

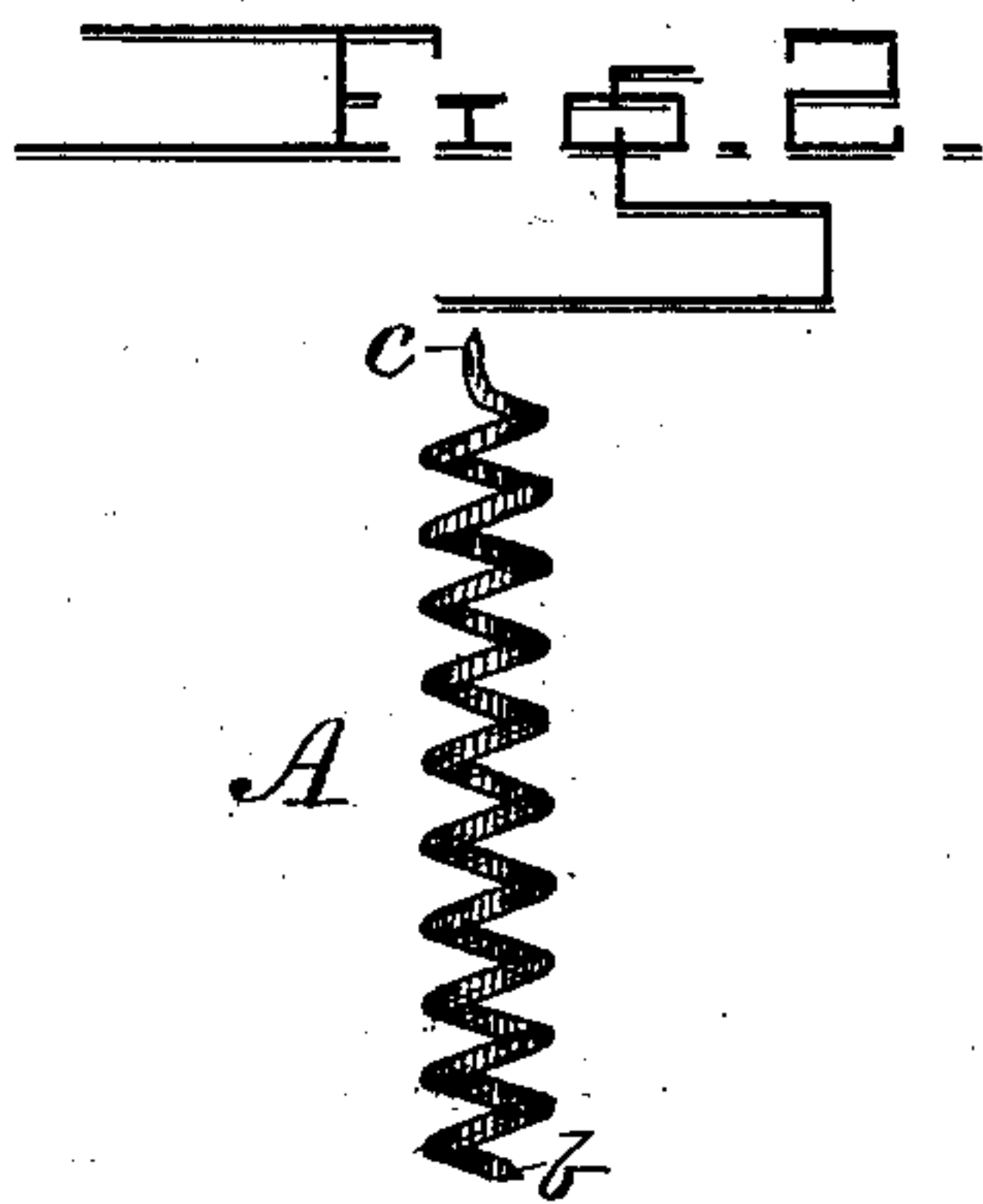
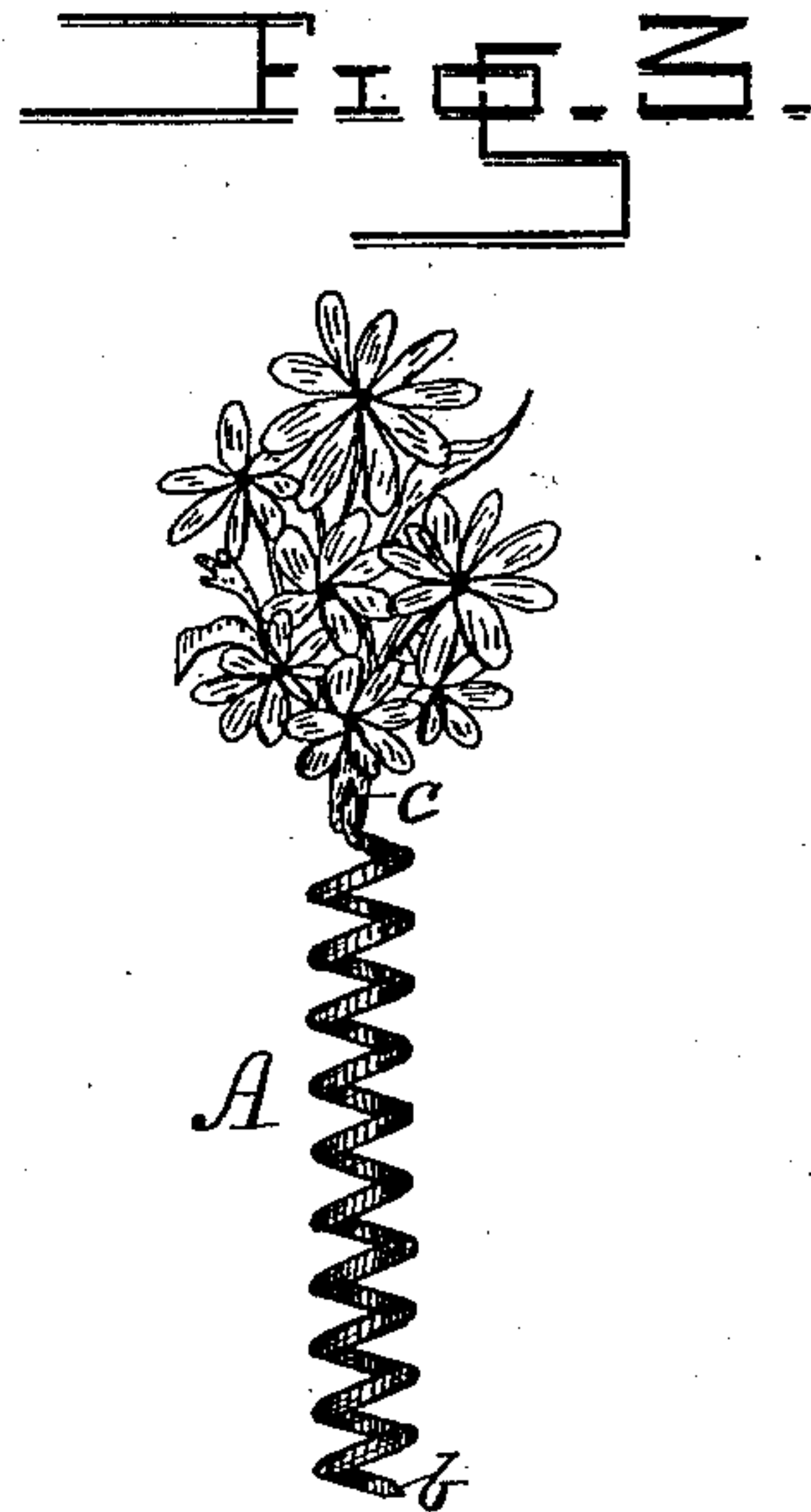
