Nov. 11, 1947.

NC

# J. M. GREGORY

HAIR CURLER

## Filed April 15, 1946

2,430,766

10 11



## Patented Nov. 11, 1947

2,430,766

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

#### 2,430,766

#### HAIR CURI

Julia M. Gregory, Chicago, Ill.

Application April 15, 1946, Serial No. 662,355

1 Claim. (CI. 132 - 39)

5

This invention relates to hair curlers of the spool type. More particularly, it relates to a device on which a lock of hair can be tightly wound and then secured in place for a considerable period of time in order to permit the hair to take a set in the form of a curl.

An object of this invention is to provide a hair curler, which is small and unobtrusive, and of simple and inexpensive construction, and which is easy to apply.

Another object is to provide a hair curler which is made only in two parts, and which can be molded from a suitable plastic material.

Still another object is to provide an improved hair curler which grips the hair, after the hair has been wound thereon so that the curler will remain in place.

A further object is to provide a curler which will be maintained in place by the hair which is wound thereon, and which is constructed so that the hair curler may be positioned close to the scalp, so as to avoid an undue amount of tenison on the hair which results from a curler dangling at the end of a lock of hair, as well as to avoid the annoyance of such a dangling curler. A still further object is to provide a hair curler which is so constructed that the hair closest to the scalp can form the inner layers of the coil of hair, thus providing a tighter curl, and one which is close to the scalp, and also providing a snubbing action which prevents the curler from loosening.

## 2

which is provided with an opening 14 which fits over the stem 11 in a fairly tight frictional fit. Thus the disk 12 may be shifted longitudinally of the stem, and will tend to maintain its position. The disk 12 may preferably be provided with a boss 13 through which the opening 14 extends so as to provide an increased surface area for engagement with the surface of the stem 11. The disk 12 is preferably formed with a concave surface 15, as shown in Fig. 2, the 10 parts being assembled so that the concave surface faces the base 10.

Thus, the curler forms a spool upon which a lock of hair 21 can be wrapped, as shown in Fig. 4. Then the disk 12 is pushed down toward the base 1510, thereby gripping the curled lock between the disk and the base. The concave surface 15 forms more or less of a chamber and assists in the confining action. Once the lock is confined, as shown in Fig. 5, it will resist any tendency to unwind, 20and hence the curler is locked in place. In order that the curler may be positioned close to the scalp, it is provided with a sector shaped opening 16 in the base 10. Thus there is less tendency for the curler to dangle at the end of 25a lock of hair. Also it permits the scalp end of the lock to form the inner layers of the curl, which provides a snubbing action, inasmuch as the strands which are subjected to the greatest tension are surrounded by strands which are sub-30jected to less tension. The disk 12 is preferably provided with a plurality of radially disposed slots 17 in the periphery thereof, the slots terminating in enlarged portions 18. Thus, as the end of a lock is grasped, while the lock is being wound around the stem, after a greater portion of the lock has been wound up, the end portion may be brought through one of the slots 17. This enables the operator more readily to maintain her grasp on the end of the 40 lock, and hence the tension on the lock as the disk 12 is being pushed down into place.

Other objects, features and advantages will become apparent as the description proceeds.

With reference now to the drawings, in which 35 like reference numerals designate like parts----

Fig. 1 is a front view of a hair curler embodying the preferred embodiment of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a side view of the hair curler of Fig. 1, shown partly in section;

Fig. 3 is a rear view;

Fig. 4 is a view showing the curler after the

hair has been curled around the stem, but before the curler is locked in place;

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4, but showing the curler after it has been locked in place;

Fig. 6 shows an elevation of a modified form of curler; and

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 6, but showing the parts in released position.

The curler comprises two parts, one of which is a base 10 which is generally disk shaped, and which is provided with a stem 11, which projects therefrom in a direction perpendicular to the plane of the base. The second part is a disk 12 55

In removing the curler the disk 12 can be removed entirely from the stem 11, and then the base and stem slipped out of the curled lock. 45

As a modified form of my invention, the stem may be slabbed as indicated by the reference numeral 19 in Fig. 6, and the inner surface of the opening 14 may be provided with recessed portions 20 which correspond in number and extent 50 with the slabbed portions 19. Thus, when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 6, a tight frictional fit is provided between the disk and the stem, but when the disk is rotated with the stem through forty-five degrees, as shown in Fig. 7,

### 2,430,766

the frictional engagement is broken and the disk may be readily slipped off the stem. This construction facilitates the removal of the curler from the lock of hair.

3

It will be observed that the portions or sectors 5 of disk 12 which are separated by the slot 17 have curved edges 22, the radius of curvature being considerably less than the general radius of the disk. Thus, a scalloped effect is provided. This scalloped edge tends to prevent the lock of hair 10 from catching in the slots **17** as the lock is being wound on the hair curler.

Although the curler herein shown may be made from any suitable material, I prefer to mold the parts from a dimensionally stable organic plastic material for the reason that a better frictional engagement of the parts may be obtained. Although only preferred embodiments of my invention have been shown and described herein, it is understood that various modifications and 20 changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

A hair curler comprising a stem provided with a flange at one end upon which stem a lock of hair may be wound, and a disk disposed on said stem and frictionally engaging the same for sliding movement thereon, said disk being provided with a plurality of slots through which the free end of said lock may be brought to prevent said lock from unwinding while the disk is being pushed along said stem to confine the same, the peripheral portion of said disk being scalloped. JULIA M. GREGORY.

#### **REFERENCES CITED**

The following references are of record in the

I claim:

. .

.

•

.

15 file of this patent:

#### UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
2,144,714	Bowyer	Jan. 24, 1939
2,237,942	Lemley	Apr. 8, 1941
2,256,143	Dunlavy	Sept. 16, 1941
2,270,618	Bowyer	Jan. 20, 1942
2.383.612		Aug. 28, 1945

.

. . • .

. . . . . . · .

. · . . . · . . 

> . . · · . . . .

. --. • . . • · · · • • • • • • • • 14 A.

.

· · • -.

. . - . 

· · · · . . . · • • • ..

. · · · · · · · · · . .

· · · · · . . . .

. . . . . · · . 

· · · . · · · · · .

· •

> . .

. .

.