J. HUGHES.

HAIR PIN.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 26, 1910.

1,082,333. Patented Dec. 23, 1913.

Fig. 1.

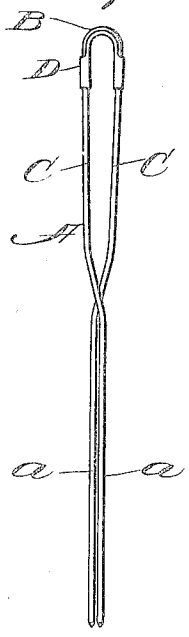


Fig. 2.

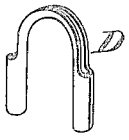


Fig. 3.

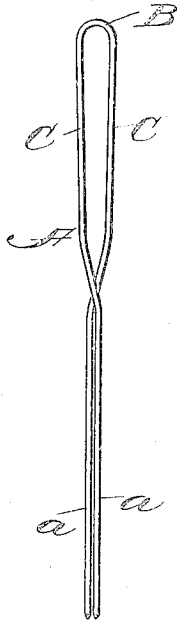
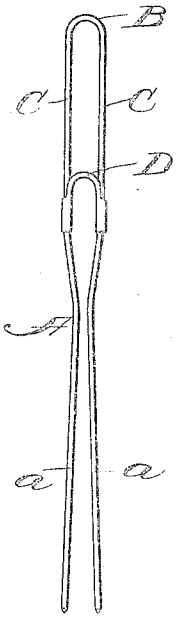


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

John J. Ranagan

Agnes E. O'Connell.

Joseph Hughes INVENTOR

BY

Symmes Symmes & Thegen ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH HUGHES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HAIR-PIN.

1,082,333. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 23, 1913.

Application filed February 26, 1910. Serial No. 546,161.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH HUGHES, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hair-Pins, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in hair-pins in which means are provided, essentially automatic in operation, for clasping the arms of the hair-pin upon the hair; and the objects of my improvement are—1st. To provide a hair-pin having spring qualities, adapted to clasp and unclasp the hair. 2nd. To provide means for clasping the hair which will be operated automatically by the same movement that inserts the hair-pin in the hair. 3rd. That will automatically release the hair when the hair-pin is to be withdrawn; and 4th. To provide a simple, inexpensive and efficient construction, with the fewest parts, and of great durability.

Other objects will appear from the hereinafter description.

I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved hair-pin in its closed position, as for clasping the hair when the hair-pin is in place; Fig. 2 shows the movable slide; Fig. 3 shows the gripping arms without the slide; Fig. 4 shows, like Fig. 1, the complete hair-pin, with the slide in position to throw the arms open when the pin is ready to be inserted in the hair.

In the drawings A denotes the hair-pin body, preferably made from a single piece of resilient wire, comprising two straight parallel arms *a*—*a*, the spring bend B, and the loop portion embracing the hair, the members of which are wider apart toward the bend B than farther toward the point, and which gradually approach each other for perhaps a third of the length of the hair-pin and are straight in that part.

D is a slide, horseshoe in form, having its ends cylindrical and hollow, and the bend thereof preferably semi-circular in cross-section, adapted to slide up and down the straight pieces C and C and to fit snugly in the bend B of the hair-pin when the hair-pin is in place in the hair as shown in Fig. 1.

The material of which the arms and bend of my improved hair-pin are made, as separately shown in Fig. 1, is preferably steel wire, brass wire, or other metallic wire having good elastic properties, such that the bend B may close the arms upon the hair in a manner to clasp the hair and securely hold the hair-pin in place; and the slide D is of such width that the end arms of the hair-pin are thereby held apart when the slide is in the position shown in Fig. 4.

The operation of my improved hair-pin is as follows: The slide is moved toward the point, thereby holding the points and the end arms open, for the reason that the two lines formed by the portion of the arms nearest the bend are not parallel, but normally converge for a distance as shown in the drawings. As the pin is pushed in the hair, the hair moves the slide back upon the bend B, and the points are thereby made to close, because the arms C—C diverge toward the bend B and the slide D when snug against the bend B and the spring draw the arms together. My improved hair-pin may be thrust into the hair as readily as an ordinary hair-pin, and requires for its perfect operation only to move the slide toward the points before inserting the hair-pin in the hair. Thereupon, the same thrust that puts the hair-pin in place in the hair clasps the inclosed lock of hair between the arms of the hair-pin automatically, and thus prevents loss of the hair-pin by accidental falling out. In withdrawing the hair-pin from the hair, the slide may be moved toward the points with one finger of the same hand that lays hold of the hair-pin, and it may be withdrawn without moving the slide.

As an article of manufacture my improved hair-pin may be constructed altogether by machine work, the slide fitted upon the hair-pin, and the midway bend in the arms afterward made by another movement of an automatic machine, whereupon the article is complete. It is seen to be of low cost and may be strong, light and durable.

Various changes in the form, proportion and construction may be made within the limits of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having now described my invention, what

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A hair-pin without projecting parts when in the coiffure, composed of two arms united by a bend, spaced farther apart near the bend, and made to be normally nearer together for a part of the length of the arms; a slide conforming to the shape of the bend adapted to move along the arms and to open the arms when at a distance from the bend, and to close them when at the bend, and adapted to be embedded in the coiffure out of sight when in operative position.

2. A hair-pin without projecting parts when in the coiffure, comprising two arms united by an elastic bend, spaced farther apart near the bend, and made to be nearer together for a part of the length of the arms, a slide conforming to the shape of the bend adapted to move along the arms and to open the arms when at a distance from the bend, and in coöperation with the elastic bend to close the arms when at the bend, and adapted to be embedded in the coiffure out of sight when in operative position.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at the city, county and State of New York, this 11th day of February, 1910.

JOSEPH HUGHES.

In presence of—
FRANK EUFEMIA,
JOHN J. RANAGAN.