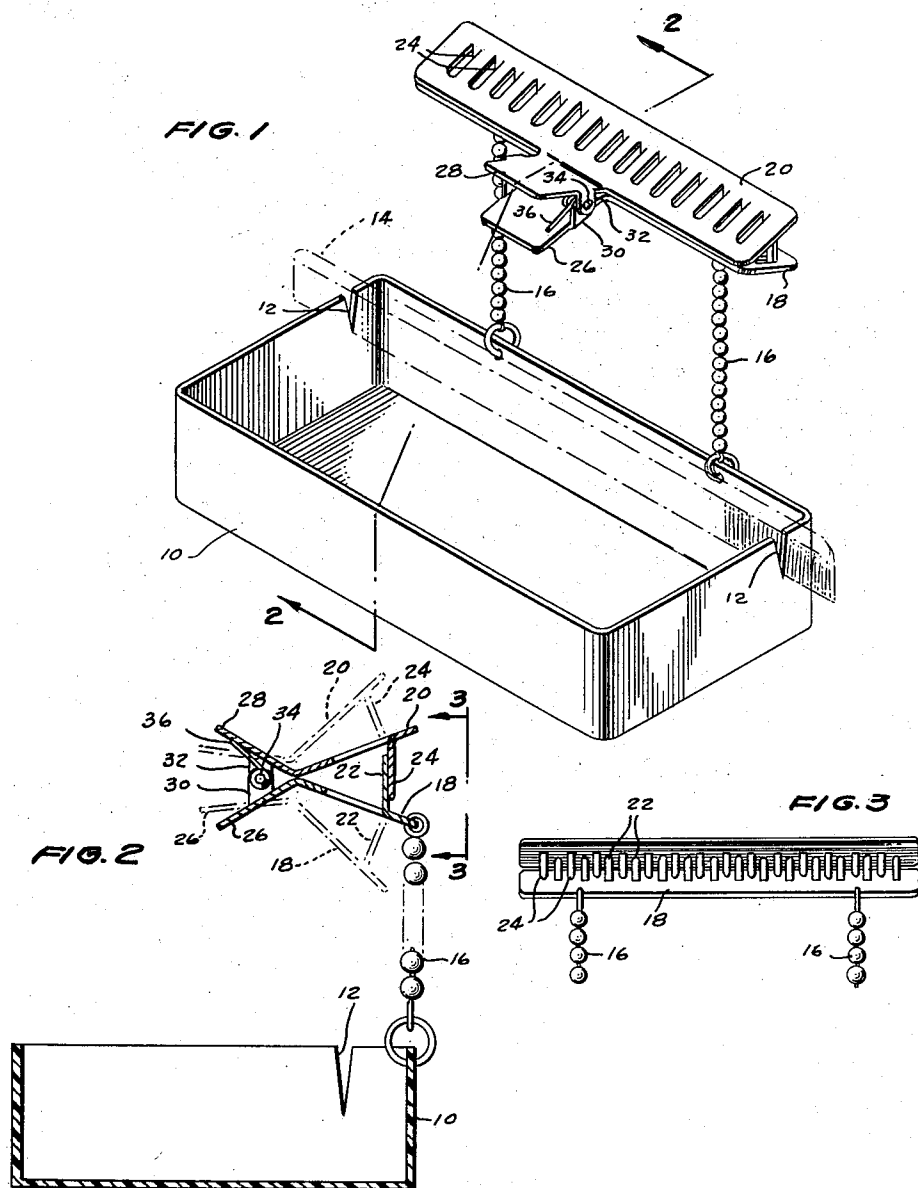


Jan. 13, 1959

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CLIP-ON HAIR PIN TRAY
Filed Sept. 3, 1954

2,867,882



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CLIP-ON HAIR PIN TRAY

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Application September 3, 1954, Serial No. 453,984

1 Claim. (Cl. 24—253)

This invention relates to a hair pin tray adapted to be attached to one's garment.

Beauty operators, while pinning up hair, find it necessary to use a substantial number of hair pins. Normally, these are kept in a box, on an adjacent table or similar support. However this does not represent a fully convenient arrangement, since a large number of hair pins must be used, as a result of which there is considerable wasted motion, as the operator must continuously reach a substantial distance for an additional pin or pins. In many instances, of course, a table or similar support is not available to every operator, further rendering difficult and time consuming the operation of pinning up one's hair.

In view of the difficulties which have heretofore existed, the present invention aims to provide a hair pin tray that can be clipped to one's dress or other garment, at a location found most convenient for the particular user, whereby to permit the operator to have the hair pins maintained in a highly convenient, readily accessible location.

A further object of the invention is to provide a hair pin tray as described which, due to its adaptability for connection to one's garment, will not only facilitate the pinning of the hair, but also, will eliminate the annoying occurrences which have heretofore been brought about when hair pins are maintained in loose boxes on the premises, as for example, the upsetting of a box, etc.

Yet another object is to provide, in a device of the type referred to, an improved clip means that will be particularly adapted to be connected to one's garment, without danger of damaging the garment, said clip means being so designed as to facilitate its swift attachment to or detachment from the garment.

Still another object is to provide, in the hair pin tray, means for conveniently supporting the comb above the quantity of pins contained in the tray, with said comb being so supported as to be capable of being readily grasped and removed whenever the same is needed.

Yet another object is to provide a device of the type stated which will be particularly characterized by its adaptability for being suspended directly against the garment of the user, this object being achieved through the provision of a flexible connection between the garment-engaging clip and one side wall of the hair pin receptacle.

