(No Model.)

C. WALTER.
HAIR PIN.

No. 413,797.

Patented Oct. 29, 1889.

Fig.1.

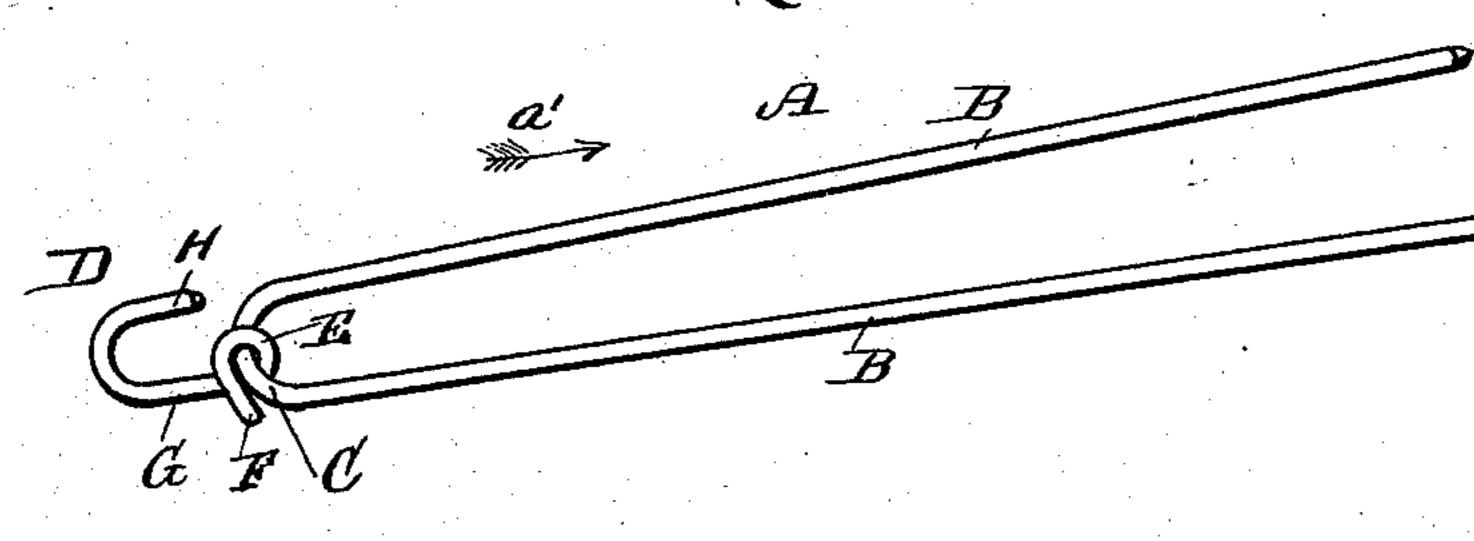


Fig.2.

