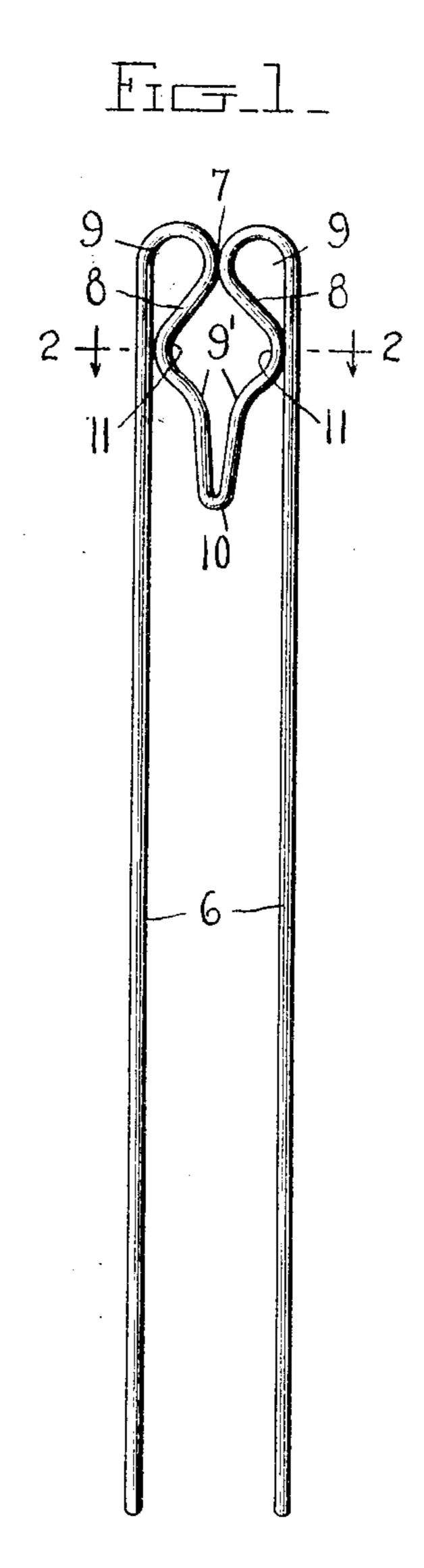
No. 887,365.

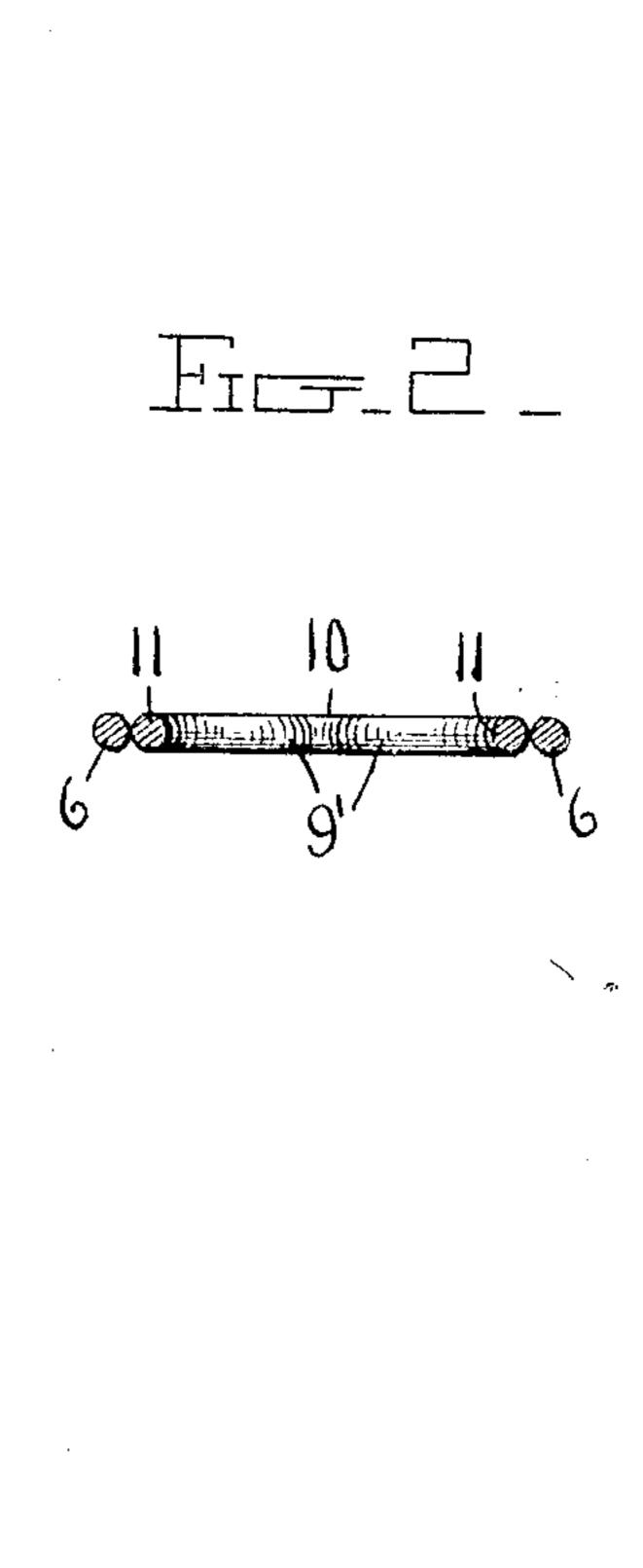
PATENTED MAY 12, 1908.

C. B. WHEELER.

HAIR PIN.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 24, 1907.





Witnesses L.B. James John S. Pouros, Charles B. Wheeler

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. WHEELER, OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HELEN S. LEMAY, OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN.

HAIR-PIN.

No. 887,365.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 12, 1908.

Application filed April 24, 1907. Serial No. 369,954.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles B. Wheeler, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oconto, in the county of Oconto, State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Pins; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in hair pins, and it has particular reference to a hair pin constructed preferably of an integral section of wire, and of such form that contacting gripping portions are afforded whereby strands of hair may be frictionally held therebetween and accidental displacement of the pin in use prevented.

The details of construction will appear in the course of the following description in which reference is had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, like characters of reference designating similar parts throughout the several views, wherein:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a hair pin constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated, the hair pin is constructed with legs 6, which have their upper ends bent towards one another into contacting relation as at 7 and then bent away from one another and divergently as at 8, affording loops 9, in

which the strands of hair may be bunched for the purposes above noted. Beyond the 40 portions 8, the pin is bent convergently as at 9', and beyond the portions 9', it is extended to afford a centrally located point 10. The material at the apices of the portions 8 and 9' contacts with the adjacent legs 6, as at 11, 45 and affords a frictional grip for the strands of hair.

In use, the pin is inserted into the hair in the usual manner, and during its insertion, the point 10 serves to direct the hair between 50 the gripping portions 11 and the legs 6, the hair being thus bunched in the loops 9 and being held by virtue of the resilient action of the portions 11.

What is claimed is:

A hair pin of the type set forth, comprising an integral section of wire bent to form legs, which at their upper ends are bent upon themselves into contacting relation, the portions beyond said first named bent portions 60 being bent away from one another and divergently into contacting relation with said legs, and coacting with said legs and with said first named bent portions to afford closed loops to receive the strands of hair in 65 bunches, the portions beyond said divergent portions being bent convergently and then extended to afford a deflecting central axial point.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, 70 in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES B. WHEELER.

Witnesses:

J. O. W. LACOURCIERE, Eugene La Duke.