

(No Model.)

HENRY G. THOMPSON & HARRY G. THOMPSON.

HAIR PIN.

No. 303,341.

Patented Aug. 12, 1884.

Fig: 1.

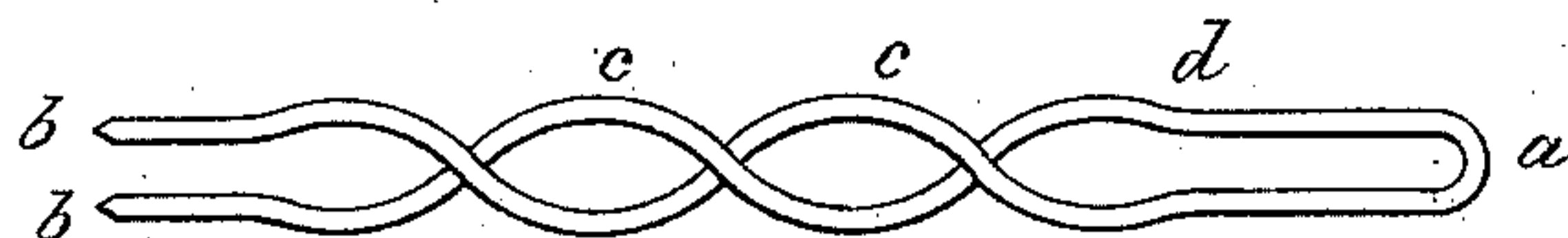


Fig: 2.



Fig: 3.



Witnesses.

Arthur Leppert.

John F. C. Prunkert.

Inventors

Henry G. Thompson

Harry G. Thompson.

by Crosby & Gregory attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY G. THOMPSON, OF MILFORD, AND HARRY GRANT THOMPSON, OF
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

HAIR-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,341, dated August 12, 1884.

Application filed November 19, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY G. THOMPSON, of Milford, and HARRY GRANT THOMPSON, of New Haven, county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Hair-Pins, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to that class of hair-pins the legs of which are twisted to enable the pin to maintain its place in the hair, and which to be removed has to be rotated.

This present invention is an improvement upon the hair-pin described in the application of HENRY G. THOMPSON, No. 95,116, filed May 16, 1883, to which reference may be had. The legs of the pin described in the said application are twisted from their points back to the head of the pin, whereas the pin shown in this present invention has its legs at and a little back of their points made straight, so as to embrace a quantity of hair before the twisted portions of the legs commence to cause the pin, during its farther entrance, to rotate, and preferably the said legs, twisted at their central portions, are left substantially straight at or near the head, so that the said head may be readily grasped when the pin is to be withdrawn, it at such time being rotated.

Figure 1 represents a hair-pin embodying our invention, and Figs. 2 and 3 are modifications, to be described.

The pin is composed of wire bent to form a head, *a*, the free ends of the wire constituting two points, *b b*.

In Fig. 1 the legs, at or near their central parts, are twisted at *c c*, commencing at *d*, a point sufficiently distant from the head *a* to form a part which may be readily grasped or retained between the thumb and finger when first entering the pin into the hair, and when removing the pin from the hair. The pin, from the point *d* toward the head of the pin,

is straight or its legs are substantially parallel for a little distance, as shown in the drawings, so that the said legs for a short distance back from the said parts may easily embrace or straddle a quantity of hair, thus enabling the pin to be made to seize a sufficient quantity of hair to fill the pin. The spiral twists in the central part of the legs, both in the same direction, serve to effect the retention of the pin in the hair.

If desired, the spiral twist in the legs may be extended quite or fully to the head, as in Fig. 2, and so, if desired, the legs at the points may be straight for a greater length than in Figs. 1 and 2, as shown in Fig. 3.

We are aware that the legs of hair-pins have been twisted from their points backward to their heads, and also nearly to their points; but we are not aware that a hair-pin having a twisted body or central part has ever had its legs substantially parallel near their points.

We claim—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a hair-pin having its legs spirally twisted round about, but apart from each other between the ends of the pin, and substantially straight and parallel for a short distance from the entering end backward, and adapted to be inserted and removed by rotation, substantially as described.

2. A hair-pin the legs of which are twisted spirally round about, but apart from each other between the ends, and which ends are substantially parallel and straight from their extremities to the twisted portion, and operable for entrance and removal by a rotary movement, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY G. THOMPSON.
HARRY GRANT THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR G. THOMPSON,
SAMUEL E. MOWER.