

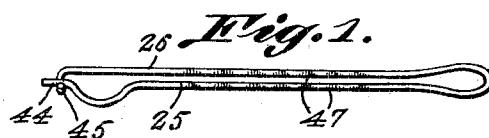
April 5, 1932.

J. J. KLAVER

1,852,931

LOCKING HAIRPIN

Filed May 21, 1930



J. J. Klaiver, INVENTOR  
BY Victor J. Evans  
ATTORNEY

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JAMES J. KLAVON, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

## LOCKING HAIRPIN

Application filed May 21, 1930. Serial No. 454,476.

This invention relates to hairpins and has for an object the provision of means for conveniently and effectually locking the pin without injury to the hair, the locking means employed being such that it may be manipulated either to lock or unlock the pin, with three fingers of one hand.

Another object of the invention is the provision of means for guiding the pin when the latter is being inserted into the hair, to keep the ends of the legs from contact with the scalp, the means provided for this purpose also acting to facilitate the locking and unlocking operations, as well as to take care of a large volume of hair adjacent the lock, which hair might materially interfere with the locking action, and might be broken or injured by being pinched between the legs of the pin.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a hairpin, which in addition to possessing the above and other advantageous features, may be made for use as an invisible hairpin; a hair curler or hair waver, or as a barrette.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention further includes the following novel features and details of construction, to be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is an edge view of a hairpin constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a plan view.

Referring to the drawings in detail wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts, the pin, which may be constructed of any suitable resilient material, either round or flat, comprises a pair of legs 25 and 26.

The leg 25 is provided with an extension 44 which is received within a seat provided by a hook-like extremity 45 upon the leg 26. The legs are corrugated laterally as shown at 47 and the corrugations of the legs overlap one another and provide a substantially flat surface. This resist tendency of the pin to turn, as would be the case if the legs of the pin were not corrugated in this manner.

When inserting the pin, the legs are separated, the pin being held between the index finger and thumb. The offset portion of the leg 25 will slide over the scalp so that the extremity of this leg will be spaced from the scalp. When the pin has been properly positioned, the outer end of the leg 26 is pressed downward with the forefinger, so that the extremity 44 of the leg 25 will snap into the seat 45.

The invention is susceptible of various changes in its form, proportions and minor details of construction and the right is herein reserved to make such changes as properly fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having described the invention what is claimed is:

A hair pin comprising a pair of integrally connected legs each bent to provide a plurality of corrugations and the corrugations of one leg extending in opposite directions to the corrugations of the other leg and arranged in staggered relation to each other, one of said legs at its free end bent to form a hook disposed laterally of the respective leg and adapted to receive the other leg adjacent its free end, and an offset portion formed in one of the legs adjacent the free end thereof and disposed in a plane laterally of the hook and adapted to prevent said ends of the legs from contacting with the scalp of a person when inserting the legs in the hair and permitting the accommodation of surplus hair confined between the legs when the latter are fastened together.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JAMES J. KLAVON.

60

65

70

75

80

85

90

95

100