No. 818,468. PATENTED APR. 24, 1906.

F. E. REGAN.

HAIR PIN.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 17, 1906.

Fig. 1.

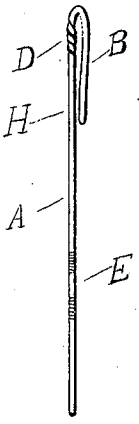


Fig. 2.

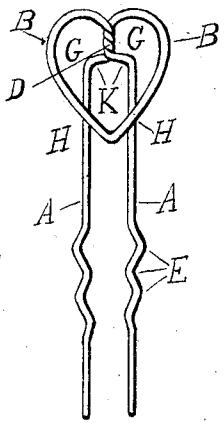


Fig. 3.

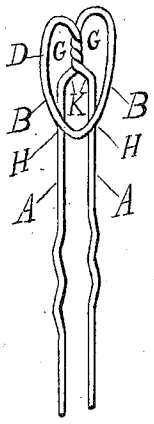


Fig. 4.

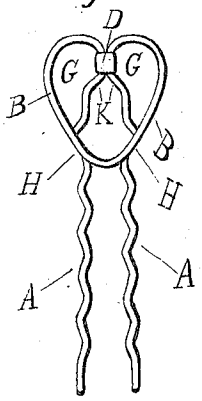


Fig. 5.

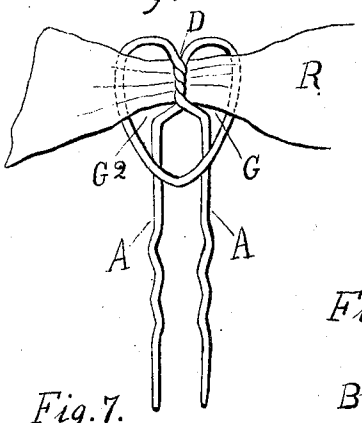


Fig. 6.

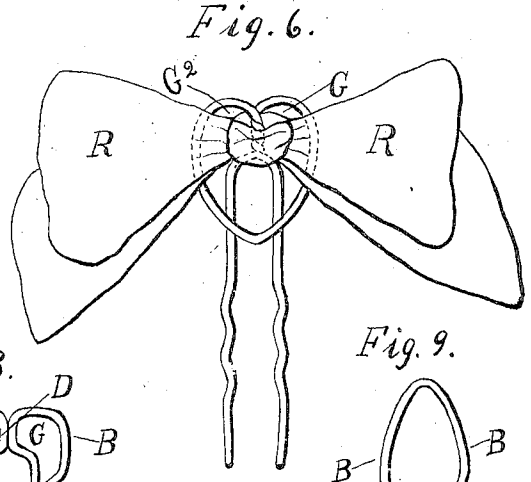


Fig. 7.

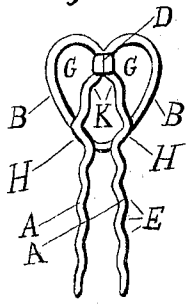


Fig. 8.

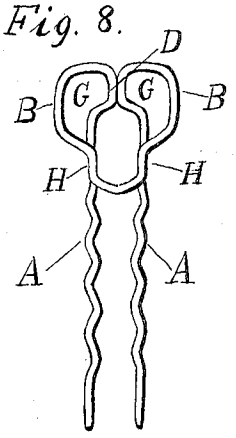
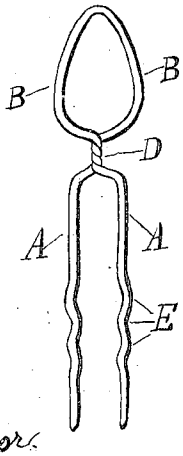


Fig. 9.



Witness
Edith M. Gurney
Herman F. Kupfer.

Inventor.
Florence E. Regan

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FLORENCE E. REGAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HAIR-PIN.

No. 818,468. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 24, 1906.

