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HAIR CLIP

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3 Claims. (Cl. 132-31)

My invention relates to a clip intended for use in connection with the curling or waving of hair and has for its object the provision of a device whereby the formed curls will be held in curled condition while the hair is moist during the hair dressing operation.

The invention has for its object the provision of a clip which may be easily manipulated and the curl or curls firmly clamped in position and which will obviate the need of employing a plurality of devices for each curl; the device also being of such construction that the possibility of injury to the scalp or catching in the hair nets, used in hair dressing, will be eliminated.

I am aware that various types of hair pins and clips have been made, which, however, are of such construction as to be objectionable because of the interference encountered in the necessary close arrangement of the clips and because of their cumbersomeness and weight.

My invention is designed to provide a clip which is of simple construction and therefore may be easily manufactured and assembled.

The invention, more specifically stated, consists of a pair of complementary members fulcrumed on each other in conjunction with spring means for yieldingly holding the members in normal position.

The objects and advantages of my invention will all be more readily comprehended from the detailed description of the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved clip with a curl of hair clamped thereby; a portion of the spring element being broken away to more clearly disclose the construction.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of one of the complementary members of the clip.

Figure 3 is a similar view of the other complementary member.

Figure 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the assembled clip with the spring element shown in elevation.

The specific embodiment of the invention as disclosed in the drawing consists of a pair of complementary members 10, 11, which preferably are made of comparatively thin sheet metal each tapering toward one of the ends. That is to say, the member 10 at one end is of some width to provide the finger grasping portion 12 which is provided with an opening 13. The member 10, at a point slightly removed from opening 13, is shown dished toward what will be termed the inner side so as to provide the transversely disposed rib 14, and the member beyond this rib

14 tapers toward the opposite end to provide the hair clamping leg or portion 15; the outer end of this portion being preferably somewhat rounded as shown at 16. The finger grasping portion or end 12 is arranged at a slight inclination or angle relative to the plane of the main or hair clamping portion 15; and this member 10, coincident with the rib 14, is shown provided with the marginal flanges 17, 17, made to extend somewhat beyond the plane of the rib 14, for a purpose hereinafter mentioned.

The other member 11, at one end, is also preferably of sufficient width to provide the finger grasping portion 18 having an opening 19. This member at a point slightly removed from the opening 19 is dished in a manner similar to member 10 but toward what may be termed the outer side so as to provide the groove 19 on the inner side of the device, namely the side which is arranged in opposing relation with member 10. The member 11, like member 10, also tapers toward one end which is preferably slightly rounded at 20; the member 11 intermediate of the groove 19 and the end 20 being plain to constitute a curl clamping portion 21. The finger grasping portion 18 is disposed at a slight inclination relative to the plane of the main portion 21; the inclination of portion 18 being toward the outer side of the member.

As shown in Figures 1 and 4, the members 10 and 11 are arranged in superposed relation with the face 15 of member 10 disposed on face 21 of member 11, thus positioning the rib 14 of member 10 in the groove 19 of member 11 and with the side flanges 17, 17 of member 10 overlapping the side edges of the grooved portion of member 11, thereby holding the two members against side-wise movement.

It is apparent that with the members arranged as stated, the rib 14 constitutes a fulcrum point about which the members may be tilted when the finger grasping portions 12 and 18 are pressed toward each other.

With the two members 10 and 11 in superposed relation as described, the spring element 22 is then inserted through the holes 13, 13 of both members with the ends 23, 23 of the element bearing against the outer faces of members 10 and 11 as shown in Figure 4 and thereby yieldingly holding the main or hair curl clamping portions in firm relation with each other. The spring element 22 is preferably in the nature of a split resilient ring or band which is slightly distended when put into place so that its ends 23, 23 will exert pressure on the members 10 and 11

and this pressure will, of course, increase when the members 10 and 11 are tilted about the fulcrum 14.

In order to prevent the ends 23, 23 of spring element 22 from shifting or slipping, I prefer to provide each member 10 and 11 with a slight depression as at 24, see Figure 4, adapted to receive the ends 23, 23 of the spring, thus also ensuring maximum spring pressure on the members when the clip is opened.

In practice, after the curl has been formed, the clip is opened or spread and placed onto the curl, indicated at C in Figure 1, with the jaws or members 10 and 11 in clamping relation with the flat sides of the curl or curls. The members 10 and 11 preferably are comparatively narrow as shown to sufficiently expose the hair or curl to the air to enable quick drying; air circulation through the holes 13, 13 also being permitted by making these holes somewhat larger than the cross-sectional dimension of the spring element 22. With the style of hair dressing at present in use involving quite a number of pin curls, as they are termed, it is necessary to employ a considerable number of hair pins or clips which are rather excessive in number with the types of hair pins and clips at present in use. By reason of their construction a considerable length of time is also required because each curl must be separately held by the fingers of one hand while the pins or clips are manipulated by the fingers of the other hand. With my improved clip a lesser number need be employed and their application is readily accomplished by the operator without the danger of either scalp injury or entanglement in the hair nets.

I have described a simple embodiment of my invention but the particular form of the clip members as well as the form of the spring element may be somewhat modified without, however, departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim is:

1. A hair clip of the character described comprising a pair of complementary flat strips each tapering toward one of the ends to provide curl clasping ends, the strips intermediate of the ends being correspondingly arcuately recessed transversely and the recessed portion of the one strip seated in the recess of the other strip to constitute a fulcrum point, the wide ends of the strips

being angularly disposed in opposite directions to constitute finger grasping portions, the finger grasping portions of both strips in proximity to said fulcrum point having registering holes, and a split spring element inserted through said registering holes and encircling the fulcrum point with its ends bearing on the outer faces of said strips to normally hold the curl clasping ends in face to face contact.

2. A hair clip comprising a pair of flat strips arranged in superposed relation, said strips in proximity to one of the ends being arcuately dished transversely to provide semi-cylindrical meshing surfaces, the end of each clip at one side of the dished portion being arranged at an angle to the plane of the portion of the strip on the opposite side of the dished portion with the corresponding ends of the two strips disposed in opposite directions to provide finger grasping portions, whereby opposing pressure on said ends will cause the dished portion of one strip to oscillate in the dished portion of the other strip; and a spring element operatively associated with both strips for yieldingly forcing the hair clasping ends of the strips toward each other.

3. A hair clip comprising a pair of flat strips arranged in superposed relation, said strips in proximity to one of the ends being arcuately dished transversely from side to side to provide semi-cylindrical meshing surfaces on which said strips oscillate, the end of each strip at one side of the dished portion being arranged at an angle to the plane of the hair grasping portion of the strip and the corresponding ends of the two strips disposed in opposite directions to provide finger grasping portions, one of the strips at the ends of its dished portion having flanges adapted to overlap the ends of the dished portion of the other strip to prevent relative lateral movement between the strips, the finger grasping portions of these strips adjacent the dished portions having registering holes, while the other portions of the strips on the opposite sides of the dished portions are provided with sockets; and a split spring ring disposed through said holes and its ends arranged on the opposite side of said dished portions and in said sockets to afford bearing relation with the outer faces of both strips.

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