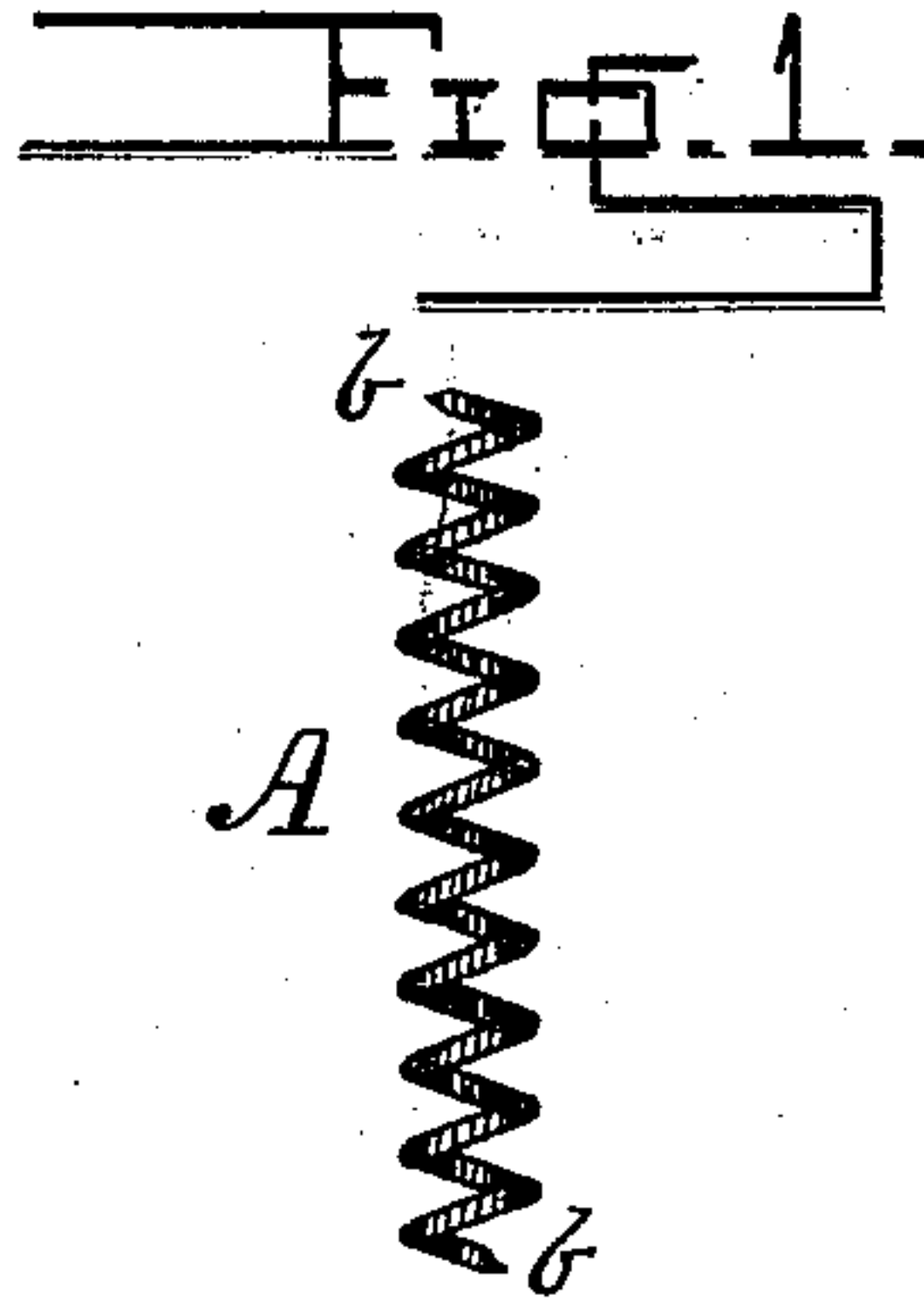
(No Model.)

