

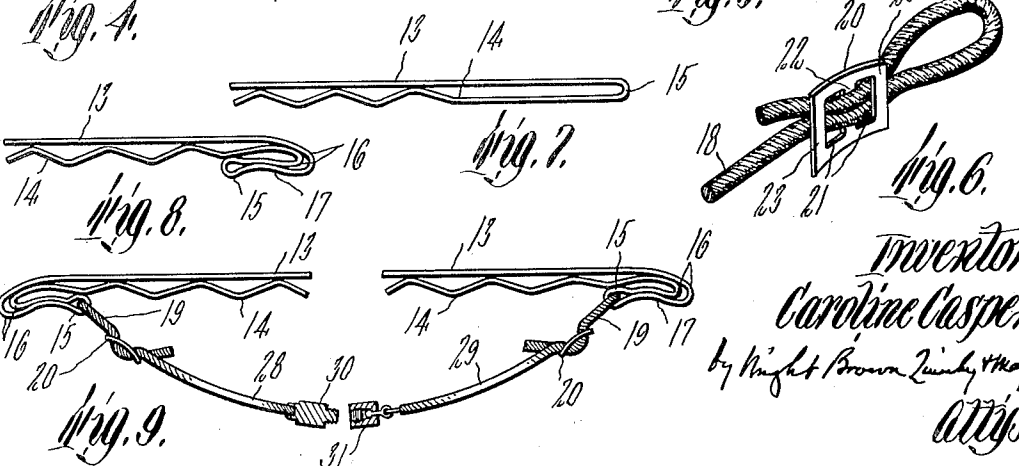
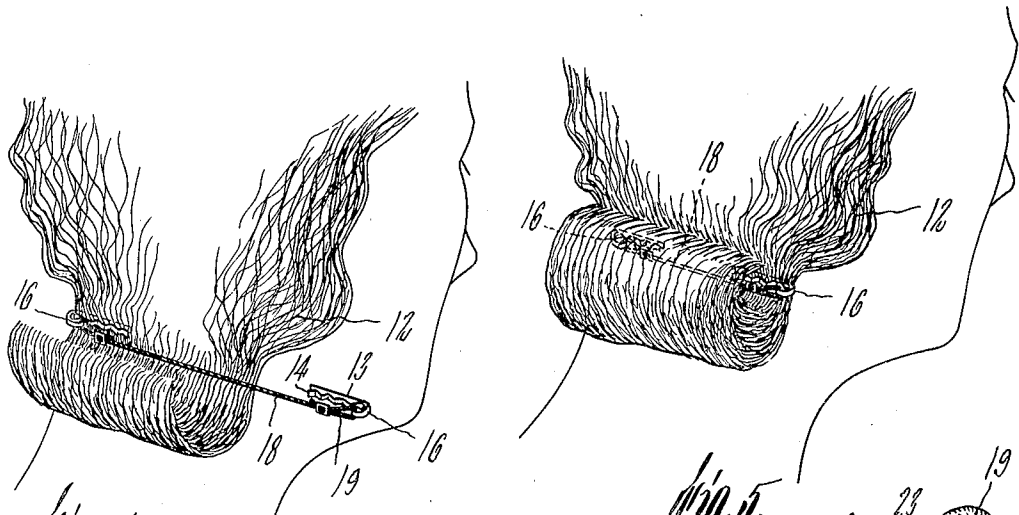
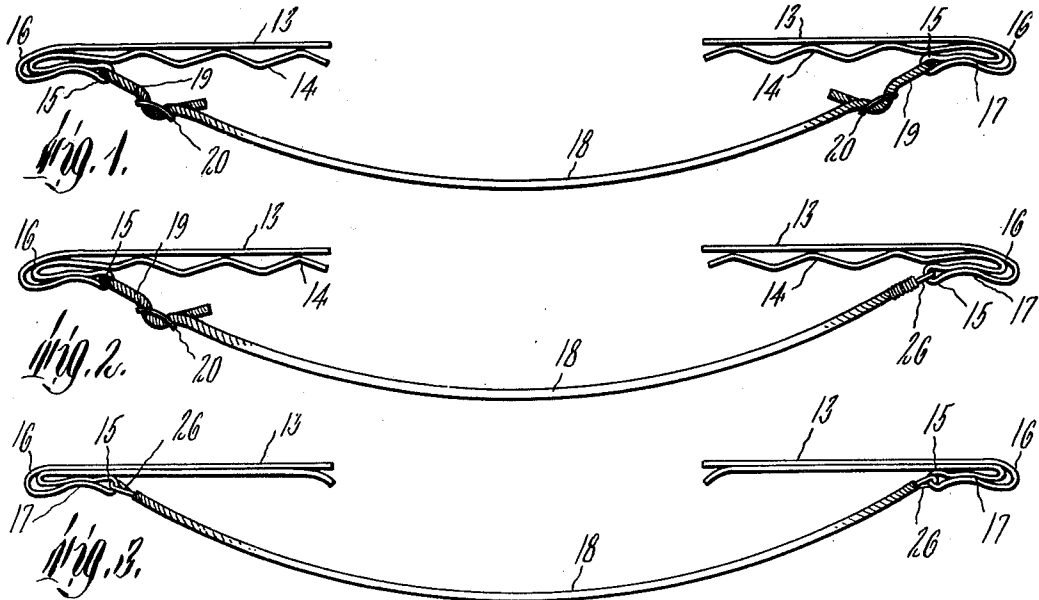
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BACK HAIR CONFINER

