Nov. 3, 1942. N. L. SOLOMON 2,300,437

PAGE ROLL CURLER

Filed May 29, 1939 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

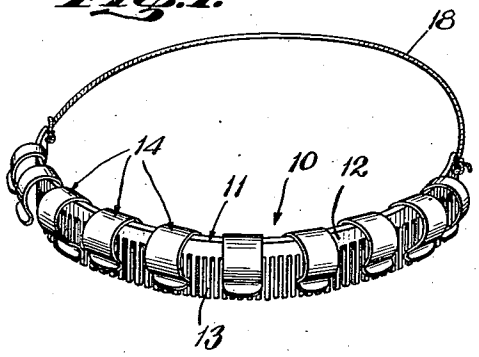


Fig. 2.

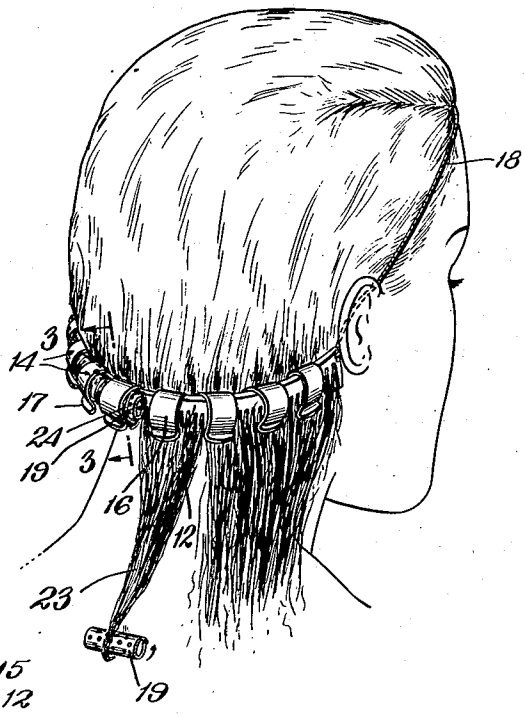


Fig. 3.

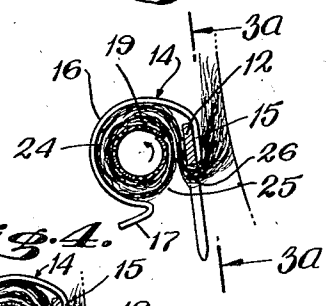
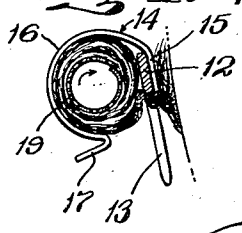


Fig. 4.



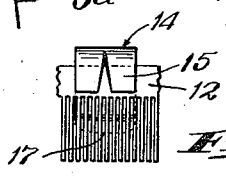


Fig. 3a.

Fig. 5.

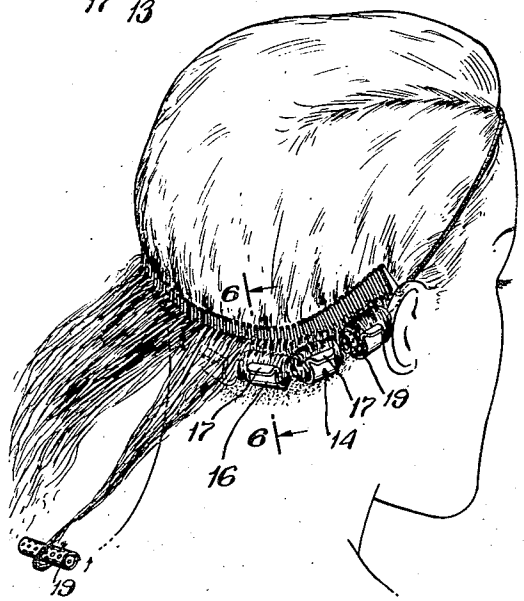
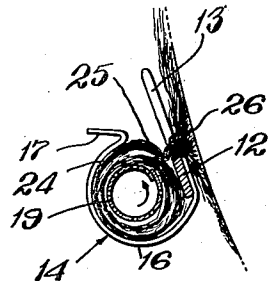


Fig. 6.



