

J. DAVID.

HAIR PIN.

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1,009,029.

Patented Nov. 14, 1911.

Fig. 1

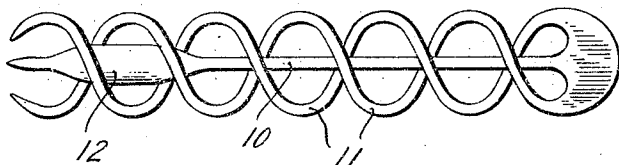


Fig. 2

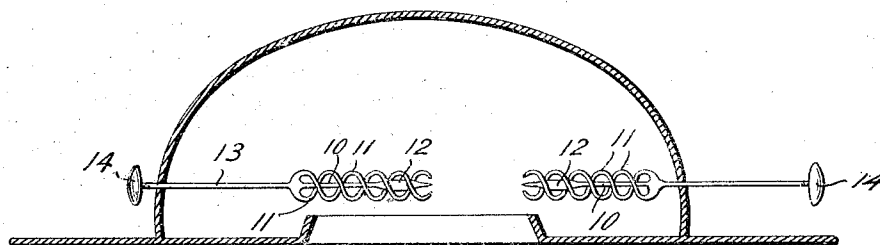
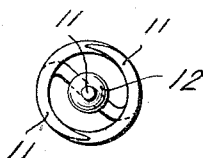


Fig. 3



Witnesses

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JOSEPH DAVID, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HAIR-PIN.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH DAVID, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pins for fastening the hair and holding the same in proper form according to the prevailing style, and also for fastening a hat to a lady's hair.

The invention consists of certain peculiar novel features of construction all as will be hereinafter more fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of one form of the fastener, adapted especially for holding ladies' hair in form; Fig. 2 is a view showing the application of another form of the improvement to a lady's hat, used as a hat pin, and Fig. 3 is an end view of the pin.

The pin constituting the improvements comprises a plurality of prongs, all of which are connected together at one point, one of which is substantially straight while the others are arranged around the straight one spirally and parallel to one another. The prong 10 constitutes a guide and steadying device for the entire pin, while the prongs 11 constitute means to secure the pin firmly in the hair, preventing accidental displacement therefrom, and whereby the entire pin will be prevented from vibration or loosening from the hair. The prongs 11 being spiral and arranged in the same direction provide for the easy insertion of the pin into the hair by rotation thereof, and removal of the pin is effected by a simple reverse rotation of the pin when desired. The device may be made of any suitable material, and if so desired, the outer end thereof may be ornamented in any suitable manner. If the device is made of celluloid or any material of a character which is comparatively fragile, some suitable means may be necessary to prevent so great distortion of the spiral prongs as would tend to break them. For this purpose I employ upon the central straight prong 10 an enlargement 12. This enlargement may be made in any suitable manner and connected to the prong 10 as desired. The enlargement is preferably elongated so as to prevent the two spiral prongs from being distorted so far toward the point of the straight prong 10 as to en-

danger them by breakage. If the enlargement 12 is substantially as long as the longitudinal distance between the adjacent turns of the spiral prongs, it will be effective to resist such distortion when the same is applied in any direction. The ends of the enlargement are preferably rounded or sloping so as to not materially interfere with the introduction of the pin to or its removal from the hair. Actual experience has demonstrated that the use of a pin of this character with an enlargement of considerable size is entirely satisfactory for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

In Fig. 2 is shown an adaptation of the same device for use as a hat pin or hat fastener. The pin has connected to its outer end by any suitable means a shank 13, to the outer end of which an ornamental head 14 is connected as by screw threads. Much objection to the use of extra long hat pins has been raised, due to their inconvenience in manipulation and attendant dangers not only to the wearer but to others. A hat fastener of the character illustrated obviates the objections just referred to and also provides a fastener of considerably more effectiveness than the usual pins. It has been demonstrated by actual tests that no more than two devices of this character will secure the hat as effectively as four or five of the usual plain long pins. To apply the pin shown to a hat, the head 14 is unscrewed from the shank 13 and the shank is then projected through the crown from the inside, when the head is again put in place on the shank. The pin then becomes a permanent attachment to the hat and is always ready for use for securing the hat to the wearer's head. Upon drawing the pin into the position indicated with the spiral prongs adjacent to the inside surface of the crown, the points of all the prongs may then be introduced into the hair upon rotating the pin as above described.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is:

1. The herein described pin comprising, in combination, a plurality of prongs, one of which is substantially straight and the others of which are bent spirally around the straight prong in the same direction and substantially parallel to one another throughout their length, and means to protect the spiral prongs from breakage due to undue lateral distortion.

2. A pin of the character set forth comprising a plurality of pointed prongs, one of which is substantially straight and the others of which are bent spirally around the straight prong in the same direction and parallel to each other, and an elongated enlargement upon the straight prong closely adjacent to its point, said enlargement being as long as the longitudinal distance between

the adjacent turns of the spiral prongs, substantially as set forth. 10

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

JOSEPH DAVID.

Witnesses:

G. L. BEELER,

CHARLES LOWELL HOWARD.