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METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR APPLYING HAIR PINS
TO THE HAIR FOR THE PURPOSE OF CURLING
WAVING OR DRESSING THE HAIR IN GENERAL
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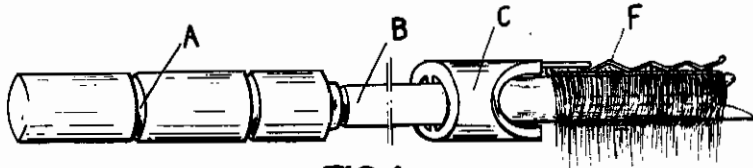


FIG. 1.

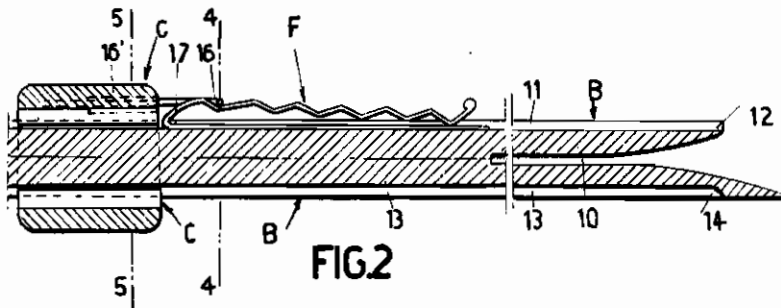


FIG. 2

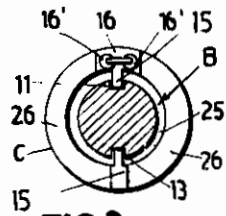


FIG. 3

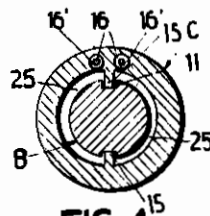


FIG. 4

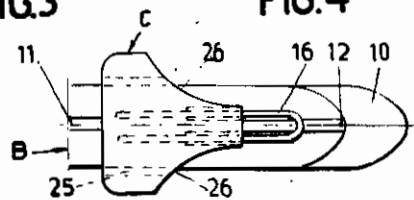


FIG. 5

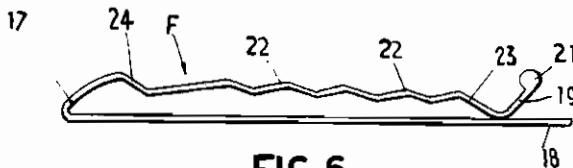


FIG. 6

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METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR APPLYING HAIR PINS TO THE HAIR FOR THE PUR- POSE OF CURLING WAVING OR DRESS- ING THE HAIR IN GENERAL

Giovanni Rossi, Milan, Italy; vested in the Alien
Property Custodian

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The subject matter of this invention is a method and the respective apparatus for applying hair pins to the hair for the purpose of curling, waving or dressing the hair in general.

There are apparatuses for waving the hair by rolling it, but they are not found to be perfect while their use is tiresome and long, and they may tear the hair out or do harm to it while they are being used. Furthermore, the application of hair pins to a tuft of rolled hair takes place by hand and is found to be very bothersome and not rational. This causes the curl dressing to lose shape and often breaks the nails caused by the necessary effort for opening the hair pins and gives rise to other trouble.

This invention does away with the aforesaid troubles and the apparatus is easy to use, with simple and quick handling.

The method according to the invention, is characterized by the fact that to a suitable folded tuft of hair springed hair pin or the like, with means for support and running is applied.

The apparatus for carrying into the effect the method now defined is characterized by the fact that it comprises, beside engaging means for the hair, means of engaging for a springed hair pin, or the like, fast with running means, support and guide means for the hair pin and automatic means to disengage the said hair pin from the running and guide means after it has been engaged with a tuft of hair.

Eventually and advantageously the apparatus for applying the hair pins to the tuft of hair can provide in combination suitable means to wave or curl the hair.

In a preferred embodiment, the apparatus comprises a rod, of metal by preference, at the end of which there are engaging means for the hair to be waved or curled, a sleeve or the like running on the said rod, provided with springed means to hold a hair pin or the like, means to help to disengage the waved or curled hair and to avoid wedging the hair in with the running sleeve, the manoeuvre of the latter putting the hair pin in the tuft of hair and freeing it from the waving or curling means as well as automatic disengagement of the hair pin from the springed or rigid means.

The apparatus, if required, can incorporate means for heating the rod, of the electric type for instance, or it can be combined with a comb or another utensil. The hair pin engaging with the hair can be of any type; it can advantageously consist of an elastic wire, metallic for instance, suitably shaped, bent and with one of

its ends rounded and shaped in such a way as to help it to go in the tuft of hair and to keep the latter in the inside part of the hair pin without any chance of the hair getting loose.

The foregoing and other features of the invention will be seen from the following specification which refers to the annexed drawing, which is only given as an indicative example without limiting the range of the invention in any way.

Fig. 1 is a view of the apparatus with the hair wound on the hair pin and ready to be untwisted.

