

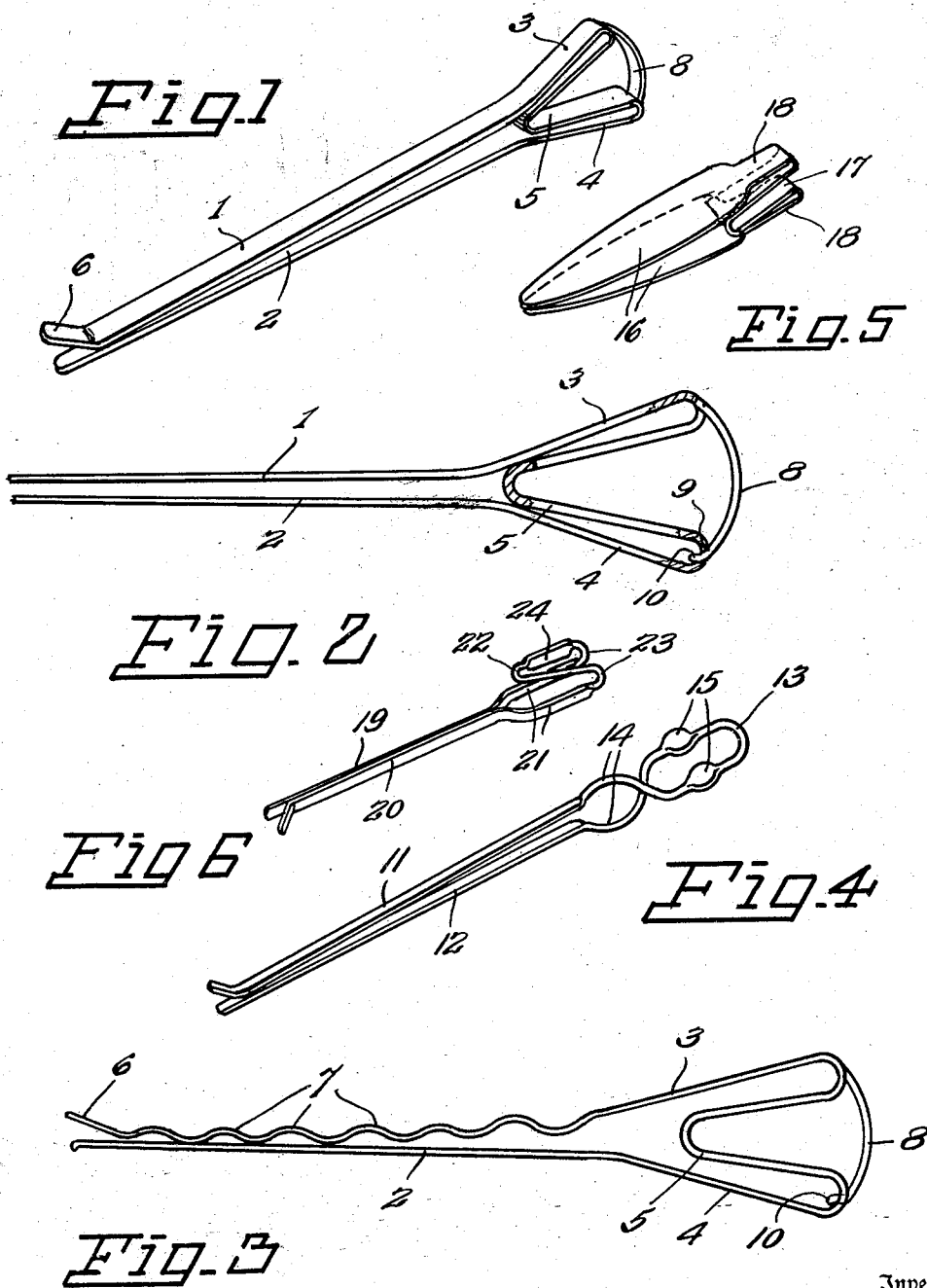
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E. C. BURNS

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HAIRPIN

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Inventor

Everett C. Burns

By

Glenn S. Fish

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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HAIRPIN

Everett C. Burns, Spokane, Wash.

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This invention relates to a hair pin, and one object of the invention is to provide a hair pin of such construction that it is provided with jaws and a handle, the handle serving as means for urging the jaws towards each other to a gripping position and also serving as means for moving the jaws away from each other so that the pin can be easily thrust into place through the hair.

