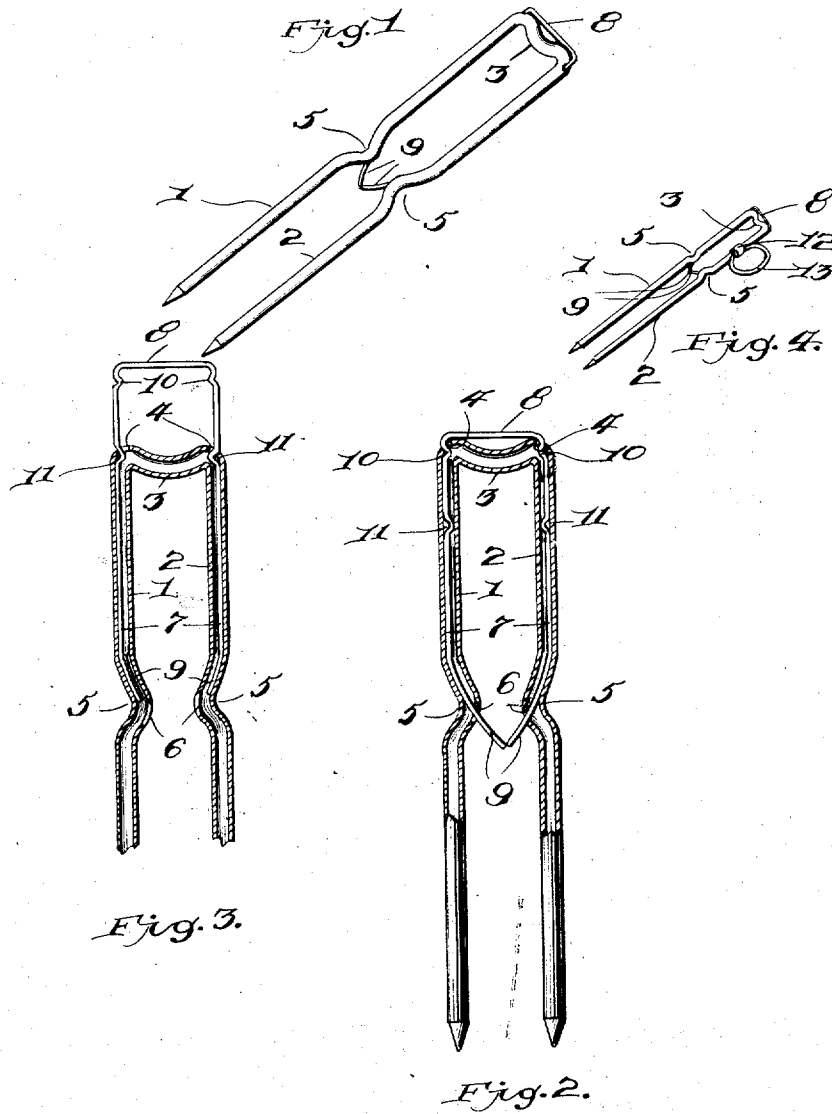


L. T. HARKNESS.
HAIR PIN.
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971,994.

Patented Oct. 4, 1910.



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HAIR-PIN.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS T. HARKNESS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Pins, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to hair pins, and the principal object of the same is to provide means therefor for holding the pin in engagement with the hair, said means being arranged so that it will be invisible when in use and which may be readily released from its pin locking position to permit the pin to be withdrawn from the hair.

In carrying out the objects of the invention generally stated above it will be understood, of course, that the essential features of the same are necessarily susceptible of changes in details and structural arrangements within the limits of the appended claims, one preferred and practical embodiment of which is shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved hair pin. Fig. 2 is a part elevation and part vertical sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view showing the locking device in a pin releasing position. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of an improved hair pin provided with means whereby a chain cord or the like, may be connected thereto.

Referring to the accompanying drawings by numerals, 1 and 2 designate the hollow tines of the improved hair pin which are connected at one end by the inwardly curved hollow member 3 the outer upper rounded corner of each end of which is provided with an opening 4 that communicates with the tines 1—2. The free end of each tine is pointed to facilitate passage through the hair. Intermediate their longitudinal length, each tine is provided with an inwardly bowed portion 5, the inner surface of which has an inclined opening 6 formed through it that communicates with the interior of the tines.

The locking device for the described pin is preferably formed of a single length of spring wire, bent to form side legs 7, a connector 8, and with inwardly curved free ends 9. Adjacent their junction with the connector 8, each leg is provided with a bowed

or crimped portion 10, and intermediate their longitudinal length each leg is provided with another bowed or crimped portion 11, said bowed or crimped portions 10—11 preferably projecting inwardly.

In Fig. 2 the locking device has been shown in its pin fastening position, the legs 7 of the same having been forced through the corner openings 4 and through the hollow tines and having its inturned ends guided to and through the side openings 6 by the inner surface of the outer portion of the tines. When in this position it will be seen that the ends 9 of the locking device will have an interlocking engagement with the hair, and as said locking device has its upper crimped or bowed portions 10 in interlocking engagement with the edge of the openings 4, the said device will be firmly but detachably held in a pin locking position.

In Fig. 3 the locking device is shown in its pin releasing position, and by reference thereto it will be seen that the locking device has been moved longitudinally of the pin so that the ends 9 are drawn into the tines 1—2 and the intermediate bowed or crimped portions 11 are in interlocking engagement with the edges of openings 4. It will be obvious that the locking device being formed of spring wire, the same may be readily "snapped" from engagement with the edge of the openings 4 to slide the device to either its locking or releasing position. And it will also be obvious that the member 3 is inwardly bowed so that the grasping of the member 8 by the fingers is facilitated.

In Fig. 4 the same type of pin and locking device is employed, but one of the tines carries a bearing 12 in which a ring 13 is pivotally mounted so that an eyeglass chain or the like may be fastened to the ring. Preferably when used as an eyeglass fastener or guard, the pin is made smaller than when used as a hair fastener.

It will be observed that the crimped portions 11 of the locking device are both larger and more abrupt than the crimped portions 10, thereby assuring of a firmer engagement with the edge of the opening 4, so that danger of the locking device being pulled from the pin is prevented.

What I claim as my invention is:—

1. A hair pin comprising a pair of hollow tines having a connector at one end, said tines each having an opening at their connected ends and having oppositely disposed

inwardly facing openings intermediate their length, and a locking device having side legs slidable through said openings and tines and provided with end and intermediate means
5 for engaging with the edge of the end openings for holding said device in either a locked or unlocked position.

2. A hair pin comprising a pair of connected hollow tines having end and side
10 openings, and a locking device formed of a single length of resilient material shaped to provide side legs having inturned ends adapted to be projected through the side

openings of the tines and intermediate and end bowed portions adapted for engagement 15 with the edge of the end openings of the tines, said legs having an end connector that projects beyond the connected ends of the tines to provide a finger grip.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my 20 signature in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS T. HARKNESS.

Witnesses:

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