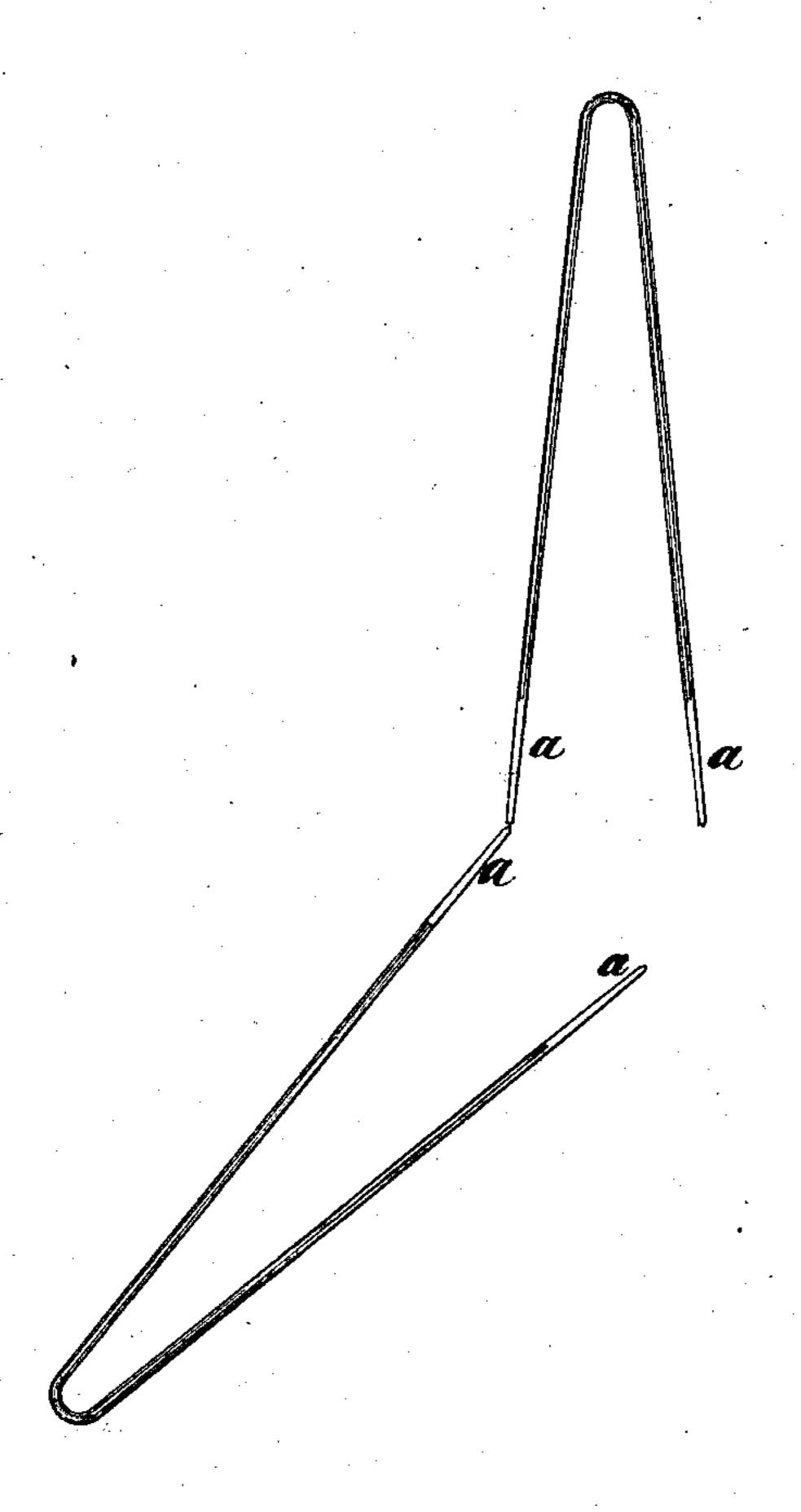
(No Model.)

C. A. HUSSEY & W. H. LYMAN.

HAIR PIN.

No. 255,292.

Patented Mar. 21, 1882.



Witnesses-James Bowen

Sharles H. Hussey William H. Lyman By their fattorney Edmin H. Brown.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. HUSSEY AND WILLIAM H. LYMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HAIR-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,292, dated March 21, 1882.

Application filed February 4, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES A. HUSSEY and WILLIAM H. LYMAN, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Hair-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

Hair-pins are commonly made of iron or soft metal; but the better grade of these articles are made of steel. Unscrupulous dealers oftentimes sell the iron and soft-metal hair-pins for those made of steel, thus defrauding their customers, not only by selling them articles which they do not want, but also by charging them an exorbitant price.

The object of our improvement is to produce steel hair-pins which may be easily distinguished from those of inferior quality.

To this end our improvement consists in a new article of manufacture—namely, a magnetized steel hair-pin. Customers can demand that hair-pins offered to them as steel shall be tested in their presence by a compass, or can themselves test the hair-pins as to their power to attract articles which should be attracted by a magnet.

The accompanying drawing represents a perspective view of two hair-pins embodying our improvement, one sustaining the other. These hair-pins are made of steel and magnet-

ized according to any improved method of 30 magnetizing articles of steel which are desired to be magnetic. They may be japanned, lacquered, or otherwise treated to enhance their appearance. Their ends a, which constitute magnetic poles, we have shown as bare, the 35 japanning, lacquering, or other exterior coating terminating above them.

It will be seen that by our invention we produce steel hair-pins which may be readily distinguished from those made of iron or other 40 metal by an infallible test, for as steel is the only metal which will retain magnetism, any hair-pin which is demonstrated to be magnetic

is shown to be steel.

A bair-pin embodying or

A hair-pin embodying our improvement can 45 be tested as to being magnetic by its ability to attract another, as illustrated in the drawing.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, a magnet- 50 ized hair-pin, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

C. A. HUSSEY. W. H. LYMAN.

Witnesses:

T. J. KEANE, CHANDLER HALL.