Dec. 26, 1933. D. WEBBER 1,940,778

HAIR CLIP

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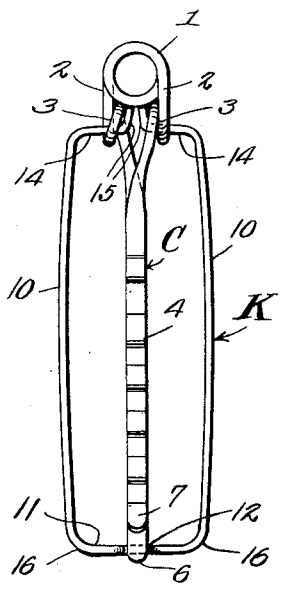


Fig. 1.

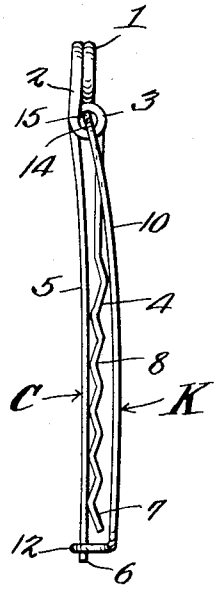


Fig. 2.

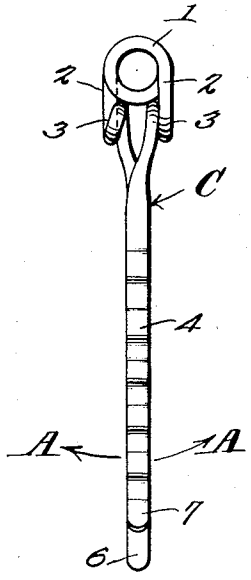


Fig. 3.

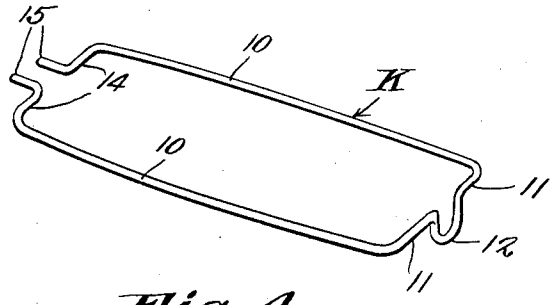


Fig. 4.

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HAIR CLIP

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4 Claims. (Cl. 132—41)

The object of this invention is to provide a device for working upon the human hair, the device comprising a clip and a keeper, each of novel form, the novel means being provided for detachably and pivotally assembling the parts mentioned.

It is within the province of the disclosure to improve generally and to enhance the utility of devices of that type to which the invention appertains.

With the above and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 shows the article in plan,

Fig. 2 is a side elevation,

Fig. 3 is a plan of the clip, and

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the keeper.

The device herein disclosed is made of resilient material, preferably metal. It embodies a clip C, shown in Fig. 3, and a keeper K, shown in Fig. 4.

The clip C comprises a coiled spring 1, the terminal portions 2 of which are prolonged to form resilient convolutions 3, having a common axis, and that axis being approximately at right angles to the axis of the coiled spring 1. The convolutions 3 are extended to fashion resilient arms 4 and 5, which are overlapped on each other in such a way that they will open and close in a direction parallel to the axis of the spring 1, and at right angles to the axis of the convolutions 3. The arm 5 may be plain, and is a little longer than the arm 4, leaving an end 6 on the arm 5, which projects beyond the end 7 of the arm 4. The arm 4 is transversely corrugated, as at 8, and the end 7 of the arm 4 diverges from the end 6 of the arm 5.

Because of the aforesaid divergence, and because the end 6 of the arm 5 projects beyond the end 7 of the arm 4, the hair can be introduced readily between the arms 4 and 5. The arms 4 and 5 tend to close together, due to their inherent resiliency, the resilient coils 3 tend to close the arms 4 and 5 together, and the spring 1 also tends to close them together. The spring 1 has another function, in that it tends to bring the arms 4 and 5 back to the overlapped relation of Fig. 3, should the arms be sprawled apart laterally, in the direction of the arrows A in Fig. 3.

The device as thus far described embraces only the clip C shown in Fig. 3. The clip C can be used alone, like the well-known bobby pin, the operation of which is a matter of such common knowledge that it need not be gone into here. The clip C of Fig. 3, however, has other uses, in that it may be employed in connection with the loop-shaped keeper K of Fig. 4.

The keeper K of Fig. 4 is resilient, and it includes side members 10, connected by an end piece 11 provided intermediate its ends with a U-shaped seat 12 that projects at right angles to the plane defined by the side members 10. At that end of the keeper K which is remote from the end piece 11, the side members 10 have inwardly projecting extensions 14, terminating in fingers 15, which are arranged approximately parallel to the side members 10.

The end of a wisp of hair can be engaged between the arms 4 and 5 of the clip C, and the clip can be rotated to wind the hair around the clip. A wave of hair can be engaged between the arms 4 and 5 of the clip C. The clip C, carrying either the roll of hair, or the wave of hair, is assembled with the keeper K, and the hair will be held in shape. Many other ways of employing the device will suggest themselves to the user.

The manner of assembling the clip C of Fig. 3 with the keeper K of Fig. 4 is as follows:

The extensions 14 of the keeper K are engaged in the convolutions or eyes 3 of the clip C, the fingers 15 being located between the eyes 3, as in Fig. 1, so that the extensions 14 cannot escape from the eyes. The clip then is swung through the keeper K, so as to bind the hair that is engaged with the clip against the side members 10 of the keeper, and the end 6 of the arm 5 is engaged in the seat 12 of the keeper.

The clip C is swung through the keeper K, to engage the end 6 of the arm 5 in the seat 12 of the keeper by the clip laterally in Fig. 1, until the end 6 of the arm 5 is near to one of the corners 16 of the keeper, the outwardly bowed side members 10 of the keeper being pressed inwardly a little, to elongate the keeper.

The clip C is an article capable of being used alone, and the clip and the keeper K, when assembled, constitute another article; yet, although the clip may be used alone, all of its parts have functions when it is used in conjunction with the keeper.

I claim:

1. In a device of the class described, a clip comprising a coiled spring, the terminal portions of which are prolonged to form resilient convolu-

tions the axes of which are approximately at right angles to the axis of the coiled spring, the convolutions being extended to fashion resilient arms overlapped upon each other for opening and closing movement in a direction approximately parallel to the axis of the coiled spring.

2. The clip of claim 1, in combination with a loop-shaped keeper provided at one end with transversely-spaced, inwardly-extended parts, which are detachably and pivotally engaged in the convolutions of the clip, one end of the clip being detachably-engageable with that end of the keeper which is remote from said transversely-spaced parts.

3. The clip of claim 1, in combination with a loop-shaped keeper provided at one end with transversely-spaced, inwardly-extended parts, which are detachably and pivotally engaged in the convolutions of the clip, and said transversely spaced parts furthermore having retaining fingers located between the convolutions, one end of the clip being detachably-engageable with that end of the keeper which is remote from said transversely-spaced parts.

4. In a device of the class described, a loop-shaped keeper provided at one end with transversely-spaced, inwardly-extended parts, and a clip having eyes which are detachably and pivotally mounted on said transversely-spaced parts, and said transversely-spaced parts furthermore having retaining fingers disposed between the eyes of the clip, one end of the clip being detachably-engageable with that end of the keeper which is remote from said transversely-spaced parts.

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