M. E. GROW.

PIN.

No. 334,373.

Patented Jan. 12, 1886.



WITNESSES;  
J. H. Blackwood  
R. G. DuBois.

INVENTOR  
Mary E. Grow  
by M. H. Woodruff  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY E. GROW, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 334,373, dated January 12, 1886.

Application filed December 24, 1884. Serial No. 151,106. (No model.) Patented in England January 14, 1885, No. 553, and in France January 16, 1885, No. 166,468.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARY E. GROW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented  
5 certain new and useful Improvements in Pins, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent in England January 14, 1885, No. 553, and in France January 16, 1885, No. 166,468;) and I do hereby declare the following to be a full,  
10 clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in pins.

15 The object of my invention is to provide a pin, particularly for the hair, that can be cheaply and quickly made, that can be easily inserted and withdrawn from the hair or other object, that will be securely held in place  
20 wherever used, and that is adapted to receive ornaments of any character.

To this end it consists in a straight single-shank pin formed in coils its entire length, with each end pointed or sharpened, as here-  
25 inafter described and claimed. It is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Figs. 2 and 3 similar views of modifications.

In the drawings, A represents the principle  
30 form of my invention, which consists of a piece of wire or other suitable material formed in coils for its whole length, and so that when complete the axial line of the pin will be straight, and having its coiled ends  
35 pointed, as at *b*. In such form the pin is peculiarly adapted as a hair-pin, as being sharpened and curved at both ends it can be easily inserted from either end by turning the

pin so that the coils engage with the hair. It is securely held in place, and is as easily re- 4c  
moved by turning the pin in the opposite direction. It can be made of any size, large or small, and of any suitable material to form an invisible hair-pin, and may be colored to  
45 suit various shades of hair or to correspond with various shades of fabrics, to increase its efficiency as an invisible pin.

Figs. 2 and 3 represent modifications of my invention, Fig. 2 showing one coiled end, *c*,  
50 straightened and also sharpened, forming a small shank to receive an ornament of any character, as illustrated in Fig. 3.

It is obvious that my invention is also applicable for use as a scarf-pin, as a pin for connecting folds of a delicate character—such as  
55 lace—for looping dresses, curtains, and other fabrics, and for many other purposes not herein enumerated.

I am aware that it is old to make headed coiled pins and pins of coiled wire bent so as  
60 to have more than one spindle or shank, and bent and coiled in other forms, and I do not therefore claim to be the inventor, broadly, of a coiled pin; but

What I claim is— 65

A straight single-shank pin formed in coils for its whole length, and each coiled end pointed or sharpened, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

MARY E. GROW.

Witnesses:

J. H. BLACKWOOD,  
H. A. HALL.