May 1, 1962 V. T. HOEFLICH 3,031,681

TIARA-LIKE HEADWEAR FOR PARTIES

Filed March 16, 1959 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

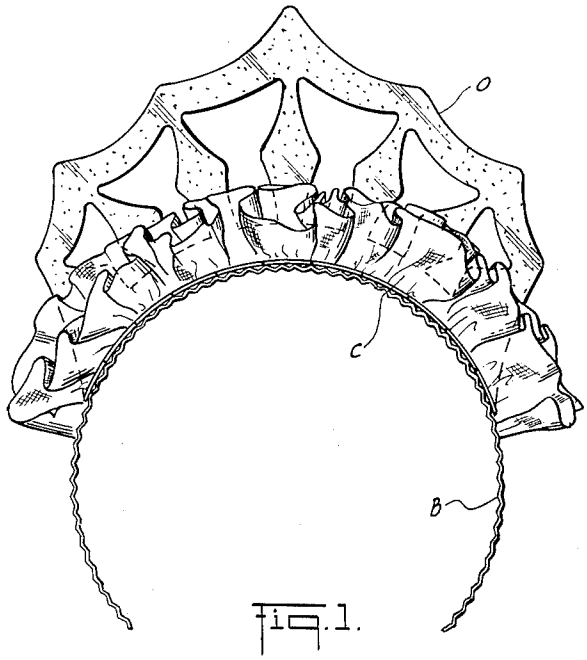


Fig. 1.

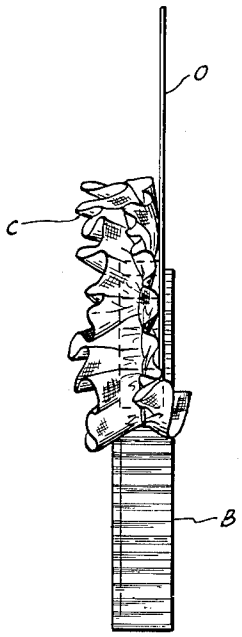


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

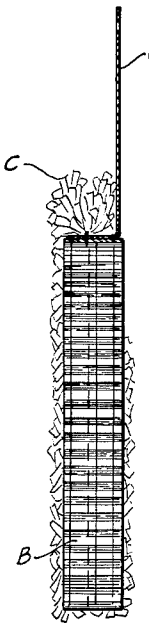


Fig. 4.

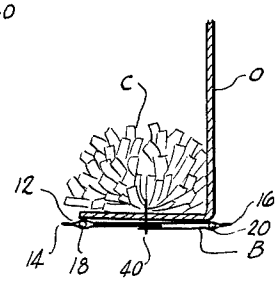


Fig. 5.

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May 1, 1962 V. T. HOEFLICH 3,031,681

TIARA-LIKE HEADWEAR FOR PARTIES

Filed March 16, 1959 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

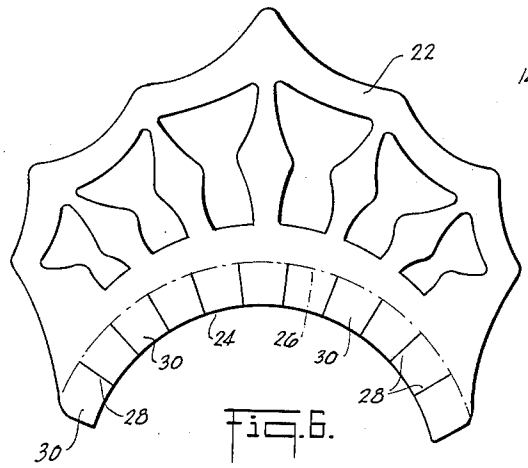


Fig. 6.

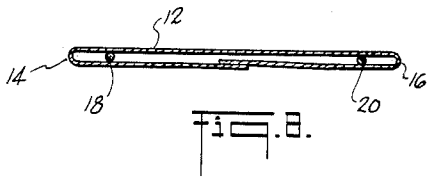


Fig. 8.

