

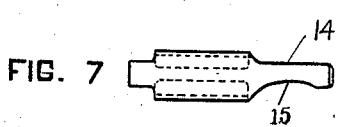
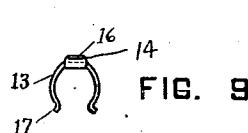
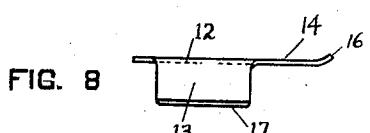
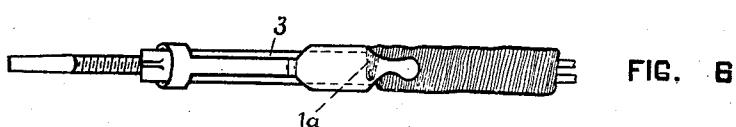
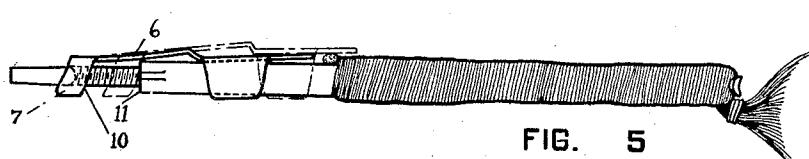
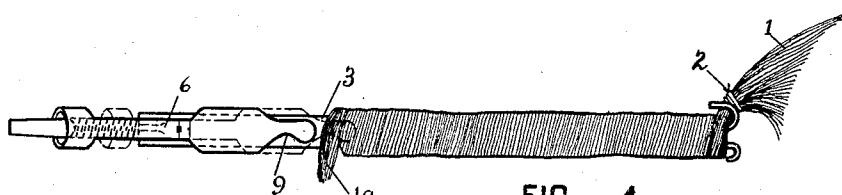
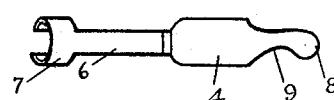
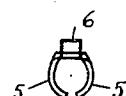
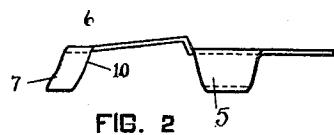
June 3, 1930.

P. E. HERRMANN

1,761,830

HAIR CLAMP

Filed Nov. 9, 1927



INVENTOR
Paul E. Herrmann
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his attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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HAIR CLAMP

Application filed November 9, 1927. Serial No. 232,067.

This invention relates to a hair clamp, and particularly to a hair clamp for use in conjunction with a curling rod in preparing human hair to receive a permanent wave under the practice commonly pursued.

One object of the invention is to provide a hair clamp which will yieldingly engage a curling rod and the hair thereon to avoid the necessity of tying the hair to the rod.

Another object of the invention is to provide a hair clamp of this nature which will smooth out and engage the loose ends of a lock or tress after it has been wound on the curling rod, and as the clamp is applied thereto.

Another object of the invention is to provide a hair clamp of this nature which is held in position by its own resiliency, and which may be readily disengaged from the curling rod to which it is applied.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a plan view of the hair clamp; Figure 2 is a side elevation thereof; Figure 3 is an end view of the hair clamp; Figure 4 is a plan view of a hair curler and clamp, showing a lock or tress of hair wound on the curler prior to its smoothing out and engagement by the clamp; Figure 5 is a side elevation illustrating the operation of smoothing out the free end of the lock or tress of hair; Figure 6 is a plan view of the curler and clamp showing the clamp in its final engaging position, with the hair smoothed out and clamped thereby; Figure

7 is a plan view of a modified form of clamp; Figure 8 is a side elevation thereof; and Figure 9 is an end view of this modified clamp.

In preparing a lock or tress of hair in the operation of permanent waving the tress 1 is tied at a point 2 adjacent the head of the person. This tress 1 is then wound smoothly on a curler 3, which is desirably a curler such as is shown and described in my prior Patent No. 1,199,550, dated September 26, 1926. This winding is performed either by hand, or by some suitable winding means, such as that shown and described in my co-pending application Serial No. 316,304 filed October 31, 1928, as a continuation of appli-

cation Serial No. 253,023, filed February 9, 1928.

The clamp itself, as shown in Figures 1 to 6 inclusive, comprises a relatively flat forward portion 4 from which extend 55 curved gripping members 5 for engaging the curler. The connecting member 6 consists in a strip of resilient material, which extends upwardly and rearwardly from the forward portion 4 and then downwardly 60 and rearwardly therefrom. This portion or member 6 carries curved rod engaging members or portions 7.

