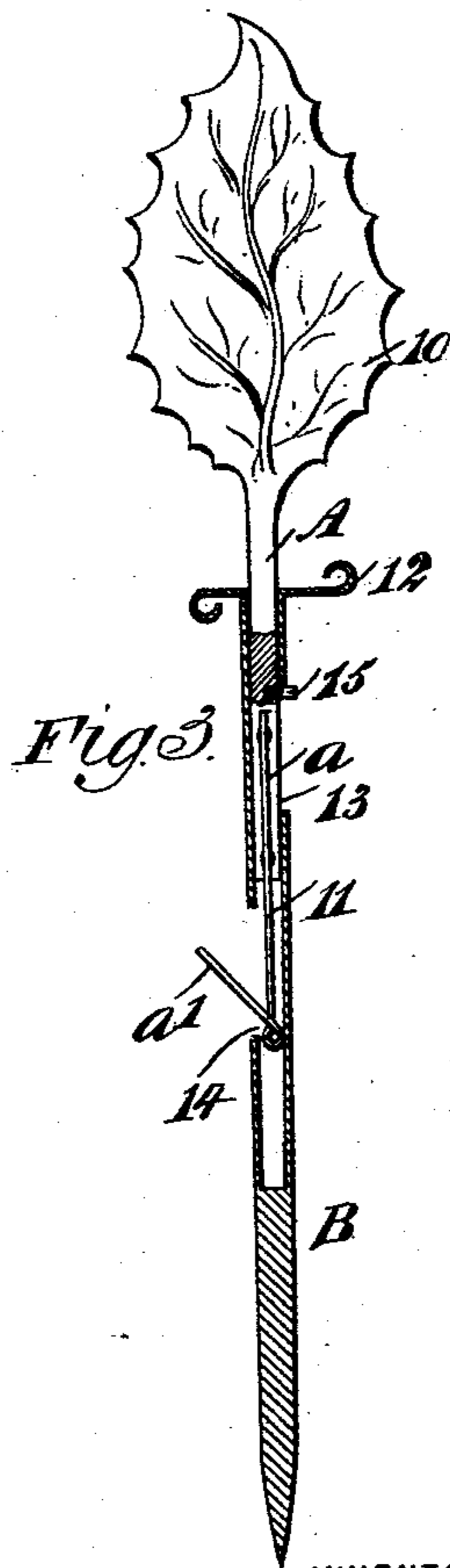
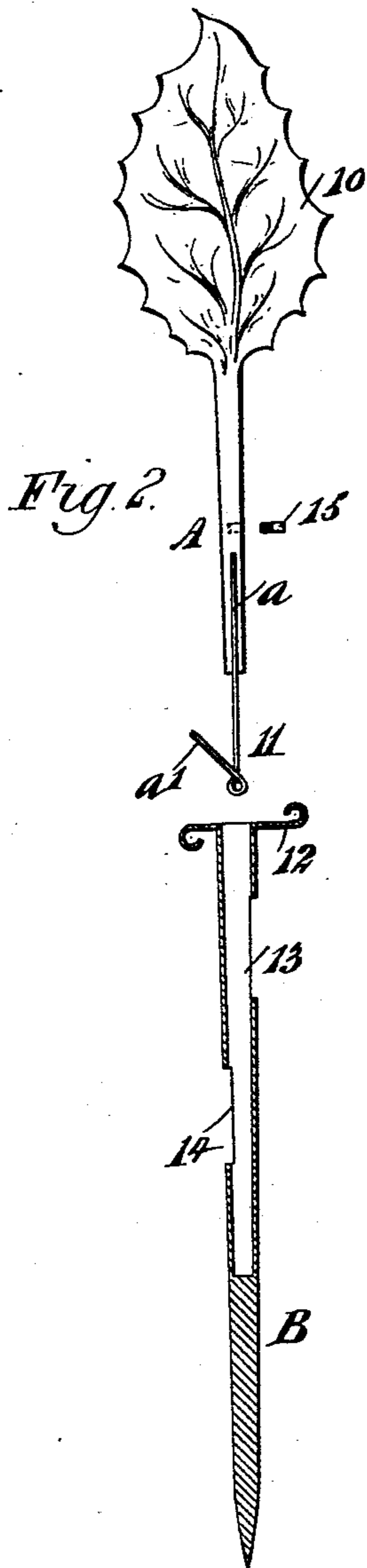
