May 11 , 1926. 1,584,527

N. FULTON

HAIR CURLER

Filed Jan. 25, 1926

Fig. 1

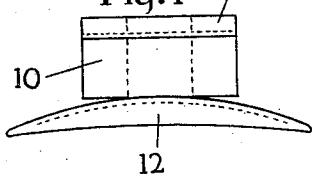


Fig. 2

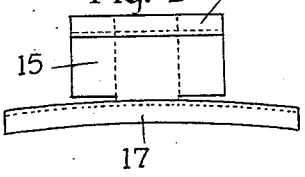


Fig. 3

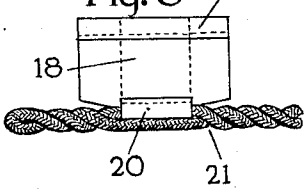


Fig. 4

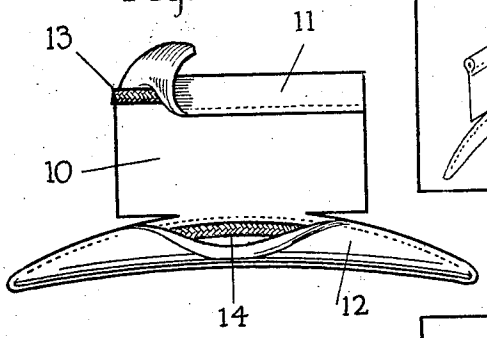


Fig. 5

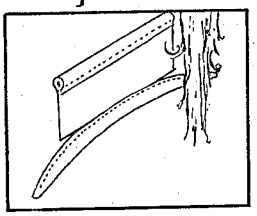


Fig. 6

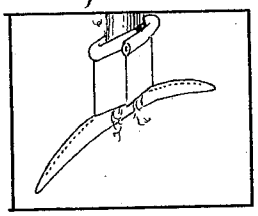


Fig. 7

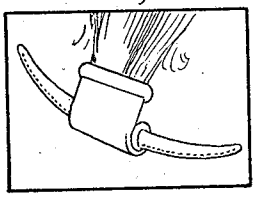


Fig. 8

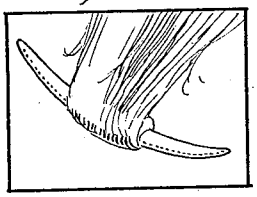
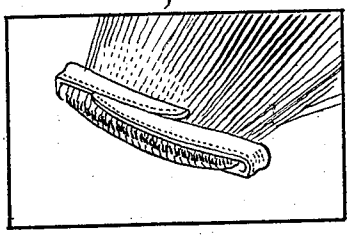


Fig. 10



Fig. 9



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BY Emil F Lange

ATTORNEY.

Patented May 11, 1926. 1,584,527

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NELL FULTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HAIR CURLER.

Application filed January 25, 1926. Serial No. 83,611.

My invention relates to hair curlers of the kinds which are rolled into the locks of hair before retiring and which, when removed in the morning, leave the hair in the desired curled condition. More specifically, my invention contemplates the provision of a hair curler which possesses marked advantages over other hair curlers for curling bobbed hair.

Bobbed hair, and in general all hair having short locks which are to be curled, cannot be satisfactorily curled by using the hair curlers which were designed for use with long locks of hair. Such curlers are difficult to apply to the locks and during the sleep of the user they are very apt to become disengaged and to fall off before they have been of any use.

The primary object of my invention is the provision of a hair curler which may be securely clamped to a lock of hair and then easily rolled into either a tight or a loose roll. Other objects include the provision of a hair curler which may be varied in size and construction according to the length and texture of the hair on which it is to be used, which may be manufactured and sold at low cost, and which is of the utmost simplicity in use when rolling the lock of hair on the curler or removing it therefrom. Other objects will be referred to in the following description.

Referring now to the drawings,

Figure 1 is a plan view of a hair curler of my preferred form.

Figure 2 is a plan view of a similar hair curler but in somewhat modified form.

Figure 3 is a plan view illustrating a second modification of my hair curler.

Figure 4 is an illustration of the hair curler shown in Figure 1, portions of the rolls being shown in open position to disclose the stiffening strips.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the hair curler showing the first step in applying the hair curler to a lock of hair.

Figure 6 illustrates the second step in the application of the curler to a lock of hair, the side portions of the curler being infolded to firmly secure the curler to the hair.

Figure 7 shows the manner in which the curler is rolled on the lock of hair.

Figure 8 shows the lock of hair completely rolled on the curler and ready for the final step, as shown in

Figure 9, which shows the tongues infolded over the roll to firmly hold the lock rolled until it is desired to remove the hair curler.

Figure 10 illustrates the use of the hair curler.

The body portion 10 of the hair curler shown in Figure 1 is made of suitable flexible material such as kid or other soft leather or a fabric which is preferably hemmed at the edges to prevent unravelling. The body portion is rolled into a narrow roll 11 at one edge and into a wider roll 12 at its opposite edge. Both rolls are made by simply lapping the edges of the body portion and then stitching the rolls so as to leave just sufficient space therein for the reception of the stiffening strips. The roll 11 is straight while the roll 12 is crescent shaped.

