

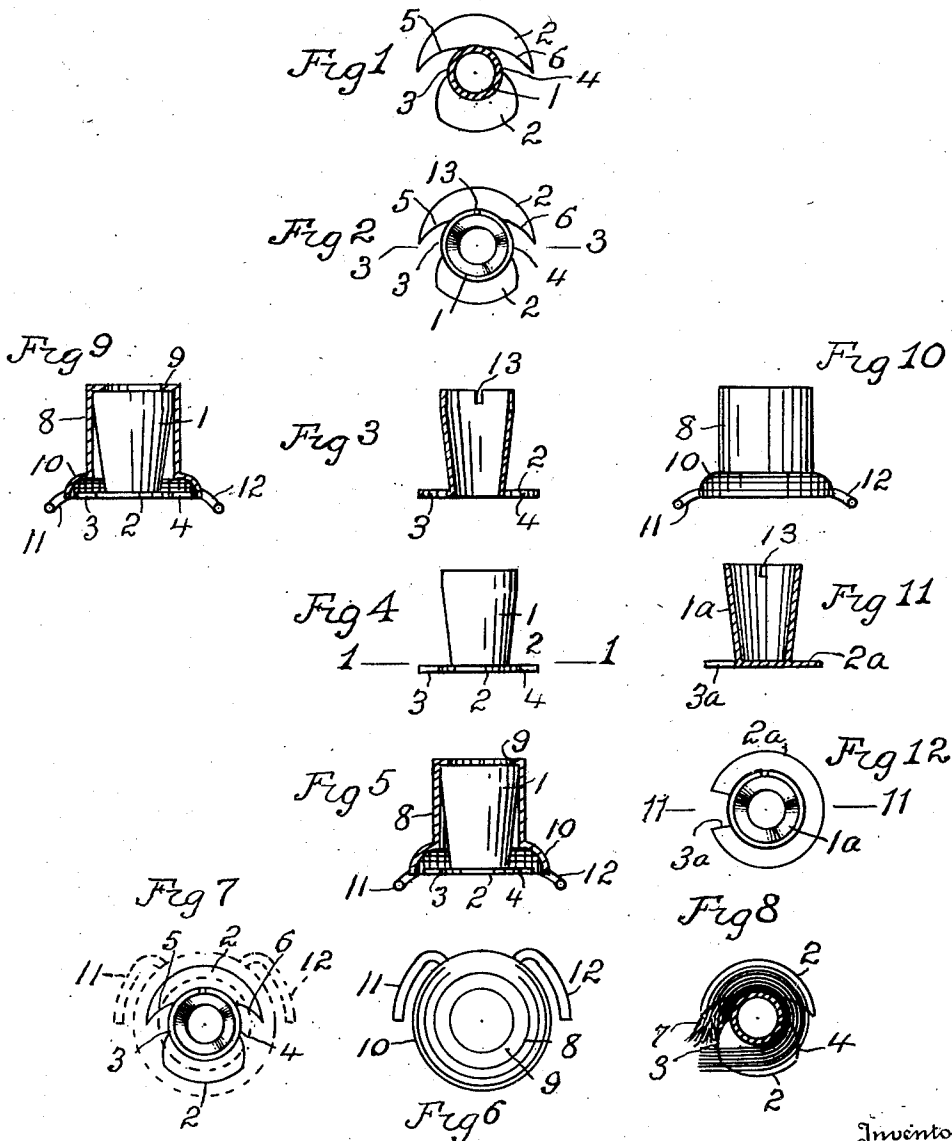
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HAIR CURLER

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HAIR CURLER

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5 Claims. (Cl. 132-40)

My invention relates to improvements in hair curlers. It relates particularly to the type of hair curlers designed to be used in curling small tufts or bunches of hair into ringlets which lie flatly against the head.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a hair curler of the kind described having novel means for supporting the tuft while it is being formed into a ringlet.

A further object of my invention is the provision of novel means for holding the ringlet in its proper form on the supporting means, while it is being dried to set it in such form.

Still another object of my invention is the provision of a novel hair curler of the kind described, which is simple, of few parts, strong, durable, not likely to get out of order, which is easily and quickly operated, and which is efficient in its operation.