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BACK HAIR CONFINER

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3 Claims. (Cl. 132—38)

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive confiner for use with hair which has been bobbed, and afterward allowed to grow, so that a fringe of back hair, usually curled or waved, depends at the back of the neck, the function of the confiner being to maintain the fringe at a desired width, and somewhat compactly confined against the back of the head and neck.

10 Of the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification,—

Figure 1 shows the elements of my improved confiner as conditioned for application to a fringe of back hair.

15 Figures 2 and 3 are views similar to Figure 1, showing minor modifications.

Figure 4 shows the confiner partly engaged with a fringe.

Figure 5 shows the confiner completely engaged with the fringe.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary perspective view showing a portion of the ligature hereinafter described, and the improved take-up device for varying the normal operative length of the ligature.

Figure 7 shows one of the hair pins hereinafter described, partly completed.

Figure 8 shows the completed hair pin.

Figure 9 is a view similar to Figure 1 showing the ligature made in two sections adapted to be separably connected.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all of the figures.

12 designates a fringe or layer of back hair depending from the back of the wearer's head and neck.

The confiner comprises two resilient wire hair pins each including two legs 13 and 14 connected by a primary neck 15 which closes one end of the pin, the legs being normally close to each other, as indicated by Figure 1, and adapted to be sprung apart by hair interposed between them. The leg 13 is preferably straight and the leg 14 is waved.

Each pin is originally formed as shown by Figure 7, the legs being longer than in the completed pin shown by Figure 8. The legs are bent relatively near the primary neck 15 to form a two-part secondary neck 16 determining the length of the pin, and a loop 17 projecting from the secondary neck toward the open end of the pin. Said loop includes minor outer end portions of the legs and the primary neck 15, and is located beside major inner end portions of the legs in

supporting contact with the waved major end portions of the legs 14.

18 designates an elastic contractile ligature having loops at its opposite ends bearing on the inner sides of the primary necks 15 and exerting pressure thereon to press said necks against opposite edges of a fringe 12 in which the pins are inserted in alignment with each other, such pressure maintaining a desired width of the fringe.

In the preferred embodiment of my invention shown by Figure 1, the ends of the ligature are extended and bent to form loops 19 which are integral parts of the ligature and bear on the inner sides of the primary necks 15. The ligature is provided with take-up devices of improved construction for varying the length of the loops, and the normal operative length of the ligature.

