W. J. MILLER.

HAIRPIN.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 13, 1921.

1,410,948.

Patented Mar. 28, 1922.

Fig. 1.

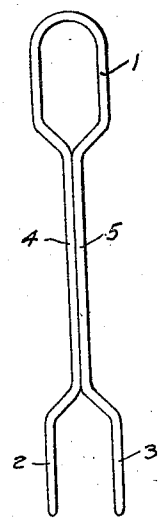


Fig. 2.

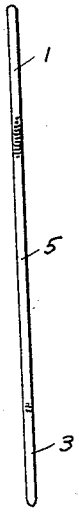


Fig. 3.

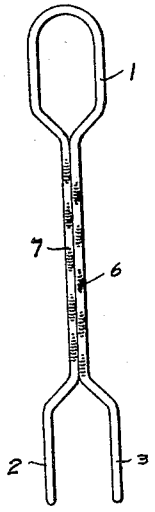


Fig. 4.

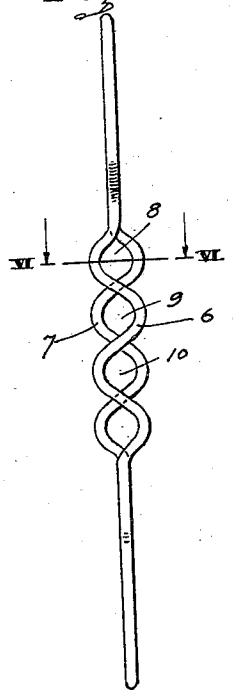


Fig. 5.

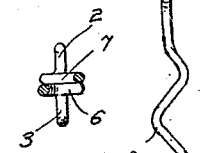


Fig. 6.

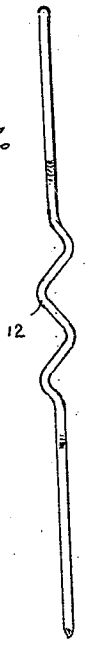
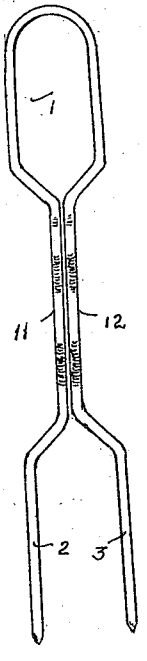


Fig. 7.



INVENTOR

Washington J. Miller

BY Miller and Henry

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WASHINGTON J. MILLER, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

HAIRPIN.

1,410,948. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 28, 1922.

Application filed January 13, 1921. Serial No. 436,887.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WASHINGTON J. MILLER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hairpins, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object a hairpin formed from a piece of wire bent in such a way as to be easily placed in or removed from the hair and when placed, to retain its position without falling out. Other objects will appear from the drawings and description which follows:

Fig. 1 is a front view of my hairpin in its simplest form.

Fig. 2 is a side view of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a front view similar to Fig. 1, but in which the adjacent members have been fluted oppositely to more effectually retain the hairpin in its position in the hair by the encircling and gripping action of the two side members on a wisp of hair, and to prevent said members from overlapping due to spring action.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged side view of Fig. 3 to more clearly show the arrangement of the flutes in the two adjacent members.

Fig. 5 is a cross section on the line VI—VI of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a side view of my hairpin with parallel fluted members in which the plane of the flutes is at right angles to the plane of the top and ends.

Fig. 7 is a front view of the hairpin of Fig. 6.

Throughout the figures similar numerals refer to identical parts. The loop at the top of the hairpin when the wire has been bent as shown in Fig. 1 is indicated by the numeral 1, and the ends at 2 and 3. The adjacent members are shown at 4, 5, and where the said members are fluted as shown at 6 and 7. An alternate arrangement of fluting is shown at 11, 12 of Figs. 6, 7.

It will be noted that the upper portion of the ends 2 and 3 converge slightly to facilitate the entering of the pin over a wisp of hair which thereafter slides between the adjacent members 4 and 5 and a portion thereof finds its way into the loop 1 and the remaining part is pinched or clamped between the said members. In Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 the adjacent members 6 and 7 are fluted and the flutes are arranged in two parallel planes adjacent to each other and at right angles to the plane of the top of loop 1, and ends 2, 3. It will thus be seen that when the hairpin is slipped into the hair, a wisp of hair engaged between the ends 2 and 3 slides between the adjacent members 6 and 7 and partly into the loop 1, the remaining portion dividing itself among the areas as 8, 9, 10, and is held in an enclosed and clamped relation therein by the flutes and the spring action of the members 6 and 7, which bound the said areas. The separated ends 2, 3 in the same plane as the loop 1 retain the pin in its flat position against the hair so that the hairpin will not turn on edge. The fluting of the two adjacent members is such as to prevent the said members from overlapping, and in addition the said flutings provide circular areas within which is enclosed and held segregated portions of the hair which have entered between the adjacent members 6 and 7.

The lower portion of the loop 1 in all the forms converge toward the adjacent members forming an entering slope to facilitate the removal of the pin from the hair.

I claim:

1. As an article of manufacture, a hairpin having a loop at one end, and two side members extending below said loop and adjacent each other and thence diverging from each other and thence substantially parallel to their ends and wherein the sides over their adjacent portions are fluted in planes at right angles to said loop.

2. As an article of manufacture, a hairpin having a loop at one end, and two side members extending below said loop and adjacent each other and thence diverging from each other and thence substantially parallel to their ends and wherein the sides over their adjacent portions are fluted in planes at right angles to said loop alternately right and left and left and right, respectively.

3. An article of manufacture, a hairpin having a loop at one end and sides extending below said loop adjacent each other, thence diverging from each other and thence substantially parallel to their ends and wherein the sides are oppositely sinuous over their adjacent portions, the plane of sinuousity being at right angles to the plane of the loop and ends.

4. As an article of manufacture, a hairpin having a loop at one end, and two side members extending below said loop and contacting with each other and thence diverging

from each other and thence substantially parallel to their ends and wherein the sides over their contacting portions are fluted in planes at right angles to said loop.

5. As an article of manufacture, a hairpin having a loop at one end, and two side members extending below said loop and contacting with each other and thence diverging from each other and thence substantially parallel to their ends and wherein the sides over their contacting portions are fluted in planes at right angles to said loop.

WASHINGTON J. MILLER.