

F. J. DREYER.
HAIR PIN.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1915.

1,187,285.

Patented June 13, 1916.

Fig. 1.

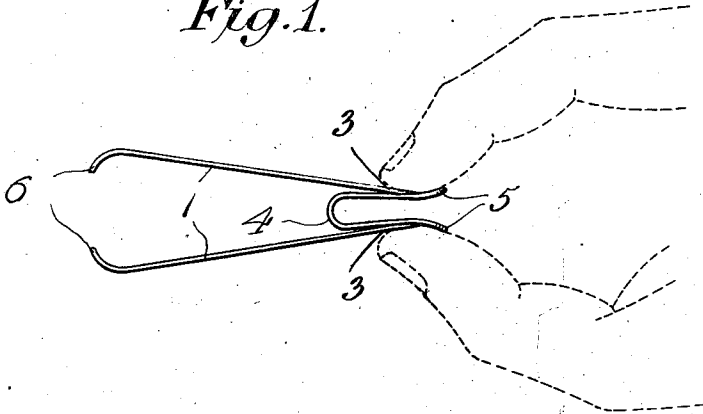


Fig. 2.

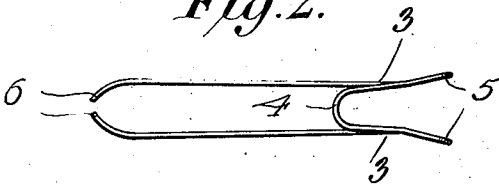


Fig. 3.

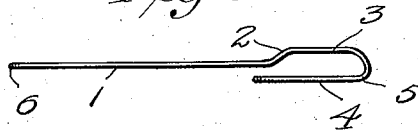


Fig. 4.

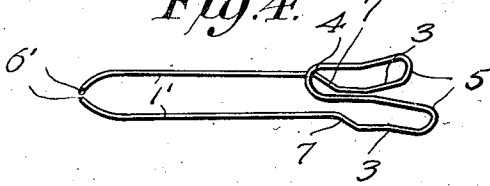


Fig. 5.

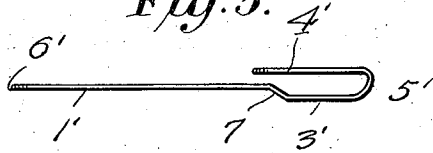


Fig. 6.

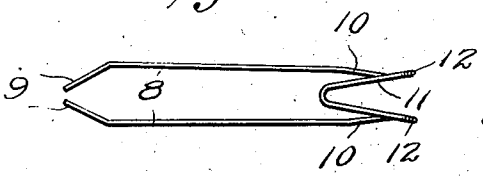


Fig. 7.

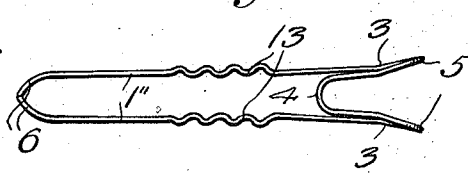


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HAIR-PIN.

1,187,285.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 13, 1916.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK J. DREYER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Akron, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Pins, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to hair pins and has for its principal object the production of a simple and efficient hair pin which may be easily passed into the hair and then released so as to positively bind upon the hair for preventing its accidental displacement.

Another object of this invention is the production of a hair pin which is adapted to be sprung to an open position and then forced into the hair and then released so as to bind upon the hair carried within its side portions or jaws, whereby the accidental displacement of the pin is prevented.

Another object of this invention is the production of a hair pin wherein the operating portion thereof is so bent as to be passed into the hair and engage the hair in a clamping or binding operation which will assist in retaining the pin in position independently of the side portions or jaws.

With these and other objects in view, this invention consists of certain novel combinations, constructions, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of the hair pin, as constructed in accordance with this invention and illustrating the device about to be placed in engagement with the hair. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the hair pin in a closed position. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the hair pin. Fig. 4 is a detailed perspective view of a slightly modified form of the invention. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the pin as shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a plan view of another form of the invention. Fig. 7 is a plan view of another embodiment of the hair pin. Fig. 8 is a plan view of the free ends of the hair pin illustrating still another form of the device.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals it will be seen that the hair pin as constructed in accordance with this

invention is formed from a single strand of resilient wire, or any other suitable material. The side portions or jaws 1 are bent at their inner ends as shown at 2 so as to provide the extension 3 extending in parallel plane thereto. The extension 3 extends from each side portion or jaw 1 and is also bent divergently relative to each other so as to provide the loop 4 which converges toward its inner end. Therefore, the connecting portions 5 which connect the loop with the extensions 3, extend for a considerable distance beyond the side portions of the jaws 1 as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The free end of the jaws 1 terminates in the inwardly curved ends 6.