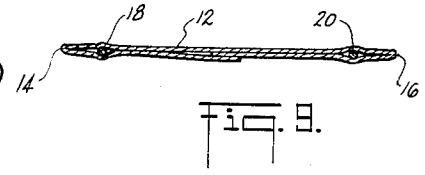


Fig. 9.

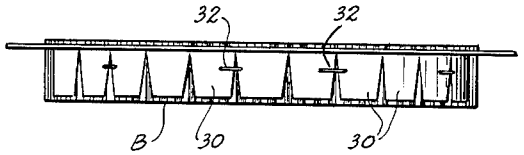


Fig. 7.

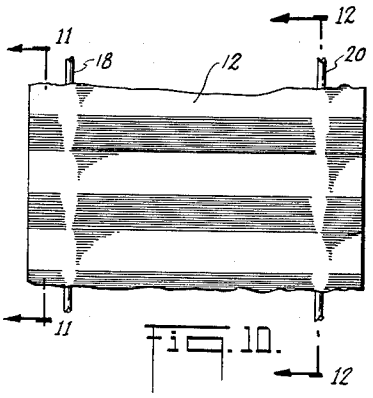


Fig. 10.



Fig. 11.



Fig. 12.

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TIARA-LIKE HEADWEAR FOR PARTIES

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6 Claims. (Cl. 2—198)

This invention relates to party goods, and more particularly to a tiara-like device for use at parties.

The primary object of the invention is to generally improve party goods of expendable character. A more particular object is to provide a novel form of female headwear for use at parties.

Further objects are to provide such headwear which simulates a tiara; which is made of inexpensive and expendable materials; which is light in weight and comfortable to wear, yet attractive and flattering in appearance; and which may be made in forms appropriate to the occasion or party.

To accomplish the foregoing objects, and other objects which will hereinafter appear, my invention resides in the tiara-like device, and the elements thereof and their relation one to another, as are hereinafter more particularly described in the following specification. The specification is accompanied by drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a front elevation of one form of tiara-like device embodying features of my invention;

FIG. 2 is a side elevation thereof;

FIG. 3 is a front elevation of another form of the invention;

FIG. 4 is a section taken approximately in the plane of the line 4—4 of FIG. 3;

FIG. 5 is a fragmentary section similar to a part of FIG. 4, but drawn to enlarged scale;

FIG. 6 shows the configuration of the ornament used in FIGS. 1 and 2, prior to attachment to the band;

FIG. 7 is a plan view after attachment to the band;

FIG. 8 is a section through the band at an intermediate stage during its manufacture, prior to corrugation thereof;

FIG. 9 is a similar section but subsequent to corrugation thereof;

FIG. 10 is a fragmentary plan view showing the corrugation of the band;

FIG. 11 is a section at the line 11—11 in FIG. 10; and

FIG. 12 is a section at the line 12—12 in FIG. 10.

Referring to the drawing, and more particularly to FIGS. 1 through 5, the tiara-like devices there shown comprise a resilient band B and an upstanding ornament O. There is also a covering C for the band. In the case of FIGS. 1 and 2 this covering is shorter than the band, but is at least as long as the ornament. In the case of FIGS. 3 and 4 the covering is as long as the band.

Considering the structure in greater detail, and referring now to FIG. 5, the band comprises metal foil **12** having a width greater than the band width and reversely folded at the side edges as indicated at **14** and **16**. There are one or more strands of thin resilient wire **18**, **20** which run lengthwise of the band inside the reversely folded foil **12**. The foil may be aluminum, and the wire may be steel. The foil and wire are transversely corrugated as will be clear from inspection of FIGS. 1–4 of the drawing, and the band is curved to fit the head.

The radius of curvature is purposely made smaller than that of the head, so that the band is spread when applied to the head, and thus remains in position with some resilient grip. However, the wire is exceedingly thin, say 21 calibre, and the foil is also thin, having a thickness of say two-thousandths of an inch, and consequently the resilient force of the band is comparatively small so that the tiara is comfortable to wear. The width of the band, say ¾", helps keep it seated properly.