Other objects will appear from the following description, the claims appended thereto, and from the annexed drawing, in which like reference characters designate like parts throughout the several views, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a clip-on hair pin tray formed in accordance with the present invention, a comb being shown in dotted outline supported in the tray;

Figure 2 is a transverse sectional view on line 2—2 of Figure 1 in which the dotted lines show the clip in released position; and

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Figure 3 is an elevational view of the clip means, as seen from the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

The illustrated device comprises an open topped, rectangular receptacle or tray 10, having a flat bottom wall and having upstanding, substantially deep side walls and end walls. The receptacle may be formed of molded plastic or the like, although the choice of materials is not critical to the invention. In the receptacle there is adapted to be deposited a quantity of hair pins, not shown, so that said hair pins will be conveniently accessible to the beauty operator.

In the ends of the receptacle, adjacent the back wall thereof there are formed deep V-shaped notches 12. These are aligned longitudinally of the receptacle, and are adapted to receive the end portions of a conventional comb 14. The comb is thus conveniently supported above the contents of the receptacle, with the end portions projecting beyond the ends of the receptacle in a manner as to facilitate grasping of the comb when the same is to be used.

Connected at their lower ends to the back wall of the receptacle, and spaced apart longitudinally of said back wall, are beaded chains 16. At their upper ends, the chains 16 are similarly connected to the outer longitudinal edge of an elongated, flat, rectangular lower clip plate 18. Plate 18 is disposed below an upper clip plate 20. Clip plate 20 is formed similarly to plate 18, the plates lying in angularly related planes, said planes diverging in the direction of the outer longitudinal edges of the clip plates as best shown in Figure 2.

Formed in the clip plates, adjacent the outer longitudinal edges thereof, are teeth 22, 24 respectively. The teeth 22, as shown in Figure 2, are struck upwardly out of the material of the lower clip plate 18, and extend obliquely to the plane of the clip plate 18. Teeth 22 are arranged in a straight row, with each tooth being relatively narrow and having a blunt free end. Teeth 24 are also arranged in a straight row, the teeth 24 being struck downwardly out of the material of the upper clip plate 20. Teeth 24 alternate with the teeth 22 longitudinally of the clip plates, with the teeth 24 being spaced away from the teeth 22 at opposite sides thereof a distance substantially equal to the widths of the teeth (see Figure 3).

Integrally formed upon the midlength portions of the clip plates 18, 20, upon the back edges of said clip plates, are flat handles 26, 28 respectively, disposed at obtuse angles to the planes of their associated clip plates. The handles 26, 28 are thus extended in diverging relation rearwardly from the clip plates, at acute angles to one another. Upstanding ears 30 formed upon the opposite side edges of the handle 26 are adapted to engage against the inner surfaces of depending ears 32 formed upon the opposite side edges of the handle 28. The contacting ears have registering openings, with said openings being aligned transversely of the handle assembly defined by the members 26, 28. A pivot or hinge pin 34 is extended through the registering openings, and circumposed about said pin is a coil spring 36 the opposite ends of which bear against the handles 26, 28 respectively, said springs being so tensioned as to normally urge the handles apart, thus to normally bias the clip plates 18, 20 toward one another to the full line position shown in Figure 2.

In use of the device, and assuming it is desired to attach the tray to one's garment, it is merely necessary that the handles 26, 28 be gripped and pressed toward one another, to the dotted line position shown in Figure 2. This spreads the clip plates 18, 20, so that a portion of a garment may be entered between the teeth 22 of plate 18 and the teeth 24 of the plate 20. Release of the handles will now cause said teeth to engage the garment, so as

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to securely attach the device to the garment. Since the teeth are all spaced from one another when in their closed position as shown in Figure 3, the garment is not torn, and is merely pinched lightly between the teeth. It is understood, in this connection, that the spring will be so selected as to not force the teeth 22, 24 into garment-gripping position with too much pressure. The blunt free ends of the teeth, additionally, serve to prevent tearing or puncturing of the garment.

When the device is attached in the manner referred to, the receptacle 10 will be suspended by the chains 16 from the clip, against the front of the wearer's dress, so as to hold the quantity of hair pins at a convenient location, while at the same time holding the comb where it can be readily grasped for use.

It is believed apparent that the invention is not necessarily confined to the specific use or uses thereof described above, since it may be utilized for any purpose to which it may be suited. Nor is the invention to be necessarily limited to the specific construction illustrated and described, since such construction is only intended to be illustrative of the principles, it being considered that the invention comprehends any minor change in construction that may be permitted within the scope of the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

In a clip for securing an article to a garment, elongated upper and lower flat plates in coextensive and superimposed relation, said plates having first and second longitudinal edges, handle portions projecting from said first edges intermediate the ends thereof, means on the intermediate portions of the handle portions hingedly connecting the plates together for movement about an axis parallel to their lengths and yieldably urging the

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plates to close toward each other, said plate having facing sides, and longitudinal rows of teeth struck out of said plates adjacent said second longitudinal edges so as to extend toward each other from the facing sides of the plates, said handle portions being angulated relative to the plates and having inner ends arranged to engage each other at said first longitudinal edges in the closed position of the plates so as to limit closure of said plates to positions thereof wherein said facing sides diverge from said engaging inner ends of the handle portions, said teeth being spaced from each other in the rows, and the teeth of the several plates being staggered relative to each other, with the teeth of one row being positioned to engage between teeth of the other row, the teeth of the two rows having free ends arranged to be stopped in spaced relation to the facing sides of the plates by the engagement of the inner ends of the handle portions.

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