INVENTOR

N. L. Solomon

BY

ATTORNEY

Nov. 3, 1942. N. L. SOLOMON 2,300,437

PAGE ROLL CURLER

Filed May 29, 1939 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 7.

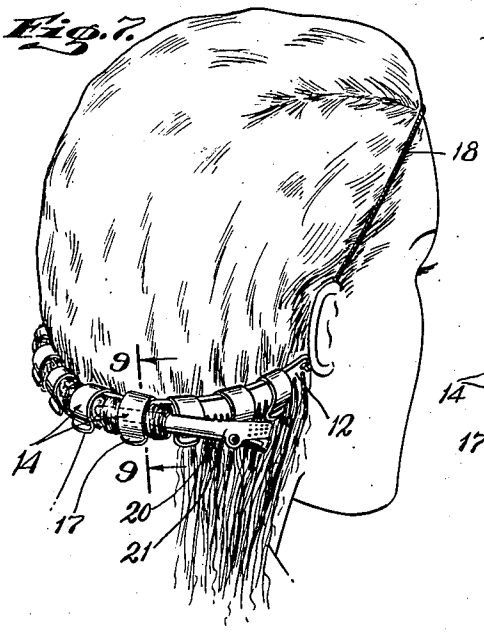


Fig. 8.

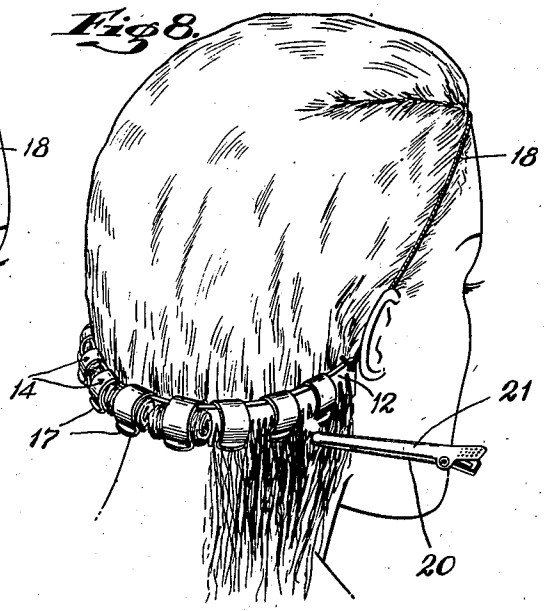


Fig. 9.

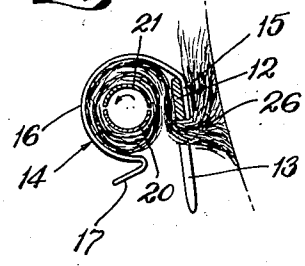


Fig. 10.



Fig. 11.



INVENTOR
N. L. Solomon
BY
ATTORNEY

Patented Nov. 3, 1942 2,300,437

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,300,437

PAGE ROLL CURLER

Nathan L. Solomon, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Application May 29, 1939, Serial No. 276,433

21 Claims. (Cl. 132—38)

The present invention deals with novel and serviceable means for conveniently forming hair page rolls and the object of the invention is realized in the provision of a functionally and structurally improved hair dressing instrumentality adapted to crimp a portion of the hair for setting off a part of the head of hair to be left untreated and the tress part of the hair which is to be formed into a page roll. The invention has as a further object the provision of an arcuate hair dressing and crimping means provided with a plurality of spatially arranged clips adapted to removably sustain hair curling means about which a plurality of sectional tresses of hair is wound. Other structural and functional objects, features, and advantages of the invention will appear from the teachings of the following detailed description considered in connection with the accompanying illustrations wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the hair dressing and crimping means in the form of a holder adapted to sustain a plurality of hair curling means.

Fig. 2 shows in perspective the holder of Fig. 1 applied to the head of a user.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 showing the hair rolled to form a portion of an inside page roll.

Fig. 3^a is a sectional view on the line 3^a—3^a of Fig. 3.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 however illustrating the hair coiled to form a part of an outside page roll.

Fig. 5 illustrates another perspective view of the holder applied to the head of hair but in an inverted position.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 2 illustrating the use of another form of hair curling means that may be employed to roll the several sectional tresses of hair into the clips of the holder.

Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 7 illustrating the curler detached from a clip of the hair dressing and crimping holder.

Fig. 9 is a sectional view on the line 9—9 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 10 is a perspective view showing a page boy roll made in accordance with the present invention and

Fig. 11 is a perspective view of another but outside hair roll also made with the present invention.

The hair dressing and crimping roll holding device is generally designated 10 and embodies an arcuate flexible comb or backing 11 having web 12 provided with depending teeth 13. Fixedly attached to the front face of web 12 is a plurality of spaced resilient clips 14. More particularly however each clip includes a forwardly disposed bifurcated portion 15 fastened in any well known manner to the web of the comb.

Each clip also includes the curved rearwardly projecting body portion 16 provided with an outwardly extending lip 17. Each resilient and flexible clip may be of a suitable material, such as of Celluloid, cellulose acetate, bone or metal, etc.

During the process of forming a page roll with the arrangement according to the invention, the comb if desired may be initially utilized to dress or comb the free ends of the hair constituting the tress. Thereafter elastic loop 18 is placed against the forehead of the user. The comb or U-shaped band is then set against or into the hair to divide the tress of the hair which is to be rolled from that portion of the hair which is not to be rolled.

Subsequently suitable curling means such as a cylinder 19 (Fig. 2) or the conventional hair curling means in the form of the pivotally associated hair clamping components 20 and 21 (Fig. 8) may be utilized to roll the several sectional tresses 23 of hair hanging below the comb. Of course other hair curling means may be employed. For example, the well known rat tail comb or bifurcated rat tail comb may be also employed. The invention is not restricted to any specific type of hair curling means.

In the form illustrated in Fig. 2, the perforated cylinder 19 serves as means about which a sectional tress 23 is wound up or coiled to form a sectional roll 24. After a tress is wound to form a roll, it is within close proximity to one of the resilient clips 14.

Thereafter the roll is further wound up until it abuts an associated lip 17 causing the latter to be slightly displaced outwardly to permit the sectional roll 24 to snap by and enter the longitudinal opening 25 of the clip and be resiliently embraced by the body thereof, that is, once the roll is free of lip 17 the body of the clip automatically retracts to engage the roll.

Even though the sectional roll is located within a clip, it can be further wound up to provide appreciable although not harmful tensioning of the hair which is adjacent the web of the comb, and such tensioning of the hair against the web defines a crimped or grooved portion 26. In

other words, a certain crimped or grooved portion of hair is formed dividing the unrolled hair from the rolled hair. By reason of this crimped portion, the unrolled hair follows the contour of the head while the rolled portion is set off from the head as desired. With the curler 19 snapped into position within a clamp or clip 14 as described the roll formed is reinforced by the curler as it is held clamped by the clip.

According to the present method of forming a page roll, it is apparent, that the hair hanging below the comb is divided into several sectional tresses 23, and each sectional tress is appropriately rolled and snapped into position within an alined clip. Preparatory to rolling the tress, it is generally moistened. After the several sectional tresses have been rolled they are left within the clips to be dried. Following the drying action, the curlers 19 may be removed from the sectional rolls 24 and the latter slipped laterally of their respective clips.

Thereafter the elastic loop is removed from the forehead and the comb removed from the head of hair. With the comb free of the hair, the sectional rolls are spread out to permit the adjacent sides of the several rolls to merge or flow into one another thus forming a continuous roll, or the well known page boy or inside roll 30 of the type shown in Fig. 10 and carried out by the method described in connection with Figs. 1–3 inclusive.

Of course where the curler 19 is rolled to wind a sectional tress counterclockwise (Fig. 3) the roll formed, is known as an inside roll. Thus although the hair crimping and holding device may be conveniently utilized in the matter of forming a page boy roll it is capable of forming other types of rolls for example, the outside roll 31 (Fig. 11).

As another aspect, the hair dressing, crimping and holding device according to the invention may be also utilized to form a page boy roll even though the comb or hair dressing member thereof is inserted inversely into the hair with the teeth thereof pointing upwardly as indicated in Figs. 5 and 6, instead of downwardly as set out in connection with the showing of Fig. 4 and it should be understood that even though the comb be inverted, the web 12 thereof serves to crimp the sectional tresses 23 after having been wound up to form the grooved portions 26 and of course these sectional tresses may be wound up with the aid of curlers 19 after which they are clamped by the resilient and flexible clips 14.

