Feb. 12, 1952 A. ZACHARY 2,585,611

HAIR CURLER

Filed Oct. 5, 1948

Fig. 1.

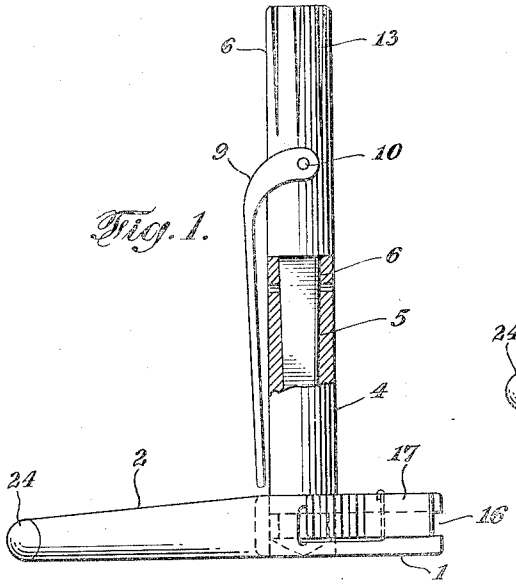


Fig. 2.

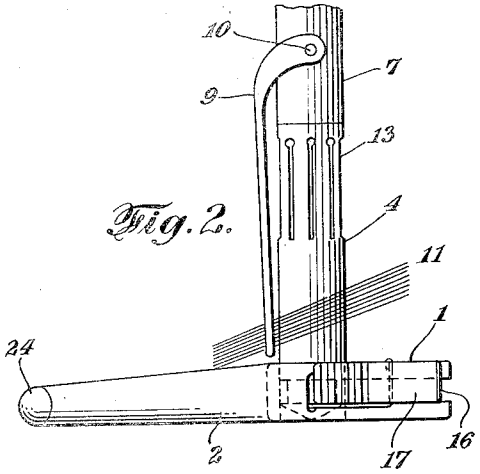


Fig. 3.

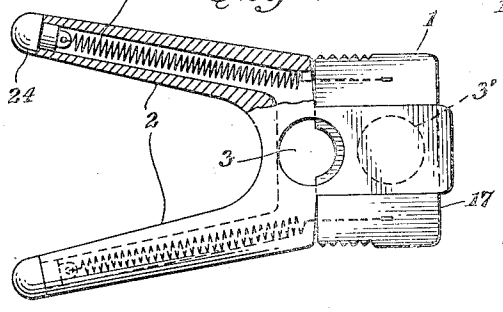


Fig. 6.

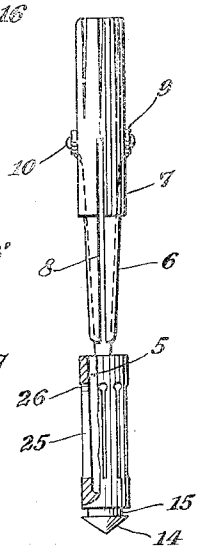


Fig. 4.

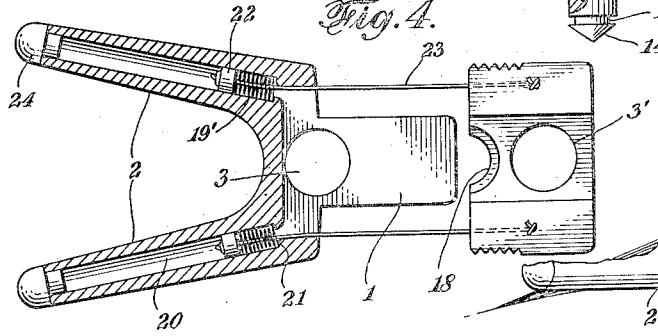
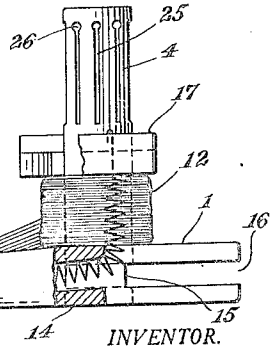


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR.
Alexis Zachary.

BY
William F. Nickel
ATTORNEY.

