

(No Model.)

A. C. YOUNG.
HAIR PIN.

No. 562,690.

Patented June 23, 1896.

FIG. 1.

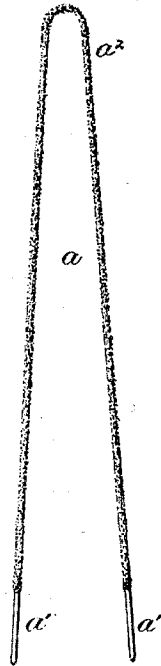


FIG. 3.

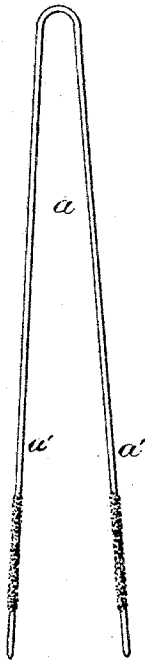


FIG. 4.

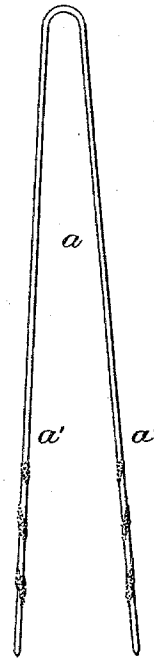


FIG. 2.



FIG. 5.

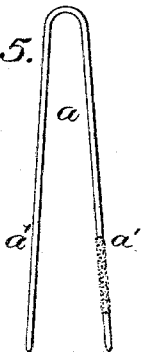


FIG. 7.

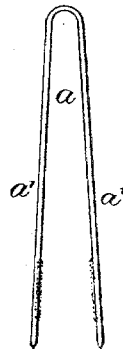
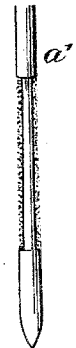


FIG. 6.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED C. YOUNG, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

HAIR-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 562,690, dated June 23, 1896.

Application filed February 5, 1896. Serial No. 578,142. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED C. YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Pins, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in pins, especially those used in the hair, either in the form of hair-pins, or what are commonly known as "hat" and "stick" pins.

The object of my invention is to prevent the falling out of the pin after being inserted in the hair or in any other place where the pin is liable to work loose. This object I attain in the following manner, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an enlarged view of my improved hair-pin. Fig. 2 is a view of a hat-pin, illustrating my invention. Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 are views of modifications of my invention.

Referring in the first instance to Fig. 1, the pin *a* is of the ordinary hair-pin type, being bent to form a loop having two prongs *a'* and a rounded end *a''*. This pin can be made in the ordinary manner, and after bending to the form shown in Fig. 1, I preferably coat it with an adhesive compound, such, for instance, as ordinary cement, and when the cement is sufficiently set I coat the cemented portion of the hair-pin with flock or flocky frictional material, or equivalent material, that is, material which will roughen the surface of the hair-pin to a sufficient degree without forming abrading or cutting edges which are liable to cut the hair; and when the cement is thoroughly dried the hair-pins can be cleansed of any flock that still remains unattached, after which they can be readily packed in the ordinary manner. By this method I am enabled to make a hair-pin that has a sufficient frictional surface to prevent it becoming loose in the hair and which will not catch

in the hair as it is placed in position, and I do not alter the shape of the ordinary hair-pin. 45

The entire pin, with the exception of the ends, can be coated, as shown in Fig. 1, with this frictional material; or only a portion of the pin may be coated, as shown in Fig. 3; or the material may be placed on the pin in a spiral manner, as shown in Fig. 4; or one leg of the pin may be provided with the frictional material, as shown in Fig. 5. In all these figures the coating extends beyond the body of the pin, the body portion of the pin being of an even diameter throughout. 50 55

In Fig. 6 I have shown the body reduced, forming a groove in which the material is inserted, so that while it will have the tendency to adhere to the hair the outer surface of the pin is of the same diameter throughout. 60

In Fig. 2 I have shown a hat-pin *a''* made in the same manner as the hair-pin, having a frictional portion *b*. This portion may extend the full length of the pin in some instances or only a portion of it, as desired. 65

It will be understood that my invention can be applied to combs as well as to pins, and in some instances it may be applied to the ordinary pin without departing from my invention. 70

In some instances only a portion of the surface of the pin may be coated, as shown in Fig. 7, in which only a portion of the inside surface of each section of the pin is coated. 75

I claim as my invention—

A pin having on its surface a coating of flocky frictional material, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. 80

ALFRED C. YOUNG.

Witnesses:

WILL. A. BARR,
JOS. H. KLEIN.