Application filed July 17, 1905. Serial No. 269,932.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FLORENCE E. REGAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city of New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Pins, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide an improvement in the construction of hair-pins whereby they may be firmly secured within the hair without becoming entangled in same, as is the case with most hair-pins of this class, and that when inserted in the hair will be so secure therein as to sustain the added weight of a ribbon bow, as shown and described herein.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction and the means of effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Figures 1 and 2 are respectively a side and plan view of the preferred form of my invention. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the hair-pin as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is a slightly-different form of my improved hair-pin. Figs. 5 and 6 show the manner of attaching a ribbon bow thereto. Fig. 7 is a rear view of Fig. 4. Fig. 8 is a front view of a slightly-different form embracing a similar idea as is revealed in Fig. 4. Fig. 9 shows the hair-pin as represented in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, as same would appear in the course of construction before the loop or hoop is turned forward upon the legs of pin.

The hair-pin is inserted in the usual way of the ordinary hair-pin. The loop B B being formed of a springy material will allow the hair to glide past it into the central arch K, the said loop clasping the hair thus caught by its pressure against the legs A A, thereby holding the pin securely within the hair. I find by actual use that the herein-described pin is both easily inserted and easily withdrawn from the hair and does not become entangled therein.

Referring to the preferred form, of which there are several views—namely, Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 9, Fig. 9 showing hair-pin as it would appear in the course of construction—the hair-pin is formed, preferably, of spring-wire, though any springy material may be used. The wire is first bent centrally at its middle portion to form a properly-proportioned loop, the wires at this point D being tightly secured together by twisting said wires about each other. The prongs extending out from loop thus formed are shaped to form the usual legs A A, as shown in Fig. 9. The upper portion of device which forms the loop or hoop B B is then bent forward and downward upon or nearly upon and across the legs A A at points H H, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. This manner of construction causes the loop naturally to assume somewhat the shape of a heart, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, said loop B B crossing legs A A at a suitable distance below arch K to allow the hair to glide up into the arch K between the loop or hoop B B and the legs, said loop being formed, preferably, of spring-wire, while allowing hair to pass beyond it into the arch K. The loop is sufficiently compressed against the legs A A to secure a firm hold upon the hair when inserted therein, thereby preventing the pin from becoming accidentally dislodged and consequently lost.

In Figs. 7, 8, and 4, of which Fig. 7 is a back view of Fig. 4, the loop B B follows the course of the legs A A for a short distance at the point H H, where said loop crosses said legs. In Figs. 4 and 7, of which 7 is a back view of Fig. 4, the legs A A are waved nearly their entire length. Loop B B is constructed to form by its outline the conventional form of a heart and follows for a short distance one of the waves in the legs A A, as shown at point H H and as shown more clearly in Fig. 7, the legs meeting at D to form the arch K, as shown, bound together by a strip of metal or other material. In Fig. 8 the legs A A are bound together by soldering at point D, where said legs meet, thereby preventing the hair escaping into the loop or securing portion of the pin. The hoop or loop B B in this figure is made to describe somewhat the outline of a clover-leaf.

The herein-described hair-pin in its form of construction is also adapted to receive a ribbon bow or other ornamentation, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. In Fig. 5 is shown the end of the ribbon R and manner in which same is applied, the end R being first passed rearward through opening G and back again through the adjoining opening G^2. The ribbon is then drawn through said opening until the middle portion of ribbon R is opposite

the double or twisted wire at point D, then tied thereto in a bow, as shown in Fig. 6. Thus the bow cannot accidentally become detached therefrom and consequently lost. The hair-pin being at the same time secured in the hair by its loop portion cannot become unintentionally dislodged therefrom and lost.

While for convenience I have several times characterized the material used in the construction of the herein-described hair-pin as a piece of wire, I intend that term to cover any suitable material, such as rubber, celluloid, aluminium, shell, or other material, whether same be either round, flat, oval, square, or otherwise.

Realizing that various other ways than those shown and described herein may be employed in joining or fastening legs A A at point D all within the scope of my invention, I therefore do not wish to confine myself to the exact manner of joining or fastening legs A A as shown and described herein, nor do I wish to confine myself to the exact outline of the loop or hoop B B, as shown herein, realizing that other outlines than those shown and described might be employed and yet be within the scope of my invention.

Therefore what I claim as new, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A hair-pin formed of a single piece of wire bent intermediate its ends to form two legs said legs being connected together below the bend the loop above the connected ends of the legs bulging outwardly and bent downwardly into proximity to the legs of the pin whereby two openings are formed at the top of the hair-pin for the reception of a ribbon bow.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 15th day of July, 1905.

FLORENCE E. REGAN.

Witnesses:
EDITH M. GURNEY,
HERMAN F. KUPFER.