

G. S. POLLITZ.
METHOD OF MANUFACTURING HAIR PINS.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 6, 1911.

1,031,467.

Patented July 2, 1912.

Fig. 1

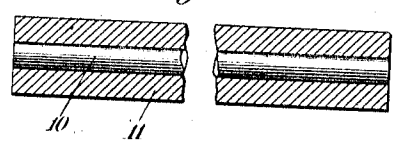


Fig. 2a

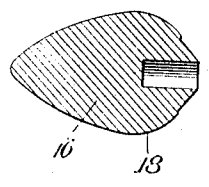


Fig. 2

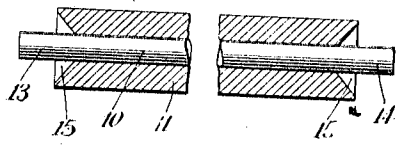


Fig. 2b

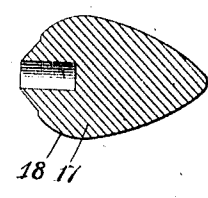


Fig. 3

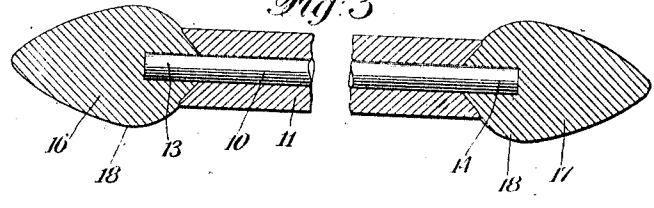
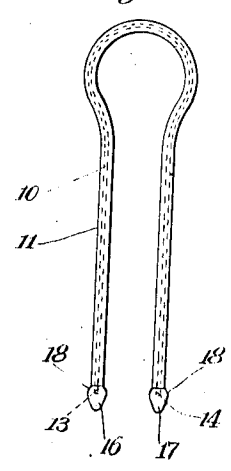


Fig. 4



Witnesses:
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A. Worden Gibbs

George S. Pollitz Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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METHOD OF MANUFACTURING HAIR-PINS.

1,031,467.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 2, 1912.

Application filed May 5, 1911. Serial No. 625,325.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. POLLITZ, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Method of Manufacturing Hair-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to the manufacture of hair pins and the like from wire-reinforced material, preferably of a nature becoming plastic under the application of heat. I am aware that several methods and means are known for the manufacture of hair pins of this character, for example such as set forth in U. S. Letters Patent Nos. 781,024, 787,400 and 808,949.

The present invention has for its object to simplify the manufacture of hair pins of this character and to provide a pin with uniform points of said material adapted to guard the ends of the wire and which guards may be made in quantity; and, if desired, may be of larger diameter than the material of the hair pin proper so as to provide a shoulder for the purpose of assisting in the retention of the said pin within the hair.

The nature of the invention will be best understood when described in connection with the accompanying drawings which illustrate the pin during various stages of manufacture, and in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a length of the material to be made up into a hair pin. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the ends stripped off, and the portions of the material thus exposed suitably recessed. Figs. 2^a and 2^b are sections of the points or guards adapted to fit over and to be secured to the stripped portions. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section showing the points fitted over the stripped portions and within the recesses. Fig. 4 is an elevation of a finished pin.

Similar characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the drawings, 10 designates a resilient wire of the proper strength about which has been forced a material 11, such as celluloid, becoming plastic under the application of heat. The material is cut into suitable lengths, Fig. 1, and the ends of the same are stripped to leave exposed portions 13 and 14. This may be accomplished by

hand or by suitable machinery. The exposed ends of the material are preferably then provided with a recess 15 cut therein by a suitable tool (not shown). It is not essential, however, that this recess be provided, but I prefer to provide the same for the purpose of making a closer and smoother joint with the guard pieces 16 and 17 which are adapted to fit over the projecting wire ends 13 and 14 respectively. These pieces 16 and 17 are tubular in form and are of the same material with which the wire 10 is coated. At their outer ends the same are closed and pointed as shown in Figs. 2^a and 2^b. Their length is somewhat greater than the projecting ends of the wire so as to completely cover the same, and the said guards are secured to these ends as well as the recesses 15 by means of a suitable cement, such as celluloid cement. These end pieces or guards are made in quantity of a uniform size and form, and serve to protect the wearer against the metal ends of the reinforcing wire 10. The lengths thus provided with points or guards 16 and 17 are then bent into the desired form of hair pin, for example such as that shown in Fig. 4. The said guards being pointed, the pin may be readily inserted into the hair; and, to assist in retaining the same within the hair, these guards may be made of an external diameter greater than that of the material 11 of the pin proper. In this case, the points cemented thereto provide a rounded shoulder 18 slightly beyond the junction, and the said shoulder acts to resist the withdrawal of the pin from the hair.

I claim:

1. The herein described method of manufacturing wire-reinforced hair pins from wire coated material, which consists in stripping a portion of the material from each end of a predetermined length of said coated wire, fitting over and cementing to said stripped portions pointed pieces of said material of a length greater than the said stripped portions, and finally bending the whole into the desired form of hair pin.

2. The herein described method of manufacturing wire-reinforced hair pins from wire coated material, which consists in stripping a portion of the material from each end of a predetermined length of said coated wire, recessing the exposed ends of the material, fitting to said recessed ends and over

the said stripped portions pointed pieces of said material of a length greater than the said stripped portions and cementing the same thereto, and finally bending the whole into the desired form of hair pin.

3. The herein described method of manufacturing wire-reinforced hair pins from wire coated material, which consists in stripping a portion of the material from each end of a predetermined length of said coated wire, fitting over and cementing to said stripped portions tubular pieces of said material, of a length greater than the stripped portions and closed at the outer end, and finally bending the whole into the desired form of hair pin.

4. The herein described method of manufacturing wire-reinforced hair pins from wire coated material, which consists in stripping a portion of the material from each end of a predetermined length of said coated wire, fitting over and cementing to said stripped portions tubular pieces of said material, of a length and external diameter

greater than the stripped portions and closed and pointed at the outer end; and finally bending the whole into the desired form of hair pin.

5. The herein described method of manufacturing wire-reinforced hair pins from wire coated material, which consists in stripping a portion of the material from each end of a predetermined length of said coated wire, recessing the exposed ends of the material, fitting to said recessed ends and over the said stripped portions tubular pieces of said material of a length and external diameter greater than the stripped portions and closed and pointed at the outer end; and finally bending the whole into the desired form of hair pin.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York this 3rd day of May A. D. 1911.

GEORGE S. POLLITZ.

Witnesses:

FREDK. F. SCHUETZ,
SALLY O. YUDIZKY.