Patented Feb. 12, 1952 2,585,611

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,585,611

HAIR CURLER

Alexis Zachary, New York, N. Y.

Application October 5, 1948, Serial No. 52,817

6 Claims. (Cl. 132—40)

1

My invention is an improved hair curler such as is used in permanent waving, and especially a curler for producing ringlets as set forth in my prior application, Serial No. 43,491, filed August 10, 1948.

An important object of this invention is to provide a curler of relatively simple design for the winding up and retention of the hair, and the formation and quick drying of the ringlets.

The invention is made clear in the following description, taken with the drawings, which illustrate the preferred embodiment of the invention.

On the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side view partly in section, showing the base member of the curler with post attached.

Figure 2 is a side view in part, showing a lock of hair in the device at the start of the operation.

Figure 3 shows the base in plan, with part in horizontal section.

Figure 4 is a similar view of a modified form of base member.

Figure 5 is a side elevation showing the device with a lock of hair wound on the post, and the post detached; and

Figure 6 shows in side elevation the post and a stem for turning it, detached; the post being partly in section.

The curler has a U-shaped base comprising a body 1 with projections or legs 2 extending from one end. The base has a large round aperture 3 near the junction of the legs 2.

Mounted rotatably in the base 1 is a post 4 with one end in the aperture or bearing recess 3. The outer end of the post has a socket 5 therein; the socket being square, for example; to receive the shank 6 at the end of a stem 7. The shank 6 has the same cross-sectional shape as the bore 5 to fit the socket 5. The socket contracts inward and the shank 6 tapers and is split, as shown at 8, to engage the socket snugly, so that the post and stem can be held detachably together. Pivotally secured to this stem 7 is a yoke-shaped arm 9 mounted on pivot pins 10 in the sides of the stem 7. This arm extends beyond the shank 6 and clamps the end of the hair, which is wound on the post 4. The arm is lifted and the end of the hair 11 is laid on the post. The arm 9 is then turned down to grip the hair, and the post is rotated to wrap the hair on the post and arm together. The clamping arm 9 lies closely against the post. When in use, the base 1 rests against the patron's head and the hair 11 encircles the post 4 in a spiral or curl 12. For convenience in manipulating the post 4, the outer end is milled or roughened as indicated at 13.

2

The end of the post 4 to be united to the base 1 has a rounded or coned end 14, with a circumferential groove 15. The end of the base remote from the legs 2 has a recess 16 containing a plate 17. The recess communicates with the aperture or bearing 3, and the plate 17 has a rounded notch 18 which enters the groove 15 and acts as a catch to hold the post 4 fast in the aperture 3. The legs 2 are hollow and within said legs are tension springs 19. These springs are made fast at one end to the sides of the plate 17; and to the respective legs at their remaining ends.

To employ the device, the base is laid against the head, and, with post 4 joined to the base 1. This is effected by inserting the round end 14 of the post into the aperture 3, and pressing the post 4 down till the catch gives. When the groove 15 comes opposite, the catch is pulled by the springs 19 into the groove 15, and the post is held fast. The stem 7 is then placed on the post 4, the shank 6 passing into the socket 5.

The arm 9 is then lifted, and the operator lays the skein of hair 11 against the post 4 and clamps it under the arm 9. The post 4 and cap 7 are now turned to wind the hair on the post into ringlets 12, and the plate 17 slides in the groove 15 of the post 4. The stem 7 after the curls 12 are set, is pulled out of the post 4, and only the post 4 and the base 1 are used further; as shown in Figure 5.

The curls 12 when set are pressed down on the post towards the base 1 and engaged by the plate 17. First the plate 17 is pulled out from the base, raised and slipped upon the post 4, the plate having a hole 3' into which the post is received. The post 4, if desired, can now be detached by pulling it out of the aperture 3 and holding the plate 17 by hand. The treatment is finished by washing the hair and drying with only the base 1 and clip 17 in place. After drying, the base 1 and catch 17 are removed, and the turns in the coils 12 separate and spread out, but the curves remain.

