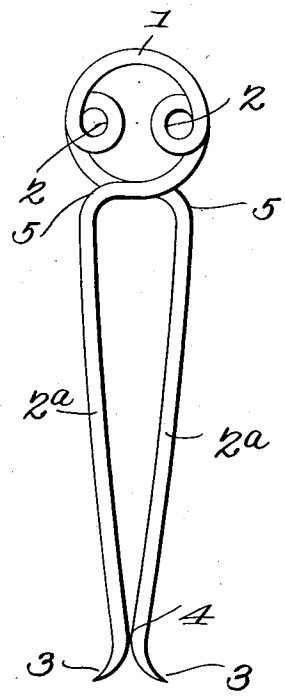
No. 813,787. PATENTED FEB. 27, 1906.

L. H. FLORY.

HAIR PIN.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 29, 1905.



Witnesses:

E. F. Stewart

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LLEWELLYN HENRY FLORY, OF ASHLEY, PENNSYLVANIA.

HAIR-PIN.

No. 813,787. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 27, 1906.

Application filed March 29, 1905. Serial No. 252,732.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LLEWELLYN HENRY FLORY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ashley, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Hair-Pin, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hair-pins.

The object of the invention is to provide a hair-pin which shall be simple and cheap in construction, which may readily be inserted in the hair, and which when once positioned will not only hold the braids of the hair properly assembled, but will be held positively against accidental separation, and thus loss.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a hair-pin, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, the figure is a view in side elevation of the invention.

The pin comprises a head 1, which is preferably circular, as shown, and is provided on opposite sides with intermediate coils 2, formed by turning the material of the pin upon itself, a pair of legs 2^a, having outturned pointed terminals 3, forming thereby a locking-throat 4, and the legs adjacent to their point of juncture with the head being formed into rounded shoulders 5, it being seen that the legs adjacent to the head are crossed, whereby upon inward pressure being applied to the head the legs will be opened, and by reason of the inherent resiliency of the material of which the pin is composed and in conjunction with the coils 2 when pressure is released from the head the legs will resume the position shown—that is to say, the rounded inner faces of the terminals will contact. By the provision of the coils 2 the spring or resiliency of the legs is enhanced, thereby to cause them to retain their position in a thoroughly positive manner when once positioned. In addition the inner face of the coils 2 constitute stops to limit the opening of the legs, as if too great pressure were applied to the head in compressing it there might be danger of breakage, especially when the pin is made of celluloid or gutta-percha.

In the use of the pin the head is grasped between the forefinger and thumb and pressed inward, whereupon the legs will open, and the pin will then be partially inserted in the hair and the pressure upon the head removed, after which the pin is pushed home. In this latter act the hair is crowded into the space between the legs, and owing to the fact that the terminals are normally in contact, or approximately so, it will be seen that any danger of the pin working loose is prevented.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A hair-pin having a head provided with coils constituting stops, and legs having their terminals outturned and normally in engagement.

2. A hair-pin having a head provided on opposite sides with intermediate coils, with shoulders adjacent to the coils, and with crossed legs having their terminals normally in engagement.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

LLEWELLYN HENRY FLORY.

Witnesses:

WM. N. REYNOLDS, JR.,

W. N. REYNOLDS.