Each of said devices is a thin sheet metal slide 20, (Figure 6), having two parallel slots 21 forming edges of a central cross bar 22 and of two end cross bars 23. Parts of the looped end portion of the ligature pass through the slots 21 under the end cross bars 23 and over the central cross bar 22 as shown by Figure 6, and are curved by said cross bars so that the edges of the cross bars frictionally engage said ligature parts and prevent accidental endwise slipping thereof.

The ligature is manipulatable by bending to release said frictional engagement and permit adjustment of the loops.

The slide 20 is preferably slightly curved to strengthen the frictional engagement of the edges of the cross bars with the ligature parts passing through the slots.

The confiner shown by Figure 2 is constructed as above described with the exception that the ligature has only one loop 19 and slide 20, one end of the ligature being provided with a non-adjustable eye 26 bearing on the inner side of the primary neck 15.

The confiner shown by Figure 3 differs from those shown by Figures 1 and 2, in that each end of the ligature is provided with a non-adjustable eye 26, no provision being made for varying the normal operative length of the ligature, and that both legs are straight.

The confiner shown by Figure 9 is identical with that shown by Figure 1, with the exception that the ligature is composed of separable sections 28 and 29 having coupling parts 30 and 31.

To apply the confiner, one of the pins may be first inserted in its operative position in one edge portion of the fringe. The other pin may then be pulled away from the inserted pin, as shown by

Figure 4 to stretch and tension the ligature. The pulled away pin is then inserted in its operative position in the opposite edge portion of the fringe substantially in alignment with the pin first inserted. The tensioned ligature at the same time contracts, and presses the primary necks 15 against the edges of the fringe, thereby maintaining a width of the fringe determined by the tension of the ligature. The ligature while contracting automatically forces the pulled away pin into the fringe. The normal length of the ligature determines the width of the confined fringe. The ligature is preferably made of ordinary elastic cord or tape composed of rubber and fabric.

The free outer ends of the fringe hairs may be tucked into the space between the pins and the contracted ligature so that all portions of the confiner excepting the secondary necks 16 are concealed.

This application is a continuation in part of my prior application filed August 21, 1933, Serial No. 685,979.

I claim:

1. A back hair confiner comprising a pair of hair pins each including legs and a primary neck connecting the legs, said legs being bent to form a two-part secondary neck determining the length of the hair pin, and a loop projecting from the secondary neck toward the open end of the hair pin, said loop including the primary neck and minor outer end portions of the legs, and being located beside major inner end portions of the legs in supporting contact with one of said major leg portions; and an elastic contractile ligature having loops at its opposite ends bearing on the

inner sides of the primary necks and exerting pressure thereon to press said necks against opposite edges of a fringe of back hair in which the pins are inserted in alignment with each other.

2. A back hair confiner as specified by claim 1, one leg of each hair pin being straight and the other leg waved, said loops contacting with the waved legs and pressing the waves thereof against the straight legs to prevent accidental endwise movement of the pins in a hair fringe.

3. A back hair confiner as specified by claim 1, at least one of the ligature loops being formed by a looped extension of the ligature, said ligature being provided with a take-up device for varying the length of said loop and the normal operative length of the ligature, said device being a thin sheet metal slide having two parallel slots forming edges of a central cross bar and of two end cross bars, parts of a looped end portion of the ligature passing through said slots under the end cross bars and over the central cross bar, and being curved by said cross bars so that the edges of the cross bars frictionally engage said ligature parts and prevent accidental endwise slipping thereof, the ligature being manipulatable to release said frictional engagement and permit adjustment of the loop, the slide being slightly curved to locate the gripping edges of the end cross bars in different planes from the edges of the central cross bar, to strengthen the frictional engagement of the edges of said cross bars with the ligature parts passing through the slots.

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