It is apparent that with the hair dressing and holding device according to the invention, either an inside or an outside roll may be formed depending upon the direction of rotation applied to the curler means, and the rolls formed of course may be tightened within respective clips against web of the comb to form the desired crimped portions.

In the case according to the form illustrated in Figs. 7 to 9, the process herein described may be carried out with the aid of a single conventional curler including the pivoted clamping components 20 and 21, that is, the latter initially grip the free ends of a sectional tress adapted to be coiled about the components to form a sectional roll 24 and after having been snapped into its companion clip, they may be tightened to provide the crimped portions 26 adjacent the roots of the teeth of the comb against the web of the latter. Thereafter, the curler is removed from the roll formed and subsequently employed to roll another sectional tress of hair. The direction of rotation of the components determines the type of roll formed namely an inside or outside roll, either of which may be readily formed.

In the case according to the method described in connection with the showing of Figs. 7 to 9 inclusive, the several rolls are not reinforced by the curling means during their drying operation in the several clamping clips. If desired the curling means 19 of Fig. 2 may likewise be removed from the sectional rolls during drying of the latter. This is a matter of choice. If such curling means 19 be removed it may be subsequently utilized to roll the other sectional tresses. Of course, it is also within the scope of the herein method to leave the curler defined by components 20 and 21 in the roll during drying and other conventional curlers be utilized to form the remaining sectional rolls.

While the invention has been described in detail and reference has been made to a specific application thereof, it is to be understood that the invention herein disclosed is not limited to such specific applications and it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense, for example, the expression "clamping" as found in the specification and claims can also signify the holding or sustaining action of a reflexed clip 16 to prevent unravelling or unwinding of a sectional roll either associated with or without a curling instrumentality 19 or the components 20 and 21.

I claim:

1. The herein described method of treating hair, which consists of, setting a comb on a head of hair to locate a portion of hair beyond said comb to define a tress, dividing said tress into several sections, coiling said sections to form a plurality of rolls, tensioning the base of each roll to straddle a portion of said comb, and sustaining said rolls against unravelling.

2. The herein described method of treating hair which consists of setting a comb into a head of hair to locate a moistened portion of said hair beyond the teeth of said comb to define a tress, parting said tress to provide a sectional tress, coiling said sectional tress to form a roll, tensioning said roll against said comb to form a crimped portion, and clamping said roll during drying thereof.

3. The herein described method of treating hair, which consists of, setting a comb into a head of hair to locate a portion of said hair beyond the teeth of said comb to define a tress, parting said tress to provide sectional tresses, coiling said sectional tresses to form rolls, tightening said rolls against said comb to provide crimped portions at the bases thereof, sustaining said rolls against unwinding, detaching said comb from said crimped portions, and merging rolls to provide a unitary roll.

4. In combination, an arcuate comb comprising a web and depending teeth, a plurality of clips spaced along the length of said comb and having forwardly disposed parts secured to said web and rearwardly disposed arcuate portions projecting rearwardly of said web.

5. In combination, an arcuate comb comprising a web and depending teeth, a plurality of resilient and flexible clips spaced along the length of said comb and having front portions secured to said web and other portions projecting rearwardly of said web.

6. In combination, an arcuate comb comprising a web and depending teeth, a plurality of resilient and flexible transversely curved clips spaced along the length of said comb and having front portions secured to said web and rearwardly disposed arcuate portions extending rearwardly of said web, and a lip projecting outwardly of each of said rearwardly extending portions.

7. In combination, an arcuate comb comprising a web and depending teeth, a plurality of resilient and flexible clips spaced along the length of said comb and including arcuate portions spaced from said teeth, and lip means projecting outwardly from each of said arcuate portions.

8. In combination, a comb comprising a web and depending teeth, a plurality of resilient and reflexed clips spaced along the length of said comb and including arcuate portions appreciably spaced from said teeth, and lip means integral with said arcuate portions and projecting outwardly away from said web.