In the accompanying drawing, illustrative of my improved hair curler,

Fig. 1 is a section on 1-1 of Fig. 4, showing the flanged end portion of the tubular thimble shaped inner member forming a part of one form of my improved hair curler.

Fig. 2 is a top view of the inner tubular member shown in Figs. 1 and 4.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3-3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the inner tubular member, shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3.

Fig. 5 is a side view, showing in elevation the inner tubular member, shown in Fig. 4, operatively mounted in the outer tubular anchoring member.

Fig. 6 is a plan view of the outer tubular member, shown in Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a plan view of the inner tubular member, shown in Fig. 2, and of the outer tubular member shown in dotted lines in its operative position relative to the inner member and prior to it being revolved to its anchoring position.

Fig. 8 is a sectional view of the inner tubular member, as shown in Fig. 1, showing a portion of a tuft of hair extended through the left hand notch in the peripheral flange and coiled clockwise partly around the tubular body of the inner member.

Fig. 9 is a view similar to Fig. 5, showing the outer tubular member as having a shallower peripheral flange, than the one shown in Fig. 5, the parts, otherwise, corresponding to those shown in Fig. 5.

Fig. 10 is a side elevation of the outer tubular member shown in Fig. 9.

Fig. 11 is a vertical section on the line 11-11 of Fig. 12, showing a modified form of the inner tubular member, which converges its full length to one end, said end being closed and having a peripheral flange provided with but one hair receiving notch.

Fig. 12 is a plan view of the tubular inner member shown in Fig. 11.

Similar characters of reference designate similar parts in the different views.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 8, 1 designates the tubular body, open at both ends and having a small portion of its length, at its upper end, cylindrical, and from there converging in funnel form to its lower end. The body 1 is a part of an inner tubular member adapted to be fitted, as a thimble, on a finger, as the index finger of one hand of an operator, and by which the lower smaller end of the inner tubular member is held against the scalp.

The lower end of said body 1 is provided with a peripheral flange 2, provided at opposite edges respectively with two reversely formed notches 3 and 4. One edge 5 of the left hand notch 3, Figs. 1 and 2, is arcuately concave. The corresponding edge 6 of the right hand notch 4 is also arcuately concave.

If it is desired to form a right hand coiled ringlet, the index finger of, say the left hand, is fitted in the larger end of the body 1, the flanged end of which is held by the finger against the head. A tuft or small bunch of hair 7, held by the right hand of the operator, is then extended through the left hand notch 3 and coiled clockwise around the body 1 against the flange 2, the thumb of the left hand being used to assist the right hand in such coiling.

If a left hand ringlet is desired, the tuft 7 of hair is extended through the left notch 4, and coiled counterclockwise around the body 1 against the flange 2.

For holding the ringlet coiled in its proper form, means are provided for holding it from uncoiling, which, as shown in Figs. 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10, comprises an outer tubular member comprising a cylindrical body 8 adapted to slidably and frictionally have yielding holding engagement with the body 1 of the inner tubular member, on which the body 8 is revoluble in both directions.

The upper end of the body 8 is provided with an inner peripheral flange 9 adapted to rest against the upper end of the body 1.

The lower end of the body 8 is provided with an outer peripheral flange 10, which extends out-

wardly and is curved downwardly so as to encircle and be spaced from the flange 2 of the inner tubular member.

While the left hand of the operator is holding the ringlet formed by the tuft 7 coiled around the body 1 and against the flange 2, the right hand of the operator slips the outer tubular body 8 over the body 1, to the position shown in Figs. 5 and 9, in which the flange 10 will hold the ringlet in its proper form against the body 1 and the flange 2.

For anchoring the inner and outer tubular members with their inner ends against the scalp, and holding them from tilting, means are provided, which, as, shown, comprise two arcuately curved wires 11 and 12 having one set of ends inwardly turned and fastened, spaced apart, as by soldering or welding, to the periphery of the flange 10, Figs. 6 and 7.