The operator puts the necessary lotion on the hair 12, puts the lock between the legs 2, and clamps it with the arm 9 as before. He then winds the hair around the post 4 by turning the stem 7. Next he removes the stem 8 and pours some lotion in the socket, the hair now being held by the catch 17 on the post 4. Neutralizer

is then poured into the socket 5 and a moment later the post is pulled. The hair can then be dried, but the curls 12 so produced are permanent. In the sides of the socket 5 are vent slits 25 with small ports 26 at the upper ends. This is another way to use the device.

The legs 2 are hollow, as stated above, and in Figure 3 the hollow bores 20 are shown for the springs 19. These springs are affixed in any convenient way to the inside of the leg at one end and to the catch 17 at the other. Each leg shown in Figure 4 has a shoulder 21 in the bore, and the spring 19' is a compression spring seated against the shoulder 21. At the opposite end of each spring is a slidable head or washer 22 connected by a chain, cord, or flexible wire 23 to one end of the catch 17. The flexible elements 23 of course run through the springs 19'. The outer ends of the legs are closed by plugs 24.

The nature and utility of the improvement will now be perceived and fully understood. The device is simple but strongly made and well calculated to serve its intended purpose.

While the invention is described above at length, it is not limited to the details set forth, and many changes can be made without departing from the characteristic design containing the invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new is:

1. A hair curler comprising a base with legs extending therefrom, the base having a bearing aperture adjacent the junction of the legs and a recess in the edge of the base opening into the side of the aperture, a post having one end in said aperture and a catch in said recess engaging the end of the post in said aperture to hold said post on said base, said legs being hollow and each having a spring secured therein and flexible elements connected to said springs and catch, so that the catch is removably retained in said recess, the catch having an aperture to enable it to be put on the post and grip the hair thereon.

2. A hair curler comprising a base with legs extending therefrom, the base having a bearing aperture adjacent the junction of the legs and a recess in the edge of the base opening into the side of the aperture, a post having one end in said aperture and a catch in said recess engaging the end of the post in said aperture to hold said post on said base, each leg having a spring therein, flexible elements connecting the springs and the catch removably retaining the catch in the recess, said catch having an opening to enable it to be put upon the post to press and grip the hair thereon.

3. A hair curler comprising a base with legs extending therefrom, the base having a bearing aperture adjacent the junction of the legs and a recess in the edge of the base opening into the side of the aperture, a post having one end in said aperture, a catch in the recess engaging the end of the post in said aperture to hold said post on said base, said legs being hollow and each having a compression spring therein, and a head in each leg at one end of the spring, and a flexible element secured to each head and passing through the associated spring and secured to said catch, said catch having an aperture to enable it to be put on the post and grip the hair thereon.

4. A hair curler comprising a base having a bearing aperture, a post rotatably mounted at one end in said aperture, said post having a socket in its outer end and vents at the sides of said socket, a stem having a key shank fitting said socket for turning the post, and a clamping arm pivoted on said stem.

5. A hair curler comprising a base having a bearing aperture, a post having a rounded end in said aperture, said post having a groove adjacent said end, the base having a recess in the edge of the base leading to said aperture, a catch plate in said recess rotatably engaging said groove, a compression spring in each leg and seating against a shoulder therein, a head at the end of each spring, remote from the shoulder, a flexible element attached to said head and passing through the spring and attached to said plate.

6. A hair curler comprising a base having a bearing aperture passing through it and a recess in the edge of the base between the upper and lower faces thereof, and open to the side of the aperture, a post having one end in said aperture and having a transverse groove in said end, a catch with an aperture in said recess engaging the groove of said post in said bearing aperture to unite said post and base, and flexible and resilient means yieldably connecting the catch to the base, so that it is movable bodily, and detachable with respect to the base, and can be disposed above the base with said post in said bearing aperture.

ALEXIS ZACHARY.

REFERENCES CITED

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

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
522,291	Davis	July 3, 1894
1,236,813	Bove	Aug. 14, 1923
1,957,043	Lakenbach	May 1, 1934
2,036,836	Sparks	Apr. 7, 1936
2,158,800	Leland	May 16, 1939
2,461,170	Morretta	Feb. 8, 1949

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
204,779	Great Britain	Oct. 8, 1923