9. In combination, a comb comprising a web and depending teeth, a resilient and flexible transversely reflexed clip secured to said web and having a transversely curved portion spaced from said teeth, and a terminal lip integral with said portion and disposed on a bias relative to the longitudinal axis thereof.

10. The herein described method of treating hair which consists of, setting a comb into a head of hair to locate a portion of said hair beyond said holder to define a tress, parting said tress to provide a sectional tress, coiling said sectional tress to form a roll, tensioning said roll against said comb to form a crimped portion, and supporting said roll against unravelling.

11. The herein described method of treating hair, which consists of, setting a comb into a head of hair to locate a portion of said hair beyond the teeth of said comb to define a tress, parting said tress to provide sectional tresses, coiling said sectional tresses to form rolls, tightening said rolls against said comb to provide crimped portions at the bases thereof, sustaining said rolls against unravelling, removing said comb from said head of hair, alining said crimped portions, and merging said rolls to provide a unitary roll.

12. In combination, a comb comprising a web and depending teeth, a resilient and flexible transversely reflexed clip secured to said web and having a transversely curved portion spaced from said teeth, a terminal lip integral with said portion and disposed on a bias relative to the longitudinal axis thereof, and a loop connected to the ends of said comb.

13. The herein described method of treating hair which consists of, inserting the teeth of a comb into a tress of hair to locate a portion of said tress freely beyond said teeth and substantially the base parts of said portion against the web of said comb, dividing said portion into several sections, coiling said sections to form a plurality of rolls, and tightening said rolls for tensioning said base parts in straddling relation against said web to define groove crimped portions for setting off said tress from said rolls.

14. The herein described method of treating hair which consists of inserting the teeth of a comb into a tress of hair to locate a portion of said tress freely beyond said teeth and substantially the base parts of said portion against the web of said comb, dividing said portion into several sections, coiling said sections to form a plurality of rolls, further coiling said rolls for tensioning said base parts in straddling relation against said web to define grooved crimped portions for setting off said tress from said rolls, removing said comb from said tress, and merging said rolls into a unitary roll.

15. The herein described method of treating hair which consists of inserting the teeth of a comb into a tress of hair to locate a lower portion of said tress freely beyond said teeth and substantially the base parts of said portion against the web of said comb, dividing said portion into several sections, severally coiling said sections to form a plurality of rolls, rotatably tightening said rolls for tensioning said base parts in straddling relation against said web to define grooved crimped portions for setting off said tress from said rolls, removing said comb from said tress, merging said crimped portions into a hollow bead, and merging said rolls into a unitary roll.

16. In combination, an arcuate band comprising a flexible web, a plurality of resilient and flexible transversely curved clips spaced along the length of said band and having rearwardly disposed arcuate portions extending rearwardly of and spaced from said web, and a lip projecting outwardly of each of said rearwardly extending portions.

17. In combination, a flexible arcuate band having a plurality of resilient and flexible clips spaced along the length of said band and including arcuate portions spaced from said band, and lip means projecting outwardly from each of said arcuate portions.

18. In combination, a flexible band characterizing a web, and a resilient and flexible transversely reflexed clip carried by said web and having a transversely curved portion spaced from the body of said web.

19. In combination, a flexible band characterizing a web, and a resilient and flexible transversely reflexed clip carried by said web and having a transversely curved portion spaced from the body of said web, and a loop connected to the ends of said band.

20. The herein described method of treating hair, which consists of, setting a band against a head of hair to locate a portion of said hair beyond said band to define a tress, parting said tress to provide sectional tresses, coiling said sectional tresses to form rolls, tightening said rolls against said band to provide crimped portions at the bases thereof, sustaining said rolls against unwinding, detaching said band from said crimped portions, and merging said rolls to provide a unitary roll.

21. The herein described method of treating hair which consists of, setting a resilient substantially U shaped band against a tress of hair to locate a portion of said tress freely beyond said band and substantially the base parts of said portion against the web of said band, dividing said portion into several sections, coiling said sections to form a plurality of rolls and tightening said rolls for tensioning said base parts in straddling relation against said web to define grooved crimped portions for setting off said tress from said rolls, sustaining said rolls against unwinding, detaching said band from said crimped portions, and merging said rolls to provide a unitary roll.

NATHAN L. SOLOMON.