Nov. 13, 1923. 1,473,749

O. E. VANDAMARK

CURLER

Filed June 29, 1920

Fig. 1.

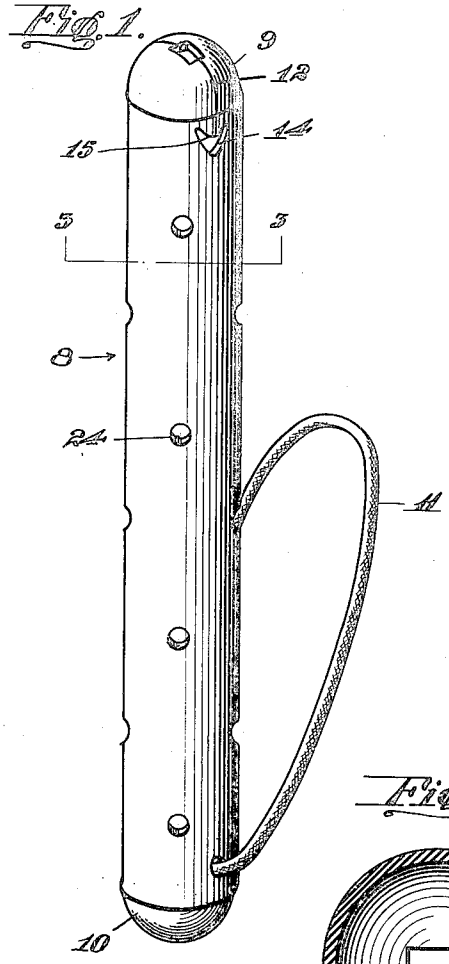


Fig. 2.

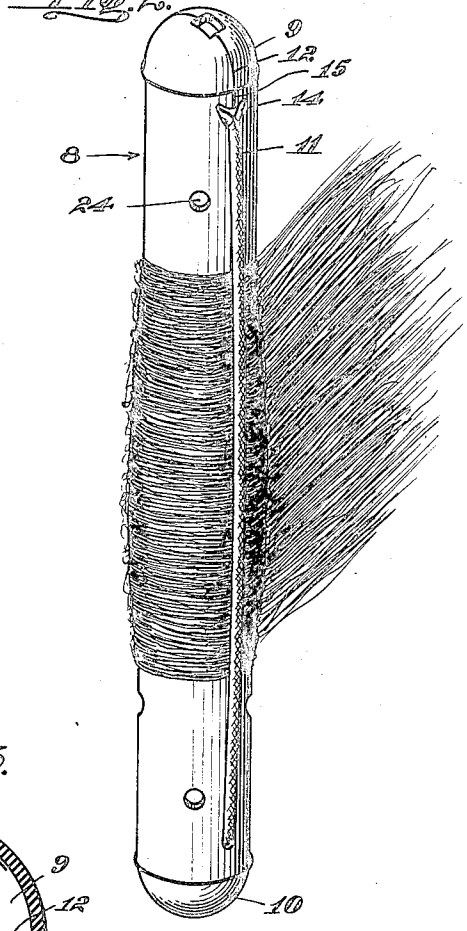


Fig. 3.

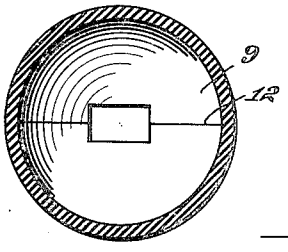


Fig. 4.

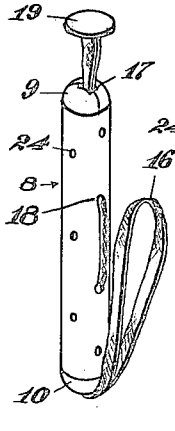


Fig. 5.

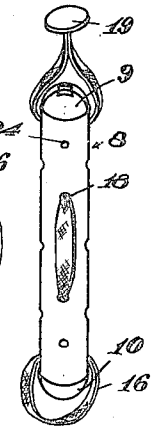
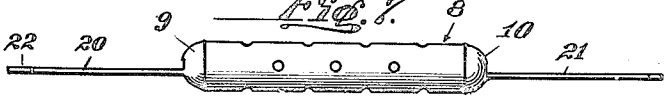


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.



INVENTOR
OLIVE E. VANDAMARK
BY
R. L. Berry
ATTORNEY.

Patented Nov. 13, 1923. 1,473,749

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVE E. VANDAMARK, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

CURLER.

Application filed June 29, 1920. Serial No. 392,673.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVE E. VANDAMARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Curlers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a hair curler of the type on which the hair is wound and which are worn in the hair to effect a curling action.

