

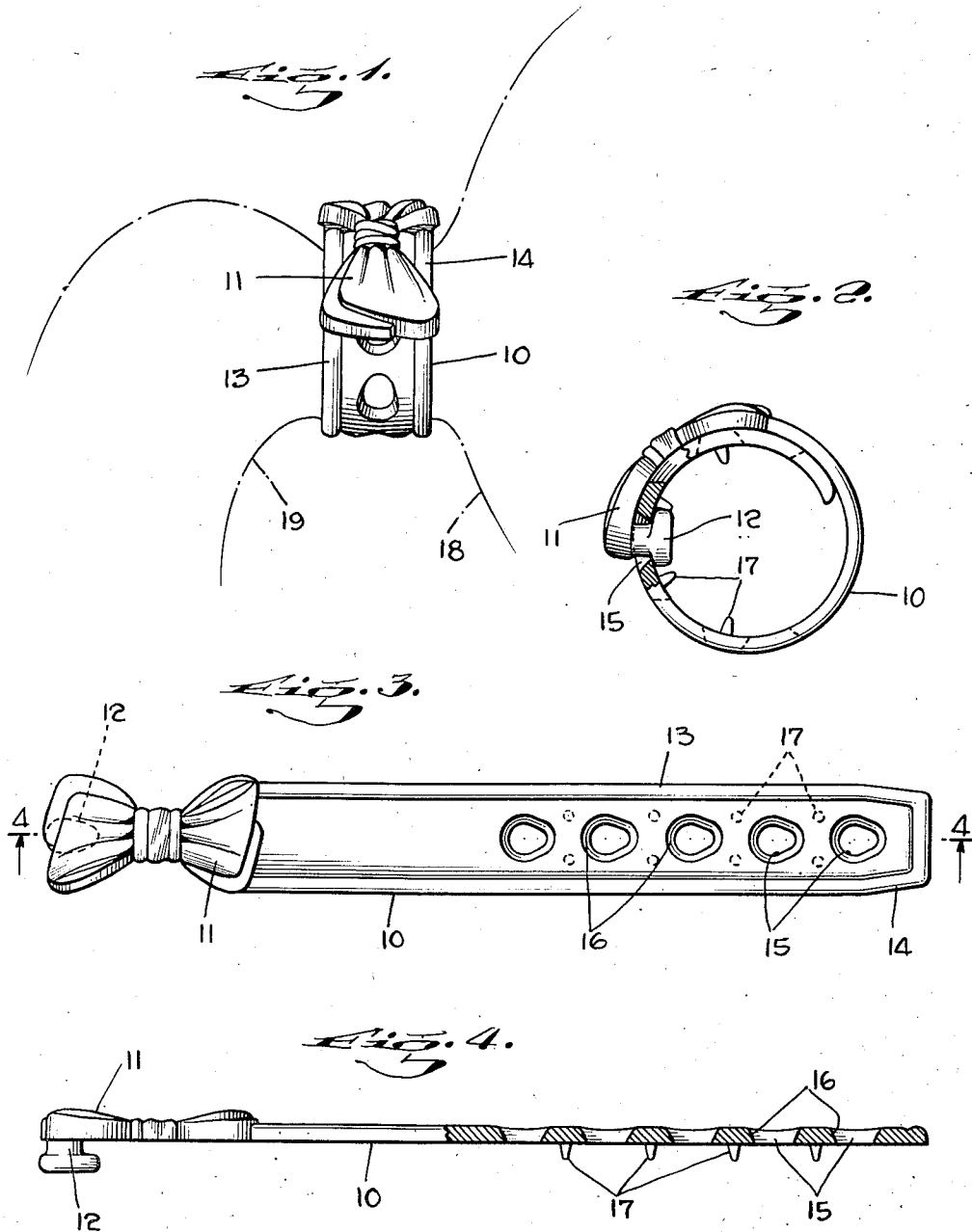
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HAIR HOLDING BAND

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HAIR HOLDING BAND

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4 Claims. (Cl. 132—47)

This invention relates to bands for holding hair in different forms, such as in support of what are referred to as "pony tails" or for supporting braids or other clumps of hair in any type or kind of hair style. More particularly, the invention deals with an elongated band having means, at opposed end portions thereof, for adjustably coupling the ends in forming circular ring-like holding members of different diameters.

Still more particularly, the invention deals with a band of the character described, the inner surface of which has circumferentially spaced prong members for gripping the hair to support the band in a predetermined position on the hair engaged thereby.

The novel features of the invention will be best understood from the following description, when taken together with the accompanying drawing, in which certain embodiments of the invention are disclosed and, in which, the separate parts are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views and, in which:

Fig. 1 is a side view of a band in operative position, diagrammatically showing its support of a pony tail.