The construction is shown in greater detail in FIGS. 8–12 of the drawing. The foil **12** has an initial width preferably greater than double the width of the band. It is reversely folded at the side edges **14** and **16**. The strand of thin round steel wire **18** is located inside the reversely folded foil near the edge **14**, and the other strand of wire **20** is located inside the reversely folded foil near the edge **16**.

The foil surfaces are then pressed together about the wire, preferably as the band is being corrugated by running the same through rolls having mating serrated edges, which form the corrugations while squeezing the foil layers together as shown in FIGS. 9 and 11 of the drawing. The wire itself is serrated as shown in FIG. 12. The material may be cut in short lengths as it leaves the corrugating rolls. These may be curved in a subsequent operation, to the shape shown in FIGS. 1 and 3. The resulting band maintains its shape without need for securing means. The aluminum foil is soft enough to readily take the corrugations, and to retain its folded configuration. The crushing together of the two layers of aluminum foil locates the wires successfully, and the corrugation of the wire prevents any longitudinal movement.

The construction of the ornament may be described with reference to FIGS. 6 and 7 of the drawing. It consists of paper board **22** of desired configuration. The lower edge is arcuate, as shown at **24** and **26**, and the curve **26** is preferably made to conform to the curvature of the band. The ornament has multiple short radial slits **28** which form a series of adjacent tabs **30**. These tabs are bent to overlie the band B, as is best shown in FIG. 7, and the ornament when secured to the band is carried upright. In the present case the attachment is by means of a number of staples shown at **32**, and even a thin staple readily penetrates the soft metal foil. Moreover, because the foil is soft, the ends of the staples tend to embed themselves protectively in the foil, and will not scratch a wearer.

The ornament may be decorative as shown in FIGS. 1 and 6, and a variety of decorative configurations have been devised and used by me. In another form, the ornament may present lettering appropriate to a particular occasion or party. Thus in FIG. 3 the ornament reads "Happy Birthday." I have made other ornaments which read "Happy New Year."

The back of the ornament is foil laminated. The front also may be foil laminated, but in this case it is coated with tinsel, that is, tiny flecks of aluminum foil which are deposited on a cement coated surface. The paper board may be bought with a tinsel coating on the front side before being die cut to the desired configuration, or it may be bought without the tinsel coating and the latter applied after the die cutting operation, with consequent reduced expense. Other materials may be applied to the ornament, such as glass, tinsel and various flocking materials.

The covering C may take a variety of forms. In FIGS. 1 and 2 it is formed of a strip of fabric, specifically starched cotton mesh, such as tarlatan. This mesh is preliminarily stitched on a sewing machine having a shirring attachment to shirr the same, thus giving it an intricate pleated formation with substantial dimension or bulk in a direction radially outward of the band. The covering material is secured to the band in any desired fashion, as by means of glue, but in this case staples are used. The tabs of the ornament are preferably located between the covering C and the band, and the same staples may be used to secure both the covering and the ornament to the band. The covering conceals the lower part of the ornament, and in FIGS. 1 and 2 the covering is only a little longer than the ornament. The lower or free ends of the band are exposed.

To help heighten the jewelled appearance of the tiara, the edges of the tarlatan material are preferably tinseled with small specks of metallic material. To tinsel the edges, they are glued and then run through a box of tinsel. This is followed by drying, and then brushing to remove excess tinsel. Thereafter, the material is shirred a a sewing machine, and finally cut into short pieces of desired length for mounting on the tiara bands.

The covering shown in FIGS. 3, 4 and 5 is made of crepe paper. A number of layers, in this case eleven layers of crepe paper, are slit transversely from both edges toward the center. The eleven superposed layers then are twisted to form a kind of rope or strand, and it is this material which is secured on the outside of the band. The appearance may be varied by substituting one or several layers of cellophane or metal foil amidst the layers of crepe paper. The mounting of the covering may be by means of glue, or as shown in FIG. 5 a few spaced staples 40 may be employed. When staples are used, the same staples may serve to hold both covering C and the tabs of the ornament, as will be clear from inspection of FIG. 5.