It is the object of this invention to provide a curler of the above character which embodies a cylindrical tubular body of resilient and elastic qualities, so that when the hair is wound thereon with sufficient tightness to compress the body of the curler an outward pressure will be exerted by the latter on the encircling hair.

Another object is to provide a hair curler which embodies a resilient tube having rounded ends, and which is soft and yieldable throughout so that it may be worn in the hair with comfort and without presenting hard or unyielding portions.

A further object is to provide an effective means for holding hair wound on the tube.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

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

Figure 1 is a view of the curler as seen in elevation;

Figure 2 is a view illustrating the manner of applying the curler;

Figure 3 is a detail in cross section as seen on the line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figures 4 and 5 are perspective views illustrating modified forms of the invention; and

Figures 6 and 7 are views in plan and side elevation of a further modified form of the invention.

In carrying out my invention, I employ a tubular body member 8 formed with end walls 9 and 10 which are dome-shaped or convex to provide the tube with rounded terminals. The tube 8 and its end walls 9 and 10 are formed of a resilient or elastic material preferably rubber or rubber composition, which will permit of the body being contracted, bent upon itself, rolled, or twisted; the body and its ends thus being pliant or flexible throughout so that it may be worn in the hair without discomfort. The tubular body constitutes a form on which the hair to be curled is adapted to be wound, such for example as shown in Figure 2. Means are provided for retaining the hair wound on the body which is here shown in Figures 1 and 2 as comprising an elastic band 11, which band is preferably affixed to the tube adjacent to one end thereof and is adapted and arranged to extend lengthwise of the tube and to be secured adjacent to the other end thereof. Any suitable means may be provided for fastening the outer end of the band, but the construction shown in Figures 1 and 2 is preferred, this construction consisting in forming the end wall 9 of the tube with a transverse slit 12; this slit extending centrally of the dome-shaped wall and terminating in perforations 14 formed in the wall portions of the tube. The perforations 14 are arranged on diametrically opposite sides of the tube and are substantially sagittate in form with the slit intersecting the sinus; the lobes of the perforations extending upwardy on opposite sides of the slit and thus forming barb-like shoulders 15 adapted to engage the elastic band when the latter is positioned in the perforations as shown in Figure 2; the elastic being introduced into the perforation by spreading the end wall 9 to open the slit 12 and passing the elastic band through the slit.

In the form of the invention shown in Figure 4 the elastic band indicated at 16 is passed lengthwise through the tubular body 8 and extended through openings 17 in the end walls 9 and 10; the band being passed through longitudinally alined perforations 18 in the tubular body as a means for anchoring the band. One end of the band is fitted with a button 19 adapted to be engaged by the loop formed at the other end of the band so as to connect the band in such manner that a portion thereof will extend along the side of the curler body to hold the hair wound thereon.

In the modified form of the invention shown in Figure 5 the elastic band 16 passes through side perforations in the tube instead of through the openings in the end walls thereof.

In some instances it may be desired to form the fastening member integral with the tubular body which may be accomplished, as shown in Figures 6 and 7, by forming oppositely extending tongues 20 and 21 on the ends of the tubular body; the tongue 20 being formed with a hooked end portion

22 adapted to be engaged by a slot 23 formed in the tongue 21.

In the operation of the invention, the hair is wound upon the tubular body and the fastener is extended thereover, as shown in Figure 2, to hold the hair against unwinding; the hair being preferably wound on the tube with sufficient tightness to contract the tube so that the latter by reason of its resiliency will exert an outward pressure on the hair thereby facilitating the curling action.

By forming the ends of the tube with the end walls 9 and 10, the ends of the tube are strengthened and at the same time given a neat and finished appearance.

If desired the tubular body may be formed with a series of perforations 24 to afford ventilation to the hair wound thereon and thereby prevent a sweating action.

I claim:

1. A hair curler comprising a resilient and elastic tubular body formed with dome-shaped ends and having a slit in one of its ends terminating in perforations, forming shoulders at the inner ends of the slit, and a flexible fastener carried by said tubular body engageable in the perforations for retaining hair wound on the body.

2. A hair curler comprising a resilient and elastic tubular body closed at its ends with dome-shaped walls and having a slit extending diametrically through one of said end walls and formed with perforations in the tubular body with which the ends of said slit communicate, said perforations forming shoulders projecting transversely from the opposite sides of the ends of the slit and a flexible fastener carried by said tubular body adapted to be passed through said slit to extend through said perforations in position to be engaged by said shoulders.

OLIVE E. VANDAMARK.