When this pin is in use, it will first assume the position shown in Fig. 2. The pin may then be grasped as shown in Fig. 1, at which time the connecting portions 5 as well as the extensions 3 and loop 4 may be urged toward each other, whereby the curved ends 6 of the side portions or jaws 1 will be swung away from each other thereby opening the pin. The pin may then be forced into the hair of the user and as soon as the hair comes into engagement with the inner portions of the connecting members 5 the pin may be released. This action will cause the curved ends 6 to be swung toward each other, owing to the resiliency of the loop 4 which will cause the connecting portions or members 5 and extensions 3 to spring apart and thus the hair positioned between the side portions or jaws 1 will be retained therein by means of the curved ends 6. Therefore, the pin will be retained from accidental displacement. It should also be noted that the distance from the inner portion of the loop 4 to the bent portions 2 of the side jaw 1 is considerably less than the space within the loop 4 and extensions 3, thereby causing the bent portions 2 to constitute abutment shoulders against which the hair carried between the loop 4 and extensions 3 will bear before it is possible to remove the pin from engagement therewith. Consequently, unless considerable force is exerted upon the pin, it will be impossible for the same to be removed from the hair even though the jaws 1 are not binding upon the hair, inasmuch as the quantity of the hair between the loop 4 and extensions 3 will be so great as to prevent the same

from easily escaping without the necessary force involved in purposely removing the pin from engagement therewith.

In Figs. 4 and 5 it will be seen that the side portions or jaws 1' have bent portions 7 extending therefrom at a decided angle instead of a curve as shown at 2 in the preferred form. These bent portions 7 also constitute abutment shoulders from which the extensions 3' extend so as to be connected by the usual connector portions shown in the preferred form to the loop 4'. The side portions or jaws 1' are also bent inwardly as shown at 6'. The operations of this form of the device are in all respects similar to the preferred form and therefore it is not deemed necessary to go into a detailed description inasmuch as by referring to the description of the preferred form, the operation of this embodiment will be fully understood.

By referring to Fig. 6 it will be seen that the side portions or jaws 8 are bent at a decided angle as shown at 9, while the opposite ends are bent convergingly as shown at 10 so as to terminate in the V-shaped loop 11. By this construction it will be seen that the outer connecting ends 12 of the loop 11 are in the same planes as the side portions 8 of the pin but owing to the fact that the ends converge toward each other a very efficient gripping action may be had upon the connecting portions 12 with the loop 11.

By referring to Fig. 7 it will be seen that the embodiment herein disclosed is in all respects similar to the preferred form with the exception that the side jaws 1'' are crimped intermediate their ends as shown at 13 so that when the pin is in engagement with the hair, the crimped portions will also facilitate the retention thereof in engagement with the hair inasmuch as the binding action of the side jaws 1'' upon the hair will cause the crimped portions to bind in engagement therewith and relieve considerable strain from the outer curved ends 6.

By referring to Fig. 8 it will be seen that a portion of the side jaws of the hair pin disclosed in accordance with this invention have been shown as indicated at 14 wherein the curved outer ends 15 terminate in knobs 16. By the use of these knobs 16 it will be seen that as the pin is forced into engagement with the hair any danger of injury to the scalp by the scraping or piercing of the same with the free ends of the pin is prevented while the knobs will also facilitate

the retaining of the hair between the side jaws 14.

The operation of all the forms of this invention is the same, namely, the gripping of one end of the hair pin adjacent the loop thereof and compressing the same so as to cause the side portions or jaws to be swung to an open position which will facilitate the passing thereof into the hair, at which time the pin may be released so as to swing to a closed position and bind upon the hair carried between the side jaws.

It is of course obvious that many minor details of construction, such for instance as the crimping of the side jaws or the formation of the same evenly, and like minor changes may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention and it is therefore desired to include in this case all such forms of the hair pin as may properly come within the scope of the invention, as presented in the claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A pin of the class described, comprising a plurality of side jaws, said side jaws being bent at their inner ends so as to provide extensions, said extensions extending out of alinement with said jaws and bent so as to provide a forwardly extending loop, said loop extending beyond the bent portions of said jaws and overhanging said jaws for providing a reduced entrance between said jaws and said loop whereby, after the wearer's hair passes through said entrance, it may assume a fluffed condition so as to fill the space between said extensions and said loop for holding said pin against accidental displacement.

2. A pin of the class described, comprising a plurality of side jaws, said side jaws being bent at their inner ends so as to provide extensions, said extensions extending out of alinement with said jaws and bent divergingly relative to said side jaws, said extensions also bent so as to provide a forwardly extending loop, said loop extending beyond the bent portions of said jaws and overhanging said jaws for providing a reduced entrance between said jaws and said loop, said loop converging toward its inner end whereby a firm gripping means is provided for easily opening said side jaws.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK J. DREYER.

Witnesses:

T. W. KIMBER,
LOTTIE M. RUSSELL.