Another object of the invention is to provide a hair pin having a handle of such construction that it may be very easily gripped and firmly held while pressure is applied to move the jaws away from each other.

Another object of the invention is to provide the hair pin with an auxiliary spring for its handle, the spring being formed from a cut from the handle. It will thus be seen that the spring is formed integral with the handle and will not be liable to become detached and lost.

Another object of the invention is to provide a hair pin which is formed from a single strand of material and is of a strong and durable construction.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hair pin of the improved construction.

Figure 2 is a view of the improved hair pin, the view being partially in side elevation and partially in longitudinal section.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of a hair pin of a modified construction.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of another modified form of hair pin.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of a hair pin having shorter and wider jaws.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of another modified form of hair pin.

The hair pin illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 is formed from a strip of resilient material such as spring metal or any other desired material which possesses sufficient resiliency and is capable of being bent to the desired configuration. This strip is of appreciable width and preferably of a ribbon-like formation so that when it is bent to form jaws of the hair pin, these jaws will have flat faces confronting each other. The strip is bent midway its length and then reversely to provide jaws 1 and 2 having diverging handles 3 and 4 between which is located a V-shaped spring 5 having its arms integrally united to the outer ends of the handles. It will be readily appreciated that the spring normally urges the jaws towards each other to grip hair between them and that when the handles 3 and 4 are grasped be-

tween a thumb and finger and pressure applied thereto, the jaws will be sprung apart so that they may be readily thrust through hair into place to grip the hair when the handles are released. The free end of the jaw 1 is bent laterally to provide a tongue 6 which extends diagonally from the jaw 2 and constitutes a guide for directing hair between the jaws as the pin is inserted. Instead of forming the jaw 1 straight from the tongue 6 to its handle 3, as shown in Figures 1 and 2, this jaw may be crimped, as shown at 7 in Figure 3, and thus increase the gripping action of the jaws when the hair pin is in use. By comparing Figure 4 with Figure 2 will also be seen that the inner end of the V-shaped spring may be in contact with the inner or front ends of the handles or spaced therefrom. It should be noted, however, that in both instances the handles converge forwardly toward front ends of arms of the spring and together therewith form loops to receive hair when the pin is in use and thrust forwardly through a person's hair. By having front end portions of the handles make contact with arms of the spring at the forward ends thereof, the entrances of the hair receiving loops will be normally closed, but the handles will be urged away from the spring to open the entrances when the rear ends of the handles are gripped and pressure applied to compress the spring and move the jaws 1 and 2 away from each other. Therefore, hair may enter one or both of the loops as the pin is thrust into place and when the handles are released and return to their normal positions, the entrances of the loops will be closed to confine hair therein and hair between contacting portions of the handles and the front end of the spring firmly gripped in addition to hair being gripped between the jaws 1 and 2. This will not only aid in holding the pin in place but also allow it to be entirely thrust into a person's hair where it will be concealed from view. It is desired to increase the resiliency of the spring and thus cause hair to be very firmly gripped. In order to do so, there has been provided a bowed leaf spring 8 which is cut from one arm of the V-shaped spring and bent so that it extends laterally from the outer or rear end thereof towards the rear end of the other arm of the spring 5. At the junction of this arm of the V-shaped spring with the handle 4, an opening 9 is formed to snugly receive the hook or bill 10 of the leaf spring, thereby firmly anchoring the initially free end of this spring and causing the leaf spring to be tensioned with an out-

ward bow and aid materially in normally holding the jaws towards each other.

Instead of forming the hair pin as shown in Figures 1 through 3, it may be formed as shown in Figure 4. In this embodiment of the invention the pin is formed from a strand which is initially circular in cross section and has its free end portions flattened so that when the strand is bent to form the jaws 11 and 12 corresponding to the jaws 1 and 2, these jaws will have flat faces. The intermediate portion of the strand is bent to form the handle 13 which is of U-shape formation and has its arms crossed to provide crossed forks 14 from which the jaws extend. Portions of arms of the handle are flattened, as shown at 15, to provide finger-engaging portions adapted to be engaged by the thumb and forefinger of a person using the hair pin. It will be readily understood that when the handle is grasped at the flattened portions and pressure applied the jaws will be shifted away from each other and the pin then thrust into place, after which the handle will be released and the resiliency of the handle will cause the jaws to be shifted towards each other and grasp hair between them. This will cause the pin to be firmly held in place.