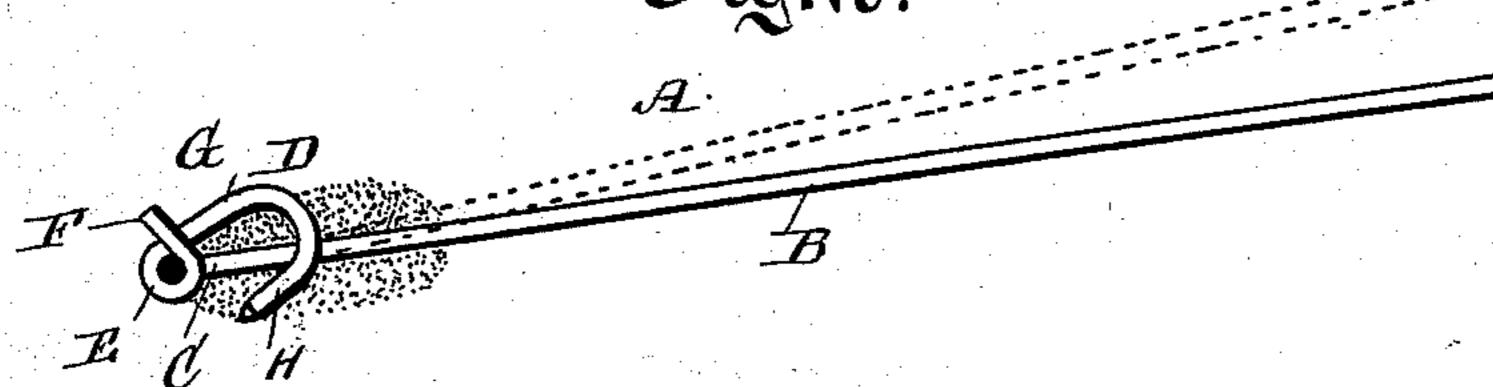
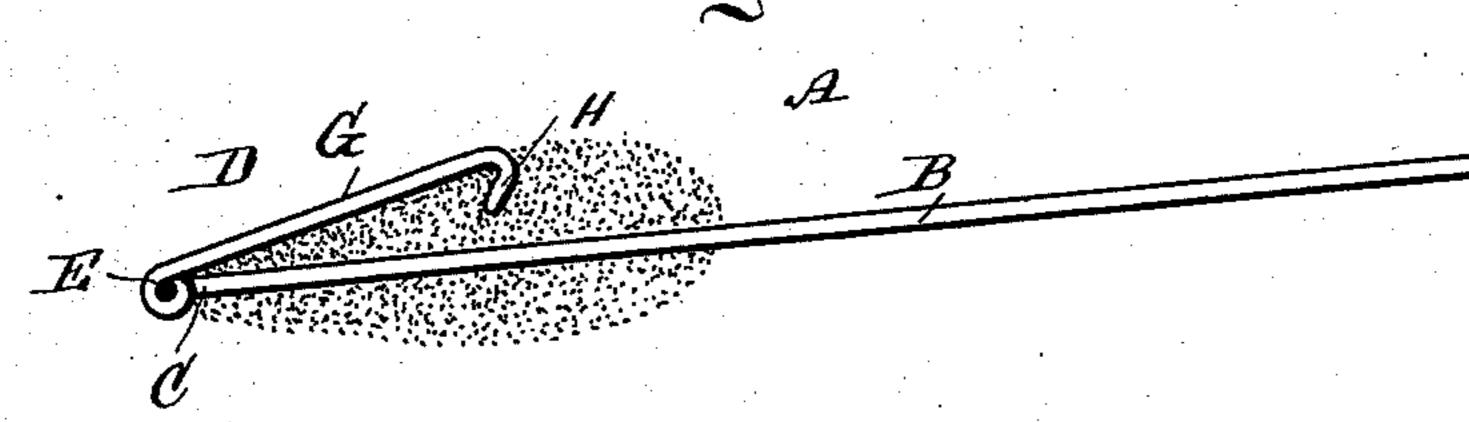


Fig.3.



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CHARLES WALTER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

HAIR-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 413,797, dated October 29, 1889.

Application filed January 29, 1889. Serial No. 297,953. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES WALTER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and 5 useful Improvements in Hair-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved hair-pin, which is simple in construction and very effectively holds the 10 hair in place, at the same time being prevented from becoming accidentally detached.

The invention consists of an ordinary hairpin in the middle or bent part of which is

pivoted a hook.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference being had to the accompanying 20 drawings, which form part of this specification, and in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement with the hook in an open position. 25 Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same with the hook in a closed position. Fig. 3 is a like view of a modified form of the same.

An ordinary hair-pin A is provided with the usual shanks B B and the middle or bent 30 part C, on which is pivoted a hook D. The alatter is provided with the eye E, adapted to turn on the middle or bent part C, and a projection or lug F is formed on the said eye to conveniently manipulate the hook D in open-35 ing or closing same. From the eye E of the hook D extends the shank G, which may be rather short, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, or somewhat longer, as shown in Fig. 3. The end of the shank G is bent to form the hook 4c end H.

The hook D is adapted to swing between the shanks BB of the pin A, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or above the same in the middle, as illustrated in Fig. 3.

When the pin is in the position shown in

Fig. 1, the hook D is open and the pin A is now inserted in the hair in the usual manner, so that the outer part of the hair-braid rests in the bent part C of the pin. The operator now swings the hook D inwardly, so that the 50 hook end Henters the braid and the shank G rests on the top of the same, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3. The hook D is now in a closed position. It will be seen that the pin is now safely locked in place on the braid and can- 55 not become accidentally detached, as a movement of the pin A in the direction of the arrow a' is prevented by the braid resting in the middle or bent part C, and a movement. of the pin in the inverse direction of the arrow 60 a' can likewise not take place, as the hook end H engages the braid.

When the wearer desires to remove the pin, she presses on the lug F, so that the hook D swings upward and becomes detached from 65 the braid. The pin A is then pulled out of the braid in the ordinary manner. In case the lug is dispensed with, as shown in Fig. 3, the operator takes hold of the shank G and swings the pin upward until the hook end H 70

The shanks B B of the pin A may be slightly bent upwardly, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, the bend being near the hook end H when the hook D is closed.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is—

is disengaged from the braid.

1. A hair-pin provided with a hook pivoted in the middle or bent portion thereof, substantially as shown and described.

2. A hair-pin comprising an ordinary hairpin, a hook pivoted in the middle or bent part thereof, and a lug formed on the said hook for conveniently closing and opening the hook, substantially as shown and described.

CHARLES WALTER.

Witnesses:

HERMAN KNOBEL, BERNARD MACY.