It is believed that the construction of my tiara-like device, as well as the advantages thereof, will be apparent from the foregoing detailed description. It will also be apparent that while I have shown and described the invention in several preferred forms, changes may be made in the structures shown, without departing from the scope of the invention as sought to be defined in the following claims.

I claim:

1. An inexpensive expendable tiara-like device for parties, said device comprising a resilient arcuate band curved about an axis which extends in the direction of the width of the band, and an upstanding ornament, said band comprising metal foil having an initial width greater than the band width in the direction of the aforesaid axis and reversely folded at the side edges of the band, one or more strands of thin resilient wire running lengthwise of the band and frictionally locked inside the reversely folded foil, said wire being curved with said foil, said ornament being permanently secured to the band with the ornament carried upright by the band.

2. An inexpensive expendable tiara-like device for parties, said device comprising a resilient arcuate band curved about a generally horizontal axis which extends in the direction of the width of the band, and a covering for said band, said band comprising metal foil having an initial width greater than the band width in the direction of the aforesaid horizontal axis and reversely folded at the side edges of the band, one or more strands of thin resilient wire running lengthwise of the band and frictionally locked inside the reversely folded foil, said wire being curved with said foil, the aforesaid covering for the band being made of a lightweight fibrous material having substantial bulk radially outward of the band, and means permanently securing the covering to the band.

3. An inexpensive expendable tiara-like device for parties, said device comprising a resilient arcuate band curved about a generally horizontal axis which extends in the direction of the width of the band, an upstanding ornament, and a covering for said band, said band comprising metal foil having an initial width greater than the band width in the direction of the aforesaid horizontal axis and reversely folded at the side edges of the band, one or more strands of thin resilient wire running lengthwise of the band and frictionally locked inside the reversely folded foil, said wire being curved with said foil, said ornament being permanently secured to the band with the ornament carried upright by the band in a plane generally perpendicular to the aforesaid axis of the band, the aforesaid covering for the band being made of a lightweight fibrous material having substantial bulk radially outward of the band, and means permanently securing the covering to the band.

4. An inexpensive expendable tiara-like device for parties, said device comprising a resilient arcuate band curved about an axis which extends in the direction of the width of the band, and an upstanding ornament, said band comprising metal foil having an initial width greater than the band width in the direction of the aforesaid axis and reversely folded at the side edges of the band, one or more strands of thin resilient wire running lengthwise of the band inside the reversely folded foil, said foil and wire being bodily corrugated as a unit with the corrugations running transversely of the band and in the direction of the aforesaid axis, said ornament being permanently secured to the band with the ornament carried upright by the band.

5. An inexpensive expendable tiara-like device for parties, said device comprising a resilient arcuate band curved about a generally horizontal axis which extends in the direction of the width of the band, and a covering for said band, said band comprising metal foil having an initial width greater than the band width in the direction of the aforesaid horizontal axis and reversely folded at the side edges of the band, one or more strands of thin resilient wire running lengthwise of the band inside the reversely folded foil, said foil and wire being bodily corrugated as a unit with the corrugations running transversely of the band in the direction of the aforesaid axis, the aforesaid covering for the band being made of a lightweight fibrous material having substantial bulk radially outward of the band, and means permanently securing the covering to the band.

6. An inexpensive expendable tiara-like device for parties, said device comprising a resilient arcuate band curved about a generally horizontal axis which extends in the direction of the width of the band, an upstanding ornament, and a covering for said band, said band comprising metal foil having an initial width greater than the band width in the direction of the aforesaid horizontal axis and reversely folded at the side edges of the band, one or more strands of thin resilient wire running lengthwise of the band inside the reversely folded foil, said foil and wire being bodily corrugated as a unit with the corrugations running transversely of the band and in the direction of the aforesaid axis, said ornament being paper board of desired configuration, the lower edge being arcuate to conform to the band and having multiple short radial slits to form a series of adjacent tabs, said tabs being bent to overlie the band and being permanently secured to the band with the ornament carried upright by the band in a plane generally perpendicular to the aforesaid axis of the band, the aforesaid covering for the band being made of a lightweight fibrous material having substantial bulk radially outward of the band, and means permanently securing the covering to the band.

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