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DEVICE FOR HOLDING AND CURLING HAIR

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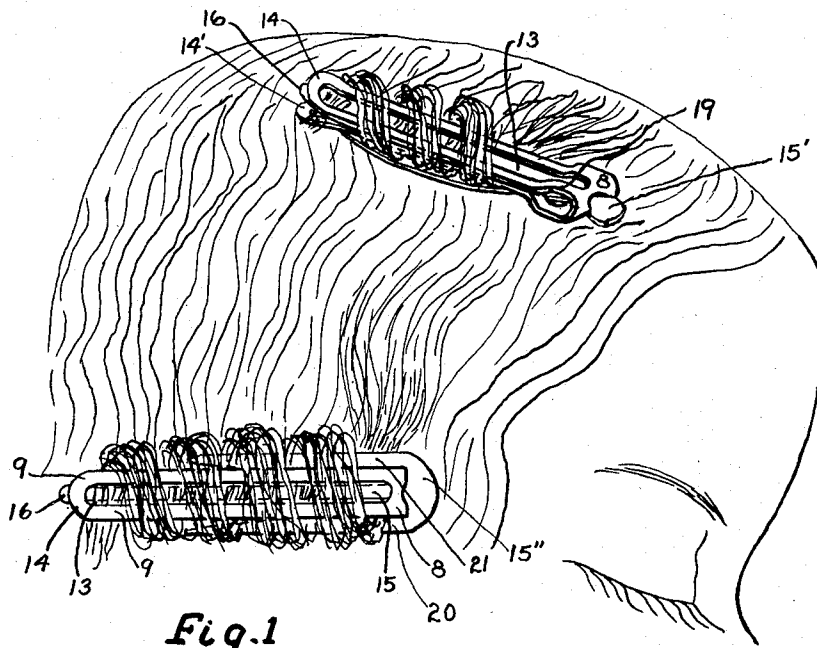


Fig. 1

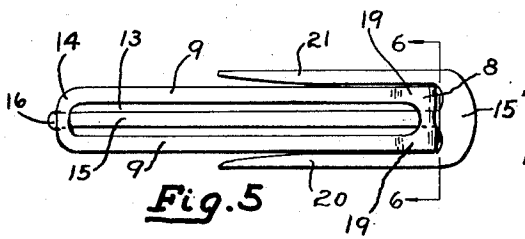


Fig. 5

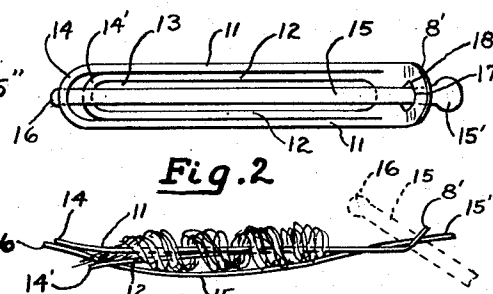


Fig. 2

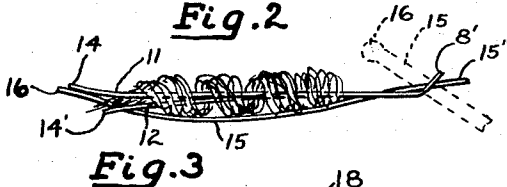


Fig. 3

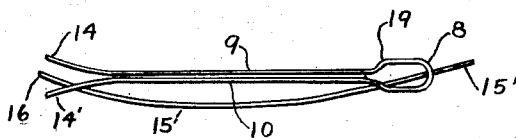


Fig. 4

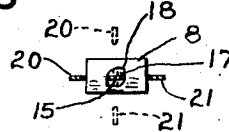


Fig. 6

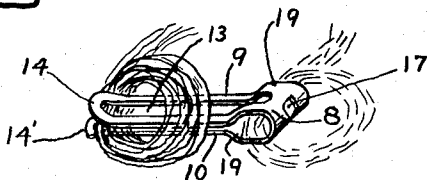


Fig. 7

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DEVICE FOR HOLDING AND CURLING HAIR

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7 Claims. (Cl. 132—31)

This invention relates to devices for holding and curling hair, and particularly to the class known as "bobbie" pins, which may be worn both night and day, without inconvenience.

5 In the construction of devices for holding and curling hair, it is desirable that all parts of such devices shall be as nearly invisible as possible while worn in public, and that no sharp points shall project toward the head, when worn while sleeping. It is important also that any clamping or binding means used, shall be adjustable near the scalp and beneath the coils of hair, to prevent the device from rolling and shifting its position on the head.

15 Heretofore devices have been designed with connected parts for curling hair, but they have failed to meet the foregoing requirements, and in general have provided for clamps to be fastened over the tops of coils of hair, where they are most conspicuous, and in such position also permit the coils of hair when wound over the devices, to roll until such clamps have been carried down against the head.

25 It is therefore an object of this invention to provide a device for both holding and curling the hair on women's heads, which can be securely attached, and will be practically invisible when worn.