Fig. 2 is a side view of the structure as seen in Fig. 1, with part of the construction broken away and in section.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the band in extended position; and

Fig. 4 is a side edge view of the band as shown in Fig. 3, part of the structure being shown in section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

In practice, I provide an elongated band or strap-like member 10, which can be formed of any suitable flexible material having the properties of shaping itself from the flat contour shown in Figs. 2 and 3 to the circular contours illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. One end portion of the band terminates in a bow-like element 11 which has, on the inner surface of the outer extremity thereof, a hook or headed member 12.

The outer surface of the band 10 has, beyond the limits of the bow 11, a beaded edging, as at 13, which extends onto and extends across the slightly contracted end 14 of the band, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawing.

Spaced longitudinally of the band from the end 14 are a plurality of substantially keyhole-type apertures 15, the peripheral walls of which are bevelled in the direction of the upper surface of the band, as indicated clearly at 16 in Fig. 4 of the drawing. This bevelling provides free entrance of the hook or headed member 12 through the apertures 15 in supporting the band in various diameter circular positions in the manner illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawing and also shown in Fig. 1.

The inner surface of the band 10 also has, intermediate the apertures 15 and at each side portion of the band, longitudinally spaced prong members 17, which are adapted to extend into the hair engaged by the band 70 to retain the band against shifting on the hair.

In Fig. 1 of the drawing, I have diagrammatically illus-

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trated at 18, in dot and dash lines, the rear portion of the head, from which extends a pony tail 19. It will be apparent that the holding device is arranged on the tail 19 closely adjacent the head 18 with the bow 11 in a selected position, so as to become attractive. It will be understood that any type of ornamental element can be used for decorative purposes. In producing the holding device, the same can be made of molded plastic materials of any type and kind which can normally assume the extended flat position, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and then shaped into the circular positions, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2. It will be understood that the hook or headed member 12 is composed of a flexible material and can be forcibly attached and detached in passing the same into and removing the same from one of the apertures 15.

It will appear from a consideration of Figs. 3 and 4 that the knob or headed member 12 extends longitudinally with respect to the band 10. In the same manner, the keyhole-type of apertures 15 extend longitudinally of the band, thus facilitating the coupling engagement in frictionally passing the knobs 12 through the apertures 15. This latter operation is facilitated by the bevelled walls 16 of the apertures. It will also appear that the knob or headed member includes neck portions which receive the band 10, as is clearly illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawing. Further, the prongs 17 are tapered outwardly with respect to the band, as is clearly illustrated in Figs. 2 and 4.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A band of the character described, comprising an elongated strip of flexible material, a hook projecting at the inner surface of one end of said strip, the other end portion of the strip having longitudinally spaced apertures of substantially keyhole formation, said hook being insertable into one of the apertures in adjustable support of the band around a body to be supported therein, the inner surface of said band having longitudinally spaced inwardly projecting prongs, the prongs being disposed intermediate the apertures of said band and at side portions of the band, the peripheral walls of said apertures being bevelled outwardly, and the first named end portion of said band having a characterizing element overlying said hook and the second named end when the band is in use.

2. A band of the character described, comprising an elongated strip of material movable from an extended flat position into a substantially circular position, one end portion of the band having a characterized element, the inner surface of said end portion of the band having a projecting headed hook-like member, the other end portion of the band having longitudinally spaced bevelled wall apertures extending to the longitudinal central portion of the band, through which the headed member is adapted to be frictionally passed in support of the band in circular position, and side edge portions of said band being beaded at the outer surface thereof.

3. A band of the character described, comprising an elongated strip of material movable from an extended flat position into a substantially circular position, one end portion of the band having a characterized element, the inner surface of said end portion of the band having a projecting headed hook-like member, the other end portion of the band having longitudinally spaced bevelled wall apertures extending to the longitudinal central portion of the band, through which the headed member is adapted to be frictionally passed in support of the band in circular position, side edge portions of said band being beaded at the outer surface thereof, the second named end of the band terminating in a slightly tapered portion, and the inner surface of the band having longi-

tudinally and transversely spaced inwardly projecting prongs.

4. A band of the character described, comprising an elongated strip of material movable from an extended flat position into a substantially circular position, one end portion of the strip having a characterized element faced on one surface only of the strip, a hook projecting integrally from the opposed surface of said strip within bounds of said element, the other end portion of the strip having longitudinally spaced bevelled walled apertures of substantially keyhole formation extending to the longitudinal center portion of the strip, the second named end of the strip terminating in a slightly tapered portion, and said hook being adapted to frictionally pass through one of the apertures of said strip and disposed upon the second surface of the strip in support of the strip in circular position.

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