With particular reference to Figure 4 of the drawings, the clamp is slipped over the 65 end of the curler 3 which is removed from the point 2 at which the hair is tied. Extending forwardly from the flat portion 4 of the clamp is an extension or teat 8, having a smoothly curved edge 9. With the 70 clamp in the position shown in Figure 4, pressure is exerted on the upper face of the portion 6 of the clamp, to maintain the gripping members 5 in disengaged position, and to raise the teat 8. The teat 8 is then 75 moved forwardly over the loose ends 1^a of the tress 1, as shown in dotted lines. In this position the clamp as a whole is rotated in the direction in which the hair is wound, and as a result the loose ends 1^a are then 80 gathered into the curved edge 9 of the teat and are smoothed out under it, so that they are wholly engaged between the curling rod 3 and the clamp.

When the loose ends of the hair have 85 been thus smoothed out, the clamp as a whole is moved further along the curling rod to firmly clamp the tress thereto, as shown particularly in Figure 6 of the drawings. When the clamp is in this position 90 the resilient connecting member 6 is released, and the curling rod is engaged by the gripping members 5 and 7. It will be noticed that the gripping members or portions 7 are offset slightly to the rear, and 95 have curved forward edges 10. This arrangement permits this portion of the clamp to pass readily over the squared shoulder 11 to the rear of the curler, while so restricting the space within the gripping members as 100

to insure a firm engagement with the curling rod.

The clamp remains in position during the operation of heating or steaming the hair to form the permanent wave. When the hair is to be removed from the curling rod at the completion of the operation, the resilient connecting member 6 is again depressed to raise the forward portion 4 and teat 8 of the clamp, so that the clamp as a whole may be withdrawn rearwardly from the curling rod.

A simplified form of the clamp is shown in Figures 7 to 9 inclusive of the drawings. This simplified form comprises merely a flat upper portion 12, curved gripping members 13 extending therefrom, and a forwardly projecting teat 14 having a smoothly curved hair collecting edge 15. In order that the forwardly projecting teat 14 may pass over the loose ends of hair to be smoothed out and engaged it is provided with an upturned forward edge 16. When the teat 14 is passed over the loose ends of hair in the same manner as with the previously described form of clamp, and as shown in Figure 5, the resiliency of the teat 14 permits it to readily ride over these loose ends. When the clamp is rotated on the curling rod, the collecting edge 15 of the teat 14 serves to smooth out the loose ends in the same manner as with the previously described form of clamp.

With this form the gripping portions or members 13 have their ends 17 separated a relatively great distance, and these ends are outturned to permit of a ready engagement with the curling rod 3. During the operation of clamping a tress to the curling rod, the clamp is brought to a position over the rod where the loose end of the hair 1^a is located. Then the back 12 is pressed, and this causes the resilient members 13 to snap over the rod 3, and it remains in place on the rod 3 due to friction between said rod and the members 13.

The clamp of the present invention provides a simple and inexpensive means for engaging a tress of hair to a curling rod without tying it thereto. It also serves to smooth out and engage loose ends of hair, which cannot be coiled on the rod by means of mechanical winder, and which are difficult to smooth out by hand. The clamp may be made of resilient metal, or of any other suitable resilient material. As shown, it is an integral structure formed from a continuous piece of sheet of material. It will be understood, however, that the various portions or members of the clamp may be made separately if so desired, and fastened together by any suitable fastening means.

What I claim is:

1. A hair clamp comprising a portion arranged to engage a curling rod, a yielding hair engaging portion, and a hair smooth-

ing member extending from said hair engaging portion, said hair smoothing member having a curved hair collecting edge.

2. A hair clamp comprising a yielding portion arranged to engage a curling rod, a yielding hair engaging portion, and a hair smoothing member extending from said hair engaging portion, said hair smoothing member having a curved hair collecting edge.

3. A hair clamp comprising a strip of resilient material, a resilient member comprising curved embracing legs integral with said strip for engaging a circular body, and means extending from said strip to guide the hair as in operation the clamp is rotated and to clamp the hair on the rod.

4. A hair clamp comprising a strip of resilient material offset partway of its length; a resilient member comprising curved embracing legs integral with said strip for engaging a circular body, and means extending from said strip to guide the hair as in operation the clamp is rotated and to clamp the hair on the rod.

5. A hair clamp comprising a strip of resilient material offset partway of its length, means for engaging a circular body connected with said strip, and hair engaging means having a curved hair collecting edge extending from said strip.

6. A hair clamp comprising spaced members for engaging a circular body, a strip of resilient material connecting said members, and hair engaging means extending from said strip.

7. A hair clamp comprising spaced members for engaging a circular body, a strip of resilient material offset partway of its length connecting said members, and hair engaging means extending from said strip.

8. A hair clamp comprising spaced members for engaging a circular body, a strip of resilient material connecting said members, and a hair engaging member having a curved hair collecting edge extending from said strip.

9. A hair clamp comprising spaced members for engaging a circular body, a strip of resilient material offset partway of its length connecting said members, and a hair engaging member having a curved hair collecting edge extending from said strip.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand.

PAUL E. HERRMANN. 120