereby securing the elements 1 and 6 together against accidental separation. The annular wall 7 of the element 6 has slots 12 to permit a lock of hair to extend into the device when the cover is applied to the element 1, this being clearly illustrated in Figure 2.

In operation, a lock of hair is applied to the element 1, as shown in Figure 1, that is the ends of the hair of said lock of hair are first passed between the prongs 5 of the peg to be gripped by said prongs and the lock is then wound on the peg as tightly as desired, it being understood that the lock of hair is first moistened with a suitable liquid or substance before application to the peg. The cover 6 is then applied to the element 1 with the lock of hair passing through one of the slots 12, as shown in Figure 2. The openings of the elements 1 and 6 permit a free circulation of air through the device so that the hair wound upon the peg will readily dry and remain in curled form. The lock of hair being secured to and wound upon the peg efficiently retains the free ends of the hair of the lock assembled in the curled form. It will be seen that a device of this character may be readily applied to a lock of hair and removed therefrom after the curling of the lock and will efficiently retain the free ends of the hair of the lock assembled. This device will obviate the use of pins now employed for securing the hair into curled form, the pins being commercially known as "bobbie pins". The device applied to the hair for the purpose of forming a curl therein will permit quick drying of the hair either by natural circulation of air through the device or air may be forced through said device by a blower.

Having described the invention, we claim:

1. A hair curler comprising a peg bifurcated to form tapering prongs between which is adapted to be positioned the ends of hair of a lock of hair with the lock wound upon said peg to form a curl therein, a plate integral with said peg and having the latter arranged centrally thereof, a cover to enclose the hair wound upon the peg and including an end wall and an annular wall having a rabbeted portion to frictionally engage the plate, said end wall of the cover having an opening to permit the peg to extend therethrough with the prongs of the latter frictionally contacting the walls of the opening, said end and annular walls of the cover having a series of openings to permit air to circulate through the cover and against the hair wound on the peg, said annular wall of the cover having slots any one of which is adapted to permit the lock of hair to extend through said cover.

2. A hair curler comprising a plate, a cover frictionally engaging the plate and including an annular wall contacting said plate, and an end wall opposing the plate and arranged in spaced relation thereto, said walls having openings, a peg formed on said plate and bifurcated to provide prongs extending through one of the openings and having frictional contact with the walls of the last-named opening, said annular wall having slots located adjacent the plate.

IVAN M. HIGH.
EDWARD G. KIMMELL.