Further objects are to provide such a device with oppositely positioned pairs of legs, attached to a curved plate at the rear end thereof, and the front ends of such legs to be slightly out-turned from each other, to facilitate the entry of the tips of locks of hair between the shanks of such legs, such legs to then impinge against such tips, while the legs may be revolved for winding the remainder of the lock of hair thereover. The said plate is to be provided with an eye or pivot hole therethrough, with a resilient binding bar slidably and rotatably mounted through such hole, and adapted to be withdrawn, except for a short portion thereof, to serve as a pivot on which to revolve the legs and wind the hair thereover, such bar also adapted to be pressed forward after the hair has been so wound, and the point of said bar then threaded down under the hair so rolled and beneath the connecting hair adjacent the scalp. Said point is adapted also to be then bent upward and latched over the lower one of said pairs of legs. The device with the rolls of hair thereover, will be thus securely held adjacent the head, and the bar concealed. Slots are to be provided in said legs to assure air spaces for drying the rolls of hair, and the lower slot will provide a passageway for the said bar when moved in-

ward through the eye and down beneath the hair.

It is a still further object to provide a yoke formation in the legs adjoining said plate, whereby a space is left for holding one side of round, or sculpture curls, after they have been formed. In cases where the hair is very thin over a head, the bar may be provided with side prongs, or arms, which may be inserted beneath the hair and adjacent the scalp. When such bar is fully inserted and latched, such arms will impinge against the sides of the yoke, and so prevent any back turning or rolling of the device after the coils of hair have been formed thereover.

With these and other objects that will herein-after appear, the invention is illustratively exemplified in the accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view roughly showing the adaptation of the preferred form, of leg members enlarged in position on a head with two forms of binding bars, enwrapped in long flat curls,

Figure 2 is a top plan of a simplified form of the leg members, both on the same plane, one set inside the other, with the headplate curved up, and the single binding bar in latched position beneath the central slot,

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the form shown in Figure 2, with flat curls around the leg members and the binding bar in latched position beneath the curls,

Figure 4 is a side elevation view of the preferred form with two sets of leg members bent one over the other, but slightly spaced apart for defining the adjoining lines thereof, with the binding bar in latched position,

Figure 5 is a top plan of the forms shown in Figures 1 and 4, illustrating the slot between the side leg members, and the binding bar provided with side arms,

Figure 6 is an end elevation taken on line 6—6 of Figure 5, showing a pivot hole through the head plate, and the positions of the bar and arms when the legs have been rotated,

Figure 7 is a perspective view of a form with shortened legs, for making both sculpture curls and long flat curls, shown in full lines where formed, and in broken lines where held for expansion.

Like numerals on the different figures represent like parts—

8 and 8' represent a resilient connecting head plate, from which project two integral members or pairs of legs, 9 and 10 or 11 and 12 respectively and which are provided with openings or slots

13 lengthwise therethrough. The slots extend from said head plate at the rear end, to near the front ends or tips, which latter terminate in narrow integral bands 14 and 14' which connect the legs together. Said front tips are curved in opposite directions to facilitate the entry of the ends of locks of hair between them, and the central portions of the legs are normally sustained in substantially parallel relation to each other. Both the plates and leg members are formed of flexible material, and normally the leg members are resiliently compressed into positions adjacent each other, with sufficient tension to retain the end of a tress or lock of hair between the same. This enables the operator to easily revolve the plate and leg members and wind the remainder of the lock of hair around all the leg members, into suitable rings for curls as shown in Figures 1, 3 and 7.

20 The head plates are provided with apertures 17 or holes therethrough, and resilient binding bars 15 are slidably and rotatably mounted through said holes.

When required for winding, the bar is preferably partly withdrawn, as indicated by dotted lines in Figure 3 and the plates 8 or 8' may be then rotated around the shank of the bar for twisting or winding the lock of hair around the legs. After the full length of the hair lock has been so wound, the operator next projects the point 16 of the bar down through the central slots 13 and beneath the coils of hair and adjacent the scalp, until said point is opposite in line with the front end of the legs.

35 The operator then bends the point of the bar 16 upward from the scalp, and bends the front ends of the lower bar 10 or 12 toward each other until the point 16 can be inserted above the lower band 14'. The leg members are thus latched and prevented from turning or releasing the hair when wound thereover. The bar 15 is also concealed in this position beneath the rolls of hair and the point 16 is turned upward and cannot injure the head of the wearer while sleeping.

45 In event the operator desires to form loose curls, it is desirable to first tightly wind the locks of hair around the legs and then permit any desired amount of slackening of the hair before latching the bar over said band 14'.

50 The bar 15 is preferably flattened and the point 16 expanded to pass through the plate at only two oppositely positioned notches 18 in the walls of the hole 17, thus preventing loss of the bar, but permitting its removal when not required.

55 In forming round or sculpture curls as shown in Figure 7, the bar may be withdrawn and the curls moved back into the loop or yoke 19 of the head plate as illustrated by broken lines in Figure 7 and additional hair may be wrapped around the legs for concealing the same.