The pin may also be formed as shown in Figure 5. The pin illustrated in this figure is formed from an elongated sheet metal blank which is resilient and has enlarged end portions forming jaws 16 when the blank is bent to form a handle corresponding to the handle of the pin shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3 and having a U-shaped spring 17, from the arms of which extend the handle members or shanks 18 of the jaws. No spring corresponding to the spring 8 is provided in this embodiment of the invention as the strip of resilient sheet metal from which the pin is formed is of sufficient width to impart desired resiliency to the spring and the jaws will have firm gripping engagement with hair disposed between them. By having the jaws tapered towards their free ends and formed with rounded shoulders at their rear ends, the jaws may be easily thrust into place and also very easily withdrawn when it is desired to remove the pin.

The pin illustrated in Figure 6 is also of a modified construction. This pin is formed of a strand of resilient metal similar to that used for the pin shown in Figure 4 and is flattened for the major portion of its length from its ends and bent to provide jaws 19 and 20 having shanks or handle portions 21 integrally united to the arms of a V-shaped spring 22 by curved portions 23. The spring 22 is offset transversely of the handle members 21 and one of the arms of the spring is flattened, as shown at 24, to provide a finger-engaging portion disposed in spaced relation to the adjacent handle member. By providing this flattened portion, the handle members and the spring may be firmly grasped between a thumb and finger and pressure applied to shift the jaws away from each other while inserting the pin through a curl or other lock of hair, and when the pin is released, the jaws will be moved towards each other into position to firmly grip the hair.

While several specific embodiments of the improved pin have been illustrated and described, each includes in its construction a pair of jaws having handles or shanks at their rear ends integrally united to arms of a U-shaped or V-

shaped spring which serves to yieldably hold the jaws in a gripping position but may be compressed when pressure is applied to shift the jaws away from each other.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A hair pin comprising jaws having handle forming shanks at their rear ends, a substantially V-shaped spring disposed between the shanks with its arms extending rearwardly and united to rear ends of the shanks, and a tongue cut from one arm of the spring longitudinally thereof and bent to extend laterally therefrom between arms of the spring in bridging relation thereto with its other end anchored at the junction of the other arm of the spring with the adjacent shank.

2. A hair pin comprising a strand of resilient material bent to form jaws having handle-forming shanks diverging from their rear ends and a substantially V-shaped spring disposed between the shanks with its arms extending rearwardly and integrally united to the rear ends of the shanks, and a resilient tongue carried by and extending from the rear end of one shank at the junction of the shank with the adjacent arm of the spring, said tongue extending between the arms of the spring in bridging relation thereto and being bowed longitudinally and having its other end formed with a bill engaged through an opening formed at the junction of the second arm of the spring with the adjacent shank.

3. A hair pin comprising a strand of resilient material bent to form jaws having handle-forming shanks diverging from their rear ends and a substantially V-shaped spring disposed between the shanks with its arms extending rearwardly from its bridge portion and at their rear ends integrally united to rear ends of the shanks, the connected shanks and arms being spaced from each other for substantially the entire length of the spring to provide hair receiving space between them, and the companion arms and shanks converging forwardly with their front end portions contacting at the bridge of the spring to normally close the hair-receiving spaces and cause hair to be firmly gripped at the bridge of the spring and the pin firmly held in place.

4. A hair pin comprising a strand of resilient material bent intermediate its length to form hair-receiving loops having entrances at their front ends and constituting a spring, the end portions of said strand forming jaws extending forwardly from outer walls of the loops.

5. A hair pin comprising a strand of resilient material bent intermediate its length to form hair-receiving loops having forwardly converging inner and outer side walls and contacting to form normally closed entrances at the front ends of the loops, the end portions of said strand forming jaws extending forwardly from the outer side walls of the loops.

6. A hair pin comprising a strand of resilient material bent intermediate its length to form hair-receiving loops having forwardly converging inner and outer side walls and contacting to form normally closed entrances at front ends of the loops, the inner walls being united at their front ends and forming a spring, and the end portions of said strand forming jaws extending forwardly from the outer side walls of said loops and urged toward each other by the spring.

EVERETT C. BURNS.