March 27, 1934. W. H. HERMSDORF 1,952,709

HAIR WAVING DEVICE

Filed Oct. 7, 1932

Fig. 1.

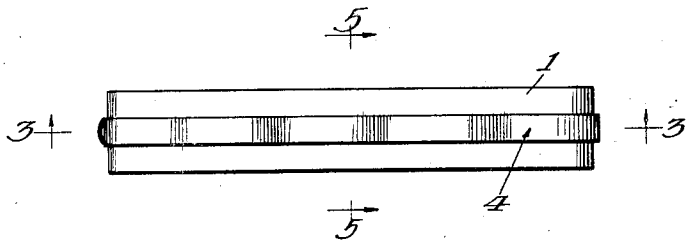


Fig. 2.

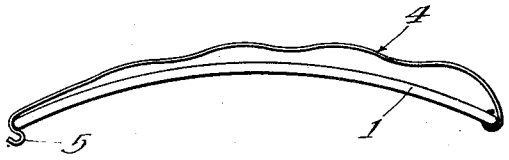


Fig. 3.

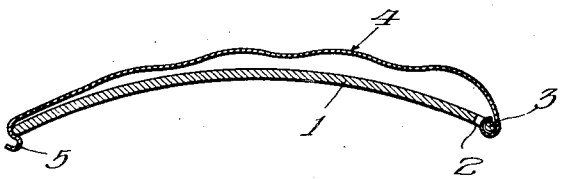


Fig. 4.

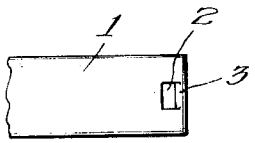
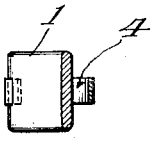


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,952,709

HAIR WAVING DEVICE

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Application October 7, 1932, Serial No. 636,671

5 Claims. (Cl. 132—41)

This invention relates to improvements in hair waving devices and refers specifically to a convenient, portable clasp so constructed and shaped as to set or wave the hair or in general, impart a desirable appearance thereto.

The utility, objects and advantages of my invention will be apparent from the accompanying drawing and following detail description.

In the drawing, Fig. 1 is a top plan view of an embodiment of my invention.

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of the device shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary, detail view of a portion of the device, illustrating particularly the hinge pin.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective view of the hinge end of the device.

Referring in detail to the drawing, 1 indicates an arcuate shaped elongated bar having a relatively greater width than thickness. The bar 1 may be constructed of metal such as aluminum or any other material having characteristics of strength and lightness. One end of the bar 1 may be provided with an aperture 2 one side of which may be defined by the rounded pin 3 preferably formed integral with the bar.

One end of a relatively resilient strip 4 may be mounted upon pin 3 in such a manner as to form a hinged or articulated connection between bar 1 and strip 4. The strip 4 is preferably constructed of spring steel or the like and may be, in general, arcuate shaped, the radius of curvature thereof being lesser than the radius of curvature of bar 1. The opposite end of strip 4 may be bent inwardly and outwardly in S fashion, as shown best at 5 in Figs. 2 and 3. By this provision the normally free end of the strip may be snapped into place over the end of the bar 1.

The strip 4 in addition to having in general an arcuate contour may be corrugated or rippled throughout its length, the corrugations or waves being more pronounced adjacent the hinge and gradually smoothing out or diminishing in amplitude toward the free end.

In utilizing my invention, the free end of strip 4 may be disengaged from the end of bar 1. A strand or lock of hair may then be wound around bar 1 in helical fashion and strip 4 may be swung about hinge pin 3 and end 5 may be brought into engaged position, thereby locking the hair in place upon the bar 1. After the hair has been maintained in this position for a suitable length of time or after it has been treated by suitable well known hair setting substances, the strip 4 may again be disengaged and the hair unwound from the bar. A well marked bend or wave may thus be imparted to the hair, the crests of said waves occurring in the hair where said hair passed over the edges of the bar. It can be seen that the character of the wave may be varied by changing the width or thickness of bar 1. However, regardless of the width, it is desirable to construct the bar relatively thin so that the crest or wave imparted to the hair will be more pronounced.

Heretofore, when hair was wound upon or accumulated upon a clasplike member similar to the one herein described, it was characteristic of the hair to lump or accumulate in a greater quantity adjacent the hinge. This may be due to the fact that the hair closest to the scalp was wound upon that portion of the bar or that the clasp when being positioned upon the hair was pulled through in a direction away from the hinge, for instance, in Figs. 2 and 3, from right to left. At any rate, regardless of the cause, when the strip or hinged member was clamped down upon the hair, the strip was deformed, due to the bulk of the hair being adjacent the hinge, and difficulty was encountered in snapping the strip upon the bar. In addition, due to the deformation of the strip, caused by the unequal distribution of the hair, that hair adjacent the free end of the bar was maintained in loose condition, not being contacted at all by the strip.

As a feature of my invention, although I may form strip 4 arcuate shaped in general, the radius of curvature of said arc from the hinge to the free end may gradually increase. Hence, when said strip is snapped upon the bar, the bar having but one radius of curvature, the space between the surface of the bar and the strip may decrease from the hinge to the free end. Consequently, although the hair masses adjacent the hinge, the conformation of the strip 4 is such as to accommodate said mass and yet permit the clamping of all of the hair along the length of the bar. In addition, no difficulty is encountered in snapping the strip upon the bar or disengaging the same.

I claim as my invention:

1. A device of the class described which comprises, an elongated arcuate shaped bar of greater width than thickness, a resilient strip hingedly connected at one end to an end of said bar, and means for removably engaging the opposite end of said strip and bar to position said strip over the convex face of the bar, said strip being arcuate

in shape having a radius of curvature lesser than the radius of curature of the bar.

2. A device of the class described which comprises, an arcuate shaped bar, a resilient strip hingedly connected at one end to an end of said bar, and means for removably engaging the opposite end of said strip and bar to position said strip over the convex face of the bar, said strip being arcuate in shape having a radius of curvature lesser than the radius of curvature of the bar whereby a portion of said strip is spaced from the bar when the device is in closed position.

3. A device of the class described which comprises, an arcuate shaped bar, a resilient strip hingedly connected at one end to an end of said bar, and means for removably engaging the opposite end of said strip and bar to position said strip over the convex face of the bar, said strip being arcuate in shape, the average radius of curvature of said strip increasing from the hinged end to the free end thereof.

4. A device of the class described which comprises, an arcuate shaped bar, a resilient strip hingedly connected at one end to an end of said bar, and means for removably engaging the opposite end of said strip and bar to position said strip over the convex face of the bar, said strip being arcuate in shape, the average radius of curvature of said strip increasing from the hinged end to the free end thereof, but being lesser at any point along the length of the strip than the radius of curvature of said bar whereby the strip is spaced progressive distances from the bar along its length when the device is in closed position.

5. In combination, an elongated arcuate shaped bar of relatively greater width than thickness, a resilient strip hingedly connected at one end to an end of the bar, and means for detachably engaging the free end of the strip and the free end of the bar to position the strip adjacent the convex face of the bar, said strip having a general arcuate contour, a plurality of corrugations formed in said strip the amplitudes of which gradually decrease from the hinged end to the free end.

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