Fig. 2 is a part lengthwise section of the apparatus.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the end.

Figs. 4 and 5 are sections on lines 4—4 and 5—5 of Fig. 2 without the hair pin.

Fig. 6 is a raised view of the preferred form of execution of a hair pin.

With reference to Figures 1 to 5, the apparatus comprises a handle A provided with a rod B of any section and a movable sleeve C running on the latter.

Rod B of the metallic type, but which can be made with other materials such as synthetic resins for instance, has a lengthwise slot 10 at its end, of a suitable length in which the tuft of hair to be waved or curled is threaded. The aforesaid slot gets wider towards the end of the rod to help threading in the hair, said threading being further made easy by the convenient asymmetric shape of the rod ends which has rounded borders to prevent the hair breaking as well as to help unwinding and winding the hair.

In the lengthwise direction rod B has a first hollow 11 of a size to receive, as will be mentioned hereinafter, a hair pin F and it terminates freely at end 12; this end is shorter than the other to allow an easier threading of the hair and make the hair pin F can disengage automatically from hollow 11. The aforesaid end can be blunted and reduced in size. There is a second hollow 13 diametrically opposite hollow 11 which finishes in correspondence with the end of rod B with a projection 14 that acts as a stop device for sleeve C by preventing it from unwinding. Catches 15 in one with sleeve C, with blunted or rounded corner angles, engage in hollows 11 and 13. The said catches are solid with the sleeve C; but they can be made separately and then connected with the sleeve. The purpose of the catches is to guide the sleeve and to make the tuft of hair wound on rod B unwind without allowing the said hair to entangle with the

movable sleeve and hence break. To further-
 more avoid having the hair entangle with sleeve
 C, the latter does not adhere to rod B but has a
 ring hollow 25, whereas the said sleeve has size
 reductions 26 (Fig. 3) not absolutely necessary,
 which prevent, when the sleeve is operated, the
 hair from being entangled among the running
 parts. The hair is unwound from rod B by the
 catches 15 which keep sleeve C centered to the
 rod, serving as a guide for the same, as has been
 said.

The bottom catch furthermore stops the sleeve
 against projection 14, and if rod B is of a round
 section, it prevents the sleeve from revolting. In
 correspondence with hollow 11, sleeve C has an
 appendix 16 of loop bent metal wire and shaped
 in such a way as to hold hair pin F at the upper
 end 17 so that the latter is in one with sleeve
 C. Appendix 16 is fixed in such a way as to
 allow it to be as elastic as possible in regard to
 its free length; with this end in view it is fixed
 at the opposite end of sleeve C and a hollow 16'
 is made in its anterior part. The springed tract
 of appendix 16 is lengthened. This is foreseen
 in such a way as to be able to efficiently use all
 the length of the hair pin without causing trouble
 for the fixing of same to the sleeve said sleeve
 keeping the pin obliged in the cavity of the rod.
 With reference to Fig. 6, the hair pin F is re-
 alized by flattening its ends 18 and 19 and bend-
 ing back one of the aforesaid ends in such a way
 as to form a marked bend 20. At the back the
 said hair pin ends in a widened part 17 which
 is closed elastically in the other end 23, widened
 too, of bend 20 even when the hair pin is engaged
 with a considerable quantity of hair, thus pre-
 venting the hair from getting free. Owing to
 its shape, bend 20 allows the hair pin to thread
 through the hair without tearing it and its point
 21 can be suitably rounded to avoid scratching

or hurting the skin when hair pin F is put in
 correspondence with the roots of the hair. The
 aforesaid hair pin can have known bends or
 waves 22.

The apparatus is used as follows: when sleeve
 C is at the bottom of rod B, a hair pin F, prefer-
 ably of the type illustrated, engages in appendix
 16; it will be kept back automatically owing to
 its depression 24 when the said sleeve is sent
 back. The hair to be curled is combed in the
 required way and by keeping it stretched by
 hand, it engages with slot 10 of rod B and is
 wound on it.

Then sleeve C is moved in such a way as to
 thread hair pin F on the lock; then rod B is
 pulled and the said sleeve is kept still so that
 the curl with the hair pin comes off the rod.
 Automatically hair pin F too disengages from
 appendix 16 to be arrived to the end of the re-
 duced part 12 and of the cavity 11.

For waving operations take place as above,
 but winding of the hair on rod B is confined to
 three quarters of a turn or about this, and then
 the operation in question is started near to the
 roots of the hair and it can be repeated several
 times to obtain the required wave on the same
 lock of hair.

The time for waving the hair with the hair
 pins can be reduced considerably by heating slot
 10 suitably. The apparatus can be completed
 with heating means of the electrical type or an-
 other for rod B and the handle A can likewise
 be replaced with a comb or another suitable de-
 vice. Although only one way of making the
 apparatus, and the hair pins an accomplished
 fact has been illustrated, in practice these can
 undergo variations of execution and accomplish-
 ment which all enter into the field of the in-
 vention.

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