The stiffening materal may be any material which is both flexible and nonresilient, the material possessing these characteristics to the greatest degree being the most suitable. Lead and copper are frequently used in hair curlers and both of these metals are suitable for use in my hair curler. Both metals are, however, subject to rapid oxidation, which might have unfortunate results when the curler is used on hair of the lighter shades. The rolls 10 and 11 keep the metal out of actual contact with the hair, but in order to obviate all trouble from this source, I use a cotton or silk covered wire such as is used in electrical work. The silk and cotton themselves insulate the oxides of the metal from the hair, but in addition they are usually treated with paraffin or wax which in themselves are very effective in confining the metallic oxides. Moreover, the material is available everywhere and at a relatively low cost. The wire 13 is the rolling member and it may be rather light, while the wire 14, which serves as a clamping member, should be relatively heavy.

The hair curlers shown in Figures 2 and 3 differ in some slight respects from the hair curler shown in Figures 1 and 4. In Figure 2, the body member 15 has a roll 16 which is identical to the roll 11 in Figure 1. The roll 17 is, however, arcuate instead of crescent shaped as in Figure 1. In the Figure 3 construction, the roll 19 is identical with the rolls 11 and 16, but the roll 20 corresponding to the rolls 12 and 17 has been reduced to serve merely as a support for the exposed stiffening member 21. It should also be noted that the stiffening member may be in

twisted form as shown at 21. The roll or loop 20 in the present instance is made by stitching the strip to the body portion 18.

The salient feature that is common to all three forms is the pair of slits between the clamping roll and the body portion. In the Figure 3 construction the equivalent of the slits is found in the cutaway construction as shown. In all three cases, however, the body portions are foldable along the dotted lines of the figures. The side flaps of the body portions have each a width which is equal to one fourth of the entire width of the body portion, so that when the two side flaps are infolded their edges will meet to completely enclose the space between the flaps and the remainder of the body portion.

These hair curlers are secured to the locks of hair before retiring and they are allowed to remain in position during the sleep of the user. Upon their removal in the morning, the locks of hair remain in beautifully curled condition. The manner of applying the hair curlers is clearly shown in Figures 5 to 9. The hair curler is first placed against the lock of hair with the end of the lock adjacent the roll 12 after which the flaps are folded downwardly and inwardly as shown in Figure 6. The lock is then rolled on the roll 12, the roll of hair being finally clamped by folding the ends of the roll member 12 as shown in Figures 8 and 9.

One great advantage of my hair curler resides in the fact that the initial step of infolding the side flaps clamps the ends of the hair, and the clamping action is increased with every turn of the roll. The flaps also prevent the spreading of the lock of hair during rolling and will be found to be very useful when it is desired to impart a cork screw twist to the curl. As before stated, the prior hair curlers are not well adapted for curling bobbed hair because of the shortness of the hair and the consequent difficulty of rolling it on the curler and of keeping it there during sleep. In my hair curler, however, the ends of the locks are initially clamped against slippage and by the time the rolling is completed the clamp is so firm that the hair curler will remain in place regardless of how restless the sleeper happens to be. Another thing to commend my hair curler is the ease with which it is manipulated. After the clamping of the end of the lock under the side flaps, the rolling may all be done by the use of one hand only, thus materially reducing the time required for curling the hair. The roll of hair is moreover so small and easy fitting that it will occasion no discomfort whatever for the sleeper.

It is to be understood that the dimensions of the hair curler may be varied at will according to the length and texture of the hair, and also according to the effect which it is desired to obtain. For example, wider curls require correspondingly wider hair curlers. In general, any suitable material may be used in the construction of the body portion of the hair curlers. Usually, this material should be either a good grade of kid or other soft leather, or a fabric which is properly hemmed at the edges to preven unravelling.

Having thus described my invention in terms which will be readily understood by others skilled in the art to which it pertains, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. A hair curler including a body member, a roll member at one edge thereof, and a clamping member at the opposite edge thereof, said body member being provided with inwardly projecting slits parallel to and adjacent said roll member whereby the side portions of said body member may be infolded over the lock of hair and then rolled on said roll member.

2. A hair curler comprising a body member of flexible material, two of the opposite edges of said body member being lapped over and stitched to form pockets, one of which pockets projects beyond the side edges of said body member, flexible nonresilient rods in the pockets and extending throughout the lengths thereof, said body member being provided with inwardly projecting slits adjacent the longer of the pockets whereby the side portions of said body member may be infolded over the lock of hair and then rolled about the longer of the pockets.

3. A hair curler including a rectangular body member, a clamping member at one edge thereof, and an arcuate roll and clamping member at the opposite edge thereof, said body member being provided with inwardly projecting slits adjacent said arcuate roll and clamping member, each of the slits extending substantially one fourth the distance across said body member, the arrangement being such that the side portions of said body member may be infolded over the lock of hair and then rolled on said arcuate roll and member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

NELL FULTON.