Dec. 4, 1934. N. L. SOLOMON 1,982,767

CURL PRESSER

Filed July 26, 1934

Fig. 1.

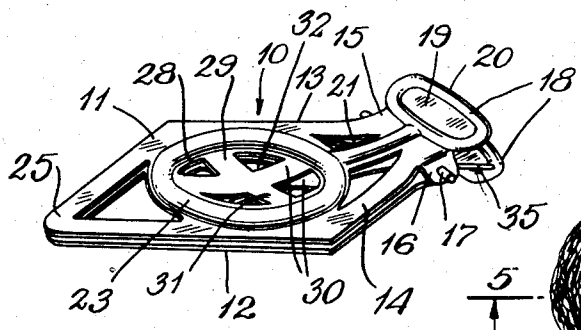


Fig. 4.

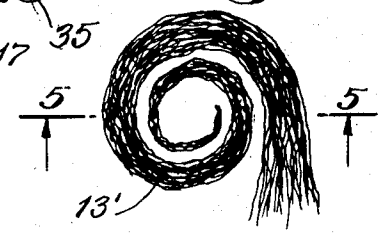


Fig. 5.

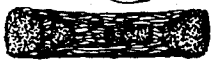


Fig. 2.

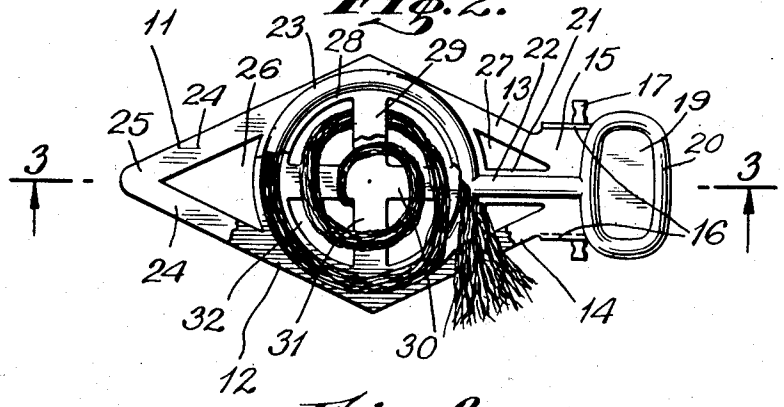


Fig. 3.

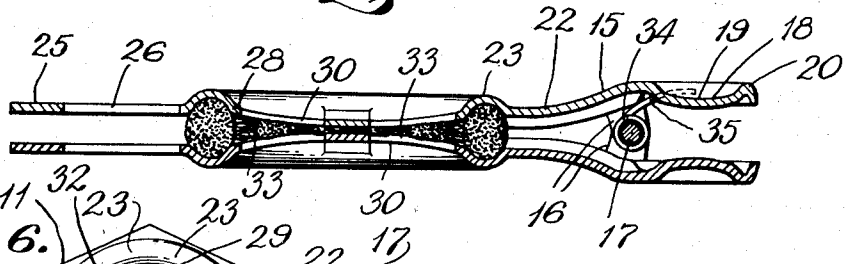
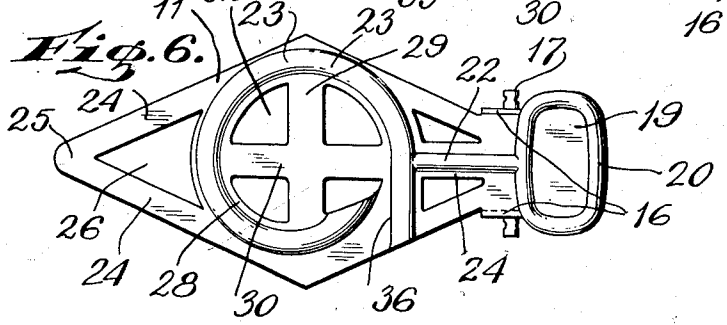


Fig. 6.



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CURL PRESSER

Nathan L. Solomon, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application July 26, 1934, Serial No. 736,980

10 Claims. (Cl. 132—40)

The present invention has to do with pressing hair and more particularly relates to an improved curl presser. In certain aspects, the invention comprises hingedly connected complementary clamping members having means for pressing a curl of hair. In certain other aspects, the curl presser of the character referred to, comprehends means for confining the entire curl to be treated between the complementary members which includes cooperating and juxtaposed arcuately dished elements adapted to follow the contour of the sides of the curl. In other aspects, the curl presser comprises relatively large complementary hingedly connected members defining cooperative jaws each having an annular bead, the beads of the opposing members constituting alined internally disposed annular channels adapted to receive the thickest part of a curl, the bead of a respective jaw being interconnected by intersecting inwardly curved diametrically disposed relatively wide braces having radiating components, the curved braces of the complementary jaws cooperating to progressively compress the varying width of the intermediate part of a curl during the processing thereof. In a specific aspect, the invention is concerned with a curl presser including pivoted jaws normally held closed by a relatively heavy duty spring acting against opposing manipulatable portions of the jaws, the latter being separated or opened by an inwardly directed pressure against the manipulating portions. More specifically, a still further aspect of the invention has to do with a curl presser of the type referred to which comprises few parts and may be manufactured at a relatively low cost.

