Dec. 28, 1943. H. WASSERMAN 2,337,786

HAIR FASTENER

Filed Dec. 21, 1942

Fig. 1.

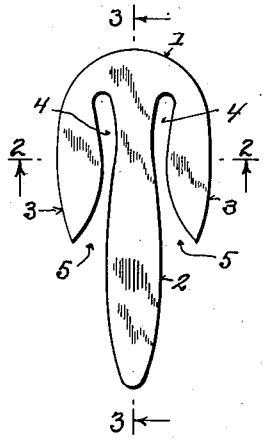


Fig. 2.

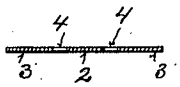


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

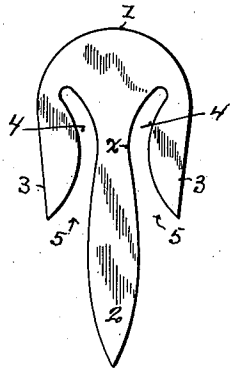


Fig. 5.

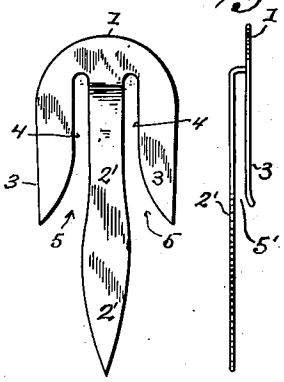


Fig. 7.

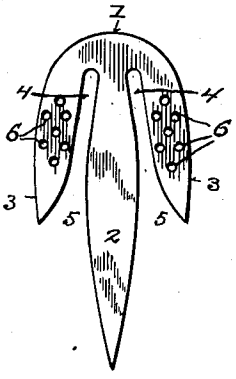
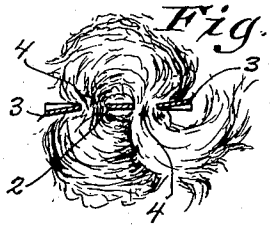


Fig. 6.

Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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HAIR FASTENER

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Application December 21, 1942, Serial No. 469,630

2 Claims. (Cl. 132—50)

My invention has for its object to provide a simple, economical and effective curl or ringlet forming hair fastener essentially embodying a flat unit preferably fabricated from any plastic material, fibre or synthetic material, it being understood, however, that the same may be stamped from sheets of metal. The flat unit embodies grooves between a solid central long tine with curved or straight sides, and a pair of flanking shorter tines, whereby the curl or ringlet can be quickly formed by the user of the hair fastener to thus dispense with expensive professional treatment for such purposes.

A further object of my invention is to provide a pair of hair setting grooves in a fastener unit in various formations, curved or straight, said grooves or channels being inwardly or outwardly extended with reference to a central master tine, said grooves or channels having flared entrance mouths guided by said master tine.

Under present governmental restrictions the hair fastener is preferably composed of some resilient material of the plastic type, as in practice it has been found to be a highly satisfactory substitute for metal.

With the above and other minor objects in view my invention consists in what is hereinafter set forth and subsequently claimed.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 represents a face view of a hair fastener embodying the features of my invention.

Figure 2 is a cross section view of the same, the section being indicated by line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal central section through the hair fastener, the section being indicated by line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a face view of a modified form of hair fastener wherein the hair gripping grooves are flared outwardly.

Figures 5 and 6 are views of hair fasteners wherein the grooves are parallel and the center prong is offset.

Figure 7 is a further modified form of my invention wherein the grooves are inclined inwardly.

Figure 8 is a cross section through the groove portion of the hair fastener having a coil of hair seated therein with the free end of the tuft of hair tightly gripped in forming the last coil.

Referring by characters to the drawing, 1 indicates a head which may be rounded as shown, or formed in any suitable ornamental design; 2 indicates a long central tine extending from the head which may be rounded at its lower end or pointed in any desired manner.

A pair of shorter tines 3—3 extend from the head in juxta-position to the master tine and the inner edges of said shorter tines in conjunction with the upper edges of the master tine form a pair of restricted grooves 4—4 for firmly gripping successive windings of a strand of hair. The inner end edges of the shorter tines are flared outwardly to form a mouth receiving throat 5—5 whereby the hair, which is initially wound upon the master tine, may be collected and slid or forced into the retaining channels or grooves.

As shown in Figure 1, the grooves which flare slightly at the base are restricted at an intermediate point whereby the coils of hair will be firmly held when choked into the top portion of the grooves.

Figure 4 shows the grooves curved outwardly from a narrow waist portion at the master tine. This form of groove, when the windings of the hair are choked into the base of said grooves, will develop coils varying in diameter from the waist line.

Figures 5 and 6 illustrate a preferred form of my hair fastener wherein the center tine is abruptly offset at the base. This offset or bend will permit the center prong to slide under the curl readily and hence would not cause any interference from the upper outer short prongs. The bent or offset design would also permit the clip to lie flat on the head.

Figure 7 shows a form of groove wherein the base of the same is restricted and the coils of the hair at this restricted base will be of lesser diameter than the final coils wound upon the master tine.

As illustrated in Figure 8 of the drawing a tuft of hair is shown coiled or wound about the master tine and confined by the shorter tines. The last winding of the tuft of hair being firmly gripped, whereby the coils are held intact for a predetermined time to insure firm setting of the curl. Thus it will be seen that a simple hair fastener is developed dispensing with extra means for locking the last coil and loose ends extending therefrom. The perforations 6 illustrated in Figure 7 serve as air vents whereby the hair dries more quickly.

While I have shown various forms of grooves in this thin flat hair fastener, it is understood that I may vary the shape of said grooves indefinitely. It is also understood that the hair fastener may be cheaply manufactured by stamping from thin sheets of material and they may be also molded from a suitable plastic material.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:

1. A resilient flat curl forming hair fastener comprising a head having a central unbroken master tine extending therefrom and offset from the head, a pair of flanking shorter tines extending from the head in juxtaposition to the master tine forming hair confining grooves therebetween, whereby a tuft of hair is coiled about the master tine and slipped upwardly about its shank into the grooves for confining the same to mold or set the coil or ringlet indefinitely, the hair being initially engaged near the scalp.

2. A resilient flat curl forming hair fastener comprising a head having a central unbroken master tine extending therefrom and offset from the head, a pair of flanking shorter tines extending from the head in juxtaposition to the master tine forming hair confining grooves therebetween, whereby a tuft of hair is coiled about the master tine and slipped upwardly about its shank into the grooves for confining the same to mold or set the coil or ringlet indefinitely, the hair being initially engaged near the scalp, with the shorter tine in offset relation to the center tine to permit the fastener to lie flat.

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