From their points of fastening to the flange 10, the wires 11 and 12 extend in curved form in opposite directions forwardly and downwardly. When the outer member is slipped over the inner tubular member, the wires 11 and 12 are disposed as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 7. If a right hand coiled ringlet has been formed around the body 1 and extended through the left hand notch 3, the outer body member 8 is revolved clockwise, so that wire 12 will engage hair on the scalp, thus anchoring both members to the scalp and preventing them from tilting. If the ringlet formed is a left hand coiled one, the body member 8 is revolved counter-clockwise, thus causing the left hand wire 11 to engage hair on the scalp, anchoring both members thereto and holding them from tilting.

Before curling, the tufts of hair are prepared therefor, as by moistening. After the curling operations, the ringlets are dried so as to become set, after which the hair curlers may be removed by first revolving the outer members 8 so as to disengage the hair engaged wires 11 or 12, as the case may be, and withdrawing the bodies 8 from the bodies 1, after which the latter may be withdrawn from the ringlets.

The flange 10 of the outer member 8 shown in Fig. 5 is relatively deep, for accommodating a thick ringlet. The flange 10 in Figs. 9 and 10 is shallower, for accommodating it to thinner ringlets.

For providing yielding frictional holding engagement of the body 8 with the body 1, the upper edge of the latter is provided with a vertical notch 13, Figs. 2, 3 and 7, which permits a tight fitting body 8 of the outer member to slightly compress the upper end of the body 1, thus establishing the frictional resistance, which permits the body 8 to slide or to be revolved on the body 1.

The arcuately concave edges 5 and 6 of the notches 3 and 4 assist in securely holding the tuft 7 at its roots in the notch 3 or 4 in which it may be extended.

In the modified form, shown in Figs. 11 and 12, the body 1a of the inner tubular member converges for its full length to its flange 2a, the lower smaller end of the body being closed. The flange 2a is provided only with one edge notch 3a.

In the use of this form, the tuft of hair is extended through the notch 3a to the upper side of the flange 2a. If a right hand ringlet is to be coiled, the tuft is then wound clockwise around the body 1a. If a left hand curl is to be made, the tuft is wound counter-clockwise around the

body 1a. The outer tubular member, shown in Figs. 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10, may then be applied to the body 1a, as has been explained with regard to the other form of my invention, but it is disposed on the body 1a, so that the wire 11 or 12, which is used will be at the opposite side of the notch 2a.

Other modifications of my invention, within the scope of the appended claims, may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim is:

1. In a hair curler, a tubular member adapted to be fitted, as a thimble, on a finger and held at one end thereby against the scalp, and means including an outer tubular member slidably mounted on said first named member and adapted to engage and hold from uncoiling a tuft of hair coiled in ringlet form around said first named member, and having means for engaging other hair on the scalp for holding said two members from tilting.

2. In a hair curler, a tubular member adapted to be fitted, as a thimble, on a finger and held at one end thereby against the scalp, and means including an outer tubular member adapted to have sliding yielding frictional holding engagement with said first named member and to hold from uncoiling a tuft of hair coiled in ringlet form around said first named member, and having means for engaging other hair on the scalp for holding said two members from tilting.

3. In a hair curler, an inner tubular member adapted to be fitted, as a thimble, on a finger and held at one end thereby against the scalp, and having at said end a peripheral flange and means including an outer tubular member adapted to be slidably and revolubly mounted on said inner member and to engage and hold from uncoiling a tuft of hair coiled in ringlet form around said member against said flange, and having means for engaging other hair on said scalp for holding said two members from tilting when said outer member is revolved in one direction.

4. In a hair curler, an inner tubular member adapted to be fitted, as a thimble, on a finger and held at one end thereby against the scalp, and having at said end a peripheral flange having at one edge a hair receiving notch, and means including an outer tubular member adapted to have sliding yielding frictional holding engagement with said inner member and to engage and hold from uncoiling a tuft of hair extending through said notch and coiled in ringlet form around said inner member, and having means for engaging other hair on the scalp for holding said two members from tilting.

5. In a hair curler, an inner tubular member adapted to be fitted, as a thimble, on a finger and held at one end thereby against the scalp, and having at said end a peripheral flange having at one edge a hair receiving notch, and means including an outer tubular member adapted to have sliding revoluble engagement with said inner member and to engage and hold from uncoiling a tuft of hair extended through said notch and coiled around said inner member against said flange, and having means adapted when said outer member is revolved in either direction to engage other hair on the scalp to hold said two members from tilting.

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