60 In some cases, especially where hair is thin, it is advisable to provide the binding bar 15 with side arms 20 and 21 as illustrated in Figures 5 and 6.

65 The points of said arms may be inserted beneath the hair, and when the bar is latched as shown in Figure 5, the rear ends thereof bind against the sides of the yoke, 19, and thus prevent the legs from turning backward after the curls have been wound about said legs. The entire device is preferably flattened and flexible and may be worn without discomfort when sleeping, and may be easily concealed by loose hair when worn at other times.

Having described my invention I claim as new—

1. A device for curling hair, comprising two pairs of integral flexible flattened clamp legs, resiliently connected at their rear end with a curved head plate, and extending therefrom for a hair holder substantially parallel with each other, but separated by a slot laterally for ventilation, and normally pressed in alignment with each other perpendicularly for a clamp to hold the ends of a lock of hair, the front ends of each pair of legs connected respectively and bent in opposite directions from the other pair for entry of hair therebetween, said plate provided with a pivot aperture, and a resilient bar slidably and rotatably mounted therein the length of said bar for a spindle on which to rotate the legs, and also to bind the hair when curled around the latter, said bar adapted to be passed through said slot and beneath said hair when bound.

2. A device for holding and curling hair, comprising a plurality of pairs of legs in substantially parallel spaced relation for winding hair thereover, the said legs also adapted to receive and hold the ends of locks of hair between the same, a curved head plate for integrally connecting the rear ends of the legs and provided with an eye hole therethrough, and a resilient bar slidably and rotatably disposed through said eye hole for a spindle to facilitate winding the hair around the legs and adapted to be threaded beneath the coils of hair when wound, and beneath the connecting hair adjacent the scalp to prevent the hair from unwinding thereafter.

3. A device for holding and curling hair on a head, comprising a pair of elongated flattened leg members integrally connected with a curved head plate, said leg members arranged adjacent each other in substantially parallel relation for winding hair thereover, said plate provided with a pivot hole therethrough, and said legs provided with slots therethrough for ventilating said hair, and for passage of a bar therethrough, a resilient binding bar adjustably mounted through said pivot hole and adapted for a spindle on which to rotate said plate and legs, and adapted to extend through said slot and beneath said hair adjoining the scalp, and adapted to be latched between the front ends of said legs to prevent the same from turning backward and loosening the hair when wound thereover.

4. A device for holding and curling hair comprising a plurality of flexible legs mounted in substantially parallel relation, an integral plate connecting the rear ends of the legs, and a binding bar slidably mounted through the plate, and adapted for a pivot on which the legs may be rotated for winding the hair thereover beyond the front end of said bar, and also adapted to be passed beneath the roll of hair when so wound, the front end of said bar further adapted to be bent to be inserted between the front ends of said legs and the said front ends of said legs adapted to be bent to facilitate the entry of said bar from below the same, to prevent said legs from turning and loosening said hair when wound.

5. A device for holding the hair and forming curls therein, comprising two pairs of resilient legs connected integrally with a plate, said plate curved upward from the legs and provided with a pivot hole therethrough, said legs extended from the plate for a winding spool for hair, and resiliently adapted to occupy the same plane horizontally for clamping the ends of a lock of hair

to be curled between the same, a resilient latch bar adjustably positioned through said pivot hole, and adapted for a spindle on which to rotate the plate to wind the hair around said legs, and adapted to be extended adjacent the scalp beneath the hair so wound, and to be inserted between the front ends of said legs, to hold the hair in wound position.

6. A device for holding and curling hair, comprising a curved plate with resilient legs extending forward therefrom, said plate provided with an eye hole therethrough, a flexible latch bar slidably and rotatably mounted through said eye and adapted to be drawn backward therefrom to provide a handle behind said plate and a pivot spindle in front thereof on which to revolve said legs for curling hair thereover, said legs provided with slots therethrough for ventilating areas to dry said hair when wound, and the lower one of said slots to provide a passageway for said latch bar, said bar resiliently adapted to be threaded through said lower slot and under said hair when rolled, and beneath

connecting hair adjoining the scalp, and further adapted to be bent upward and latched above said lower leg, to both hold said rolls of hair upon said legs and adjacent said scalp and to prevent the device from shifting its position.

7. A device for holding and curling hair, comprising, a curved plate with resilient legs extended forward therefrom, with the rear portions of said legs bent into yoke formation, a resilient latch bar slidably and rotatably mounted through an eye in said plate, and adapted to be used as a handle and for a pivot on which said plate may be rotated for winding hair around said legs, arms attached to the rear end of said bar and extended forward in spaced relation therefrom on each side of said plate and adapted to be threaded beneath the hair adjoining the scalp, and further adapted to impinge against the side of said yoke when said bar is pressed forward through said eye, to prevent said legs from turning and to hold said legs and rolls of hair thereon in fixed and close proximity to the head.

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