

No. 889,923.

PATENTED JUNE 9, 1908.

J. K. HACKETT.

HAIR PIN.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 6, 1907.

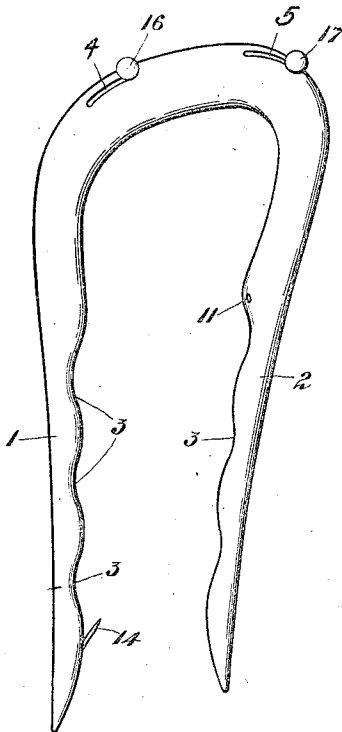


Fig. 1.

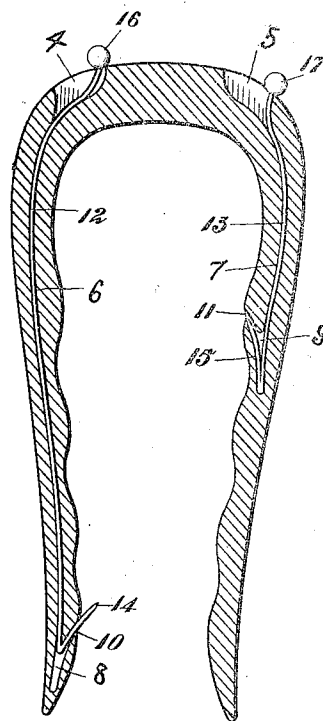


Fig. 2.

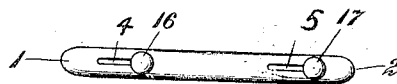


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES K. HACKETT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HAIR-PIN.

No. 889,923.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 9, 1908.

Application filed June 6, 1907. Serial No. 377,568.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES KETELTAS HACKETT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city of New York, in the State of New York, in the United States of America, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Pins and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hair pins and the like, and the object of the invention is to devise a means of securely fastening the pin in the hair and thus preserve ornaments of value, adorning the head of the person, from loss, and it consists essentially in a wire or rod having a barbed end slidably arranged in a recess or bore in the pin, the preferable construction being fully set forth in the present specification and shown in the accompanying drawings that form part of the same.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hair pin of the U shaped type showing the barb protruding from one side thereof and the barb hidden in its other side. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the pin showing the arrangement of the rods and barbs therewithin. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the outer end of the pin.

Referring to the drawings, 1 and 2 are the prongs of the pin here shown as having corrugations 3 in the inner sides thereof.

4 and 5 are narrow recesses in the head of the pin extending longitudinally and having the bottom thereof curved outwardly and downwardly and leading to the bores 6 and 7 extending longitudinally of the prongs of said pin. The bore 6 terminates near the point end of the prong 1 and the bore 7 intermediate of the length of the prong 2 and the pockets 8 and 9 are formed at the termination of said bores 6 and 7 respectively.

10 and 11 are orifices leading through the inner sides of the prongs into the upper ends of the pockets 8 and 9 the openings to said orifices being preferably arranged immediately below the apex of the corrugations 3 so that in the passage of the prongs of the pin through the hair the edge of said orifices will not catch on the hair.

12 and 13 are rods preferably formed of a light gage wire having resilient properties, the said rods being formed at their lower ends with the barbs 14 and 15 respectively and having secured thereto at the extremity of their bent upper ends, the knobs 16 and 17.

The upper ends of said rods 12 and 13 are bent to conform to the beds of the recesses 4 and 5. The rods 12 and 13 extend into and through the bores 6 and 7 respectively, the lower barbed ends entering the pockets 8 and 9, while the upper ends of said rods extend through the recesses 4 and 5 respectively. The knobs 16 and 17 are secured to the rods 12 and 13 beyond the outer surface of the pin back in order that the position of said rods in the said bores may be controlled by said knobs. The barbs 14 and 15 project into the orifices 10 and 11 and preferably have sharply pointed ends.

In the use of this device, the rods 12 and 13 are moved downwardly in the bores 6 and 7 by sliding the knobs 16 and 17 to the outer end of the recesses 4 and 5. This has the effect of pushing the lower end of the rods into the pockets 8 and 9 which draws in the barbs 14 and 15, thus completely hiding them within the pockets 8 and 9 and orifices 10 and 11. With the barbs thus hidden, the pin is inserted into the hair of the wearer and when in place the knobs 16 and 17 are drawn towards one another, which has the effect of pulling the rods 12 and 13 outwardly in the bores 6 and 7, with the consequence that the barbs 14 and 15 protrude beyond the prongs from the orifices 10 and 11 into and among the hair.

The hair pin with the barbs protruding cannot readily be removed from the hair, until the knobs are moved to the outer ends of the recesses 4 and 5, that is to say, spread one from the other and as before explained, the rods will be forced outwardly by this action and the barbs consequently hidden in the recesses and orifices provided therefor. The hair pin with the barbs thus hidden may be removed as easily as any ordinary hair pin.

The parts to this invention may, of course, be made very ornamental for the pin will not fall out of the hair of itself and cannot readily be drawn out, therefore precious stones may be used for the knobs, and in fact all the visible part of the pin can be covered with a setting of precious stones without fear of loss from any ordinary cause.

The description herein is confined to a passage between the recesses within the prongs of the pin, but it must be understood that without departing from the spirit of my invention, this passage may be formed in any suitable manner and further the recesses

may be changed if desirable, the main features of the invention being the rod and the barb slidably arranged in or on the prong.

What I claim as my invention is:

5 A hair pin, having a prong extending from the head thereof and formed with suitable longitudinal corrugations, said prong having a longitudinal bore leading from an arc shaped recess in the head to a pocket in
10 proximity to the point of the prong and an orifice through the inner wall of said prong from a point below the apex of a corrugation to the upper end of said pocket, and a spring wire rod curved at the upper end to the con-

formation of the bed of said recess and ex- 15
tending downwardly through said bore into said pocket and having a barb at the lower end adapted to project outwardly through said orifice and spring inwardly into said pocket, substantially as described. 20

Signed at the city of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, this 1st day of June, 1907.

JAMES K. HACKETT.

Witnesses:

• GRACE TRESIDDER,
P. SHEE.