Other objects and certain features and advantages will be disclosed in the description of the drawing forming a part of the specification and in said drawing;

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the curl presser according to the invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof, shown partly broken away.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a curl or spiral coil of hair to be pressed.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4 and

Fig. 6 is a plan view of a slightly modified form of curl presser.

The curl presser in accordance with the invention embodies hingedly connected juxtaposed jaws or complementary clamping relatively large members 11 and 12 adapted to completely cover a spirally shaped coil of hair generally designated 13' for modulating or pressing thereof in the course of its drying after having been initially moistened and subsequently spirally coiled to take the form illustrated in Fig. 4.

Each jaw may be appropriately stamped from relatively thin sheet metal and each comprises a one piece plate constituting a frame having outwardly diverging flat marginal arms 13 and 14 integrally projecting from a relatively wide terminal offset portion 15, the latter each embodying inwardly spaced transversely disposed lugs 16, the adjacent or corresponding lugs of the terminals overlapping, being provided with suitable alined openings for receiving the fulcrum rod 17 on which the terminal portions 15 are pivotally or hingedly mounted, each of the terminal portions 15 comprising free manipulatable ears generally denoted as 18 having their central portions 19 depressed, the depressed portions being surrounding by an elliptically disposed reinforcing bead or rib 20.

Extending laterally of a terminal portion and integral therewith is a centrally arranged relatively wide rectilinear brace 21, having a reinforcing rib or bead 22, the channel of which faces inwardly.

A bead 21 of a clamping or pressing jaw integrally merges with an annular rib or bead 23 having an inwardly disposed annular continuous channel of such size as to receive the thickest portion of the curl of hair treated.

Integral with the diverging marginal arms 13 and 14 of a jaw or complementary member is a pair of opposed flat marginal converging arms 24 which merge in a common free apex portion 25 having an external rounded edge.

Marginal flat arms 24 diverge in respect to an annular bead 23 of an associated jaw and define a substantially triangular shaped opening 26 to permit air to readily reach a curl processed between the jaws.

The centrally disposed arm or brace 21 of a jaw bisects the diverging angle formed by the marginal arms 13 and 14 and defines therewith spaced openings as 27 to facilitate ventilation.

Extending inwardly of each bead 23 and integral therewith is an annular flange 28 which is integrally interconnected at spaced and opposed portions thereof by diametrically disposed integrally interconnected relatively wide but arcuately depressed spokes or braces generally denoted 29 and 30 having components as 31 extending radially, the adjacent radiating components being spaced apart to provide openings as 32

to enhance circulation of air between the inner portions of the curl during the course of its treatment as is well understood.

It will be noted that the diametrically disposed hair pressing braces 29 and 30 are longitudinally curved to present their convex faces as 33 against the sides of the attenuated or intermediate part of the curl, the corresponding components 31 of the intersecting braces 29 and 30 of the opposing jaws being in alinement and cooperate to compress the hair when the complementary members or jaws are held closed by the action of the coiled spring 34 having terminals as 35 abutting ears 18, that is, helicoidal spring 34 is wound about the fulcrum pin 17 to automatically close the jaws upon removal of pressure from the manipulatable ears.

In the form according to Fig. 6, a hollow bead as 23 of a jaw instead of being annular is in the form of a single spiral convolution merging with a cooperating bead 36 having its channel communicating with the channel of its associated bead 23, the channels formed by opposing beads 23 and of beads 36 of the complementary jaws forming means for receiving and pressing the thickest part of the curl. In other aspects, the embodiment illustrated in Fig. 6 is similar to the form disclosed in connection with Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive and in all of the embodiments above alluded to, the annular flange 28 merging with the walls of a respective annular bead 23 present a smooth internal surface, hence eliminating any sharp edges which might cut the hair of a coil disposed between the jaws.

In view of the above detailed disclosure the operation and utility of the herein disclosed curl presser will be apparent without further description and while in the drawing there is illustrated preferred embodiments of the curl presser according to the invention, it is to be understood that the structural elements are susceptible to such variations and modifications as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:—

1. In a curl presser, pivotally connected juxtaposed complementary clamping jaws each having a relatively wide terminal manipulatable portion, relatively wide diverging arms integrally extending from a manipulatable portion of each of said jaws, each of the latter comprising converging relatively wide arms integrally connected to the diverging arms of a respective jaw, said jaws each including an externally disposed centrally arranged hollow annular bead having a continuous channel facing inwardly, the channels of said jaws defining a housing for removably receiving a relatively thick portion of a curl interposed between said jaws, arcuate brace means integral with said beads, said brace means having opposing convex surfaces adapted to compress intermediate attenuated portions of said curl and spring means acting against said terminal manipulatable portions for normally holding said jaws closed.

2. In a curl presser, pivotally connected juxtaposed complementary separable clamping jaws each having a relatively wide terminal manipulatable portion, relatively wide and laterally diverging arms integrally extending from a manipulatable portion of each of said jaws, each of the latter comprising relatively wide and converging arms merging in a free apex portion, said jaws each including an externally disposed centrally arranged curved hollow bead having a corresponding curved channel facing inwardly, the channels of opposing beads defining a housing for removably receiving the thickest portion of a curl interposed between said jaws, relatively wide brace means disposed centrally of said jaws and integral therewith, the brace means of opposing jaws having adjacent convex surfaces adapted to compress the intermediate portions of said curl and spring means for normally holding said jaws closed.

3. In a curl presser, pivotally connected complementary separable and relatively wide jaws for straddling a curl, said jaws each including an externally projecting curvilinear hollow bead, the beads of said jaws being in alinement and presenting their channels inwardly and towards each other to define a housing for accommodating and pressing the thickest portion of said curl interposed between said jaws and a plurality of spaced and curved brace means centrally disposed of each of said jaws and having convex surfaces adapted to compress an intermediate portion of said curl and means for normally holding said jaws closed.

4. In a curl presser, pivotally connected complementary separable and relatively wide juxtaposed jaws adapted to straddle a curl, said jaws each comprising an annular hollow externally disposed bead, the beads of said jaws being in alinement and presenting the channels thereof inwardly and towards each other to define a housing for removably accommodating and pressing a relatively thick portion of said curl, an annular flange integrally connected to each bead of said jaws, arcuate means disposed inwardly of each bead and integral with an associated flange thereof, said arcuate means having internally disposed convex surfaces for presssing intermediate portions of said curl, manipulatable means carried by each of said jaws and means for urging said manipulatable means outwardly to hold said jaws closed.

5. In a curl presser, pivotally connected complementary separable and relatively wide juxtaposed jaws adapted to straddle a curl, said jaws each comprising an annular hollow externally disposed bead, the beads of said jaws being in alinement and presenting the channels thereof facing towards each other to define a housing for removably accommodating and pressing a relatively thick portion of said curl, an annular flange integrally connected to each bead of said jaws, intersecting relatively wide brace means having arcuate components integrally interconnected to an annular flange of each of said jaws, said components having convex surfaces for pressing intermediate portions of said curl, manipulatable means carried by each of said jaws and means for urging said manipulatable means outwardly to normally hold said jaws closed.

6. In a curl presser, pivotally connected complementary separable and relatively wide juxtaposed jaws adapted to straddle a curl, said jaws each comprising an annular hollow externally disposed bead, the beads of said jaws being in alinement and presenting the channels thereof facing towards each other to define a housing for removably accommodating and pressing a relatively thick portion of said curl, an annular flange integrally connected to each bead of said jaws, spaced brace means having radially disposed components integral with said flanges, each of said components having convex surfaces to press intermediate portions of the sides of said curl, a terminal manipulator integral with each

of said jaws, and means acting against said manipulators for normally holding said jaws closed.

7. In a curl presser, pivotally connected juxtaposed jaws each comprising an externally projecting curved bead having a correspondingly curved channel, the channels of said jaws defining a housing for removably receiving a relatively thick portion of a curl interposed between said jaws, arcuate means carried by each jaw and integral with a respective bead thereof, the arcuate means of said jaws having convex surfaces facing each other, said convex surfaces being adapted to compress attenuated portions of said curl, manipulatable means to separate said jaws and spring means urging said manipulatable means outwardly to normally hold said jaws closed.

8. In a curl presser, pivotally connected juxtaposed separable jaws each comprising an externally projecting reinforcing annular bead having an annular channel, the channels of said jaws defining a housing for receiving a relatively thick portion of a curl interposed between said jaws, an annular flange carried by each bead, diametrically disposed relatively wide arcuate brace means integrally connected to each of said flanges, said brace means having internally disposed convex surfaces adapted to press the sides of said curl, a manipulator carried by each of said jaws, and spring means acting against said manipulators for normally holding said jaws closed.

9. In a curl presser, pivotally connected juxtaposed jaws each comprising an externally projecting reinforcing annular bead having an annular channel, the channels of said jaws defining a housing for receiving a relatively thick portion of a curl interposed between said jaws, an annular flange carried by each bead, a plurality of spaced and diametrically disposed relatively wide arcuate brace means integrally connected to each of said flanges, said brace means each having centrally and internally disposed convex surfaces adapted to press intermediate portions of said curl, a manipulator carried by each of said jaws, and spring means acting against said manipulators for normally holding said jaws closed.

10. In a curl presser, pivotally connected juxtaposed separable complementary clamping jaws each having a relatively wide terminal manipulatable portion, relatively wide and spaced diverging arms integrally extending from a manipulatable portion of each of said jaws, each of the latter comprising converging relatively wide arms integrally connected to the diverging arms of a respective jaw, said jaws each including a centrally arranged hollow curved bead having a channel facing inwardly, the channels of said jaws defining a curved housing for removably receiving the thickest portion of a curl interposed between said jaws, a plurality of integrally connected and spaced arcuate brace means integrally carried by each of said beads, each brace means of said plurality having convex surfaces adapted to compress an intermediate portion of said curl, means acting against said manipulatable portions for normally holding said jaws closed, and reinforcing means substantially bisecting said diverging arms of said jaws and integral with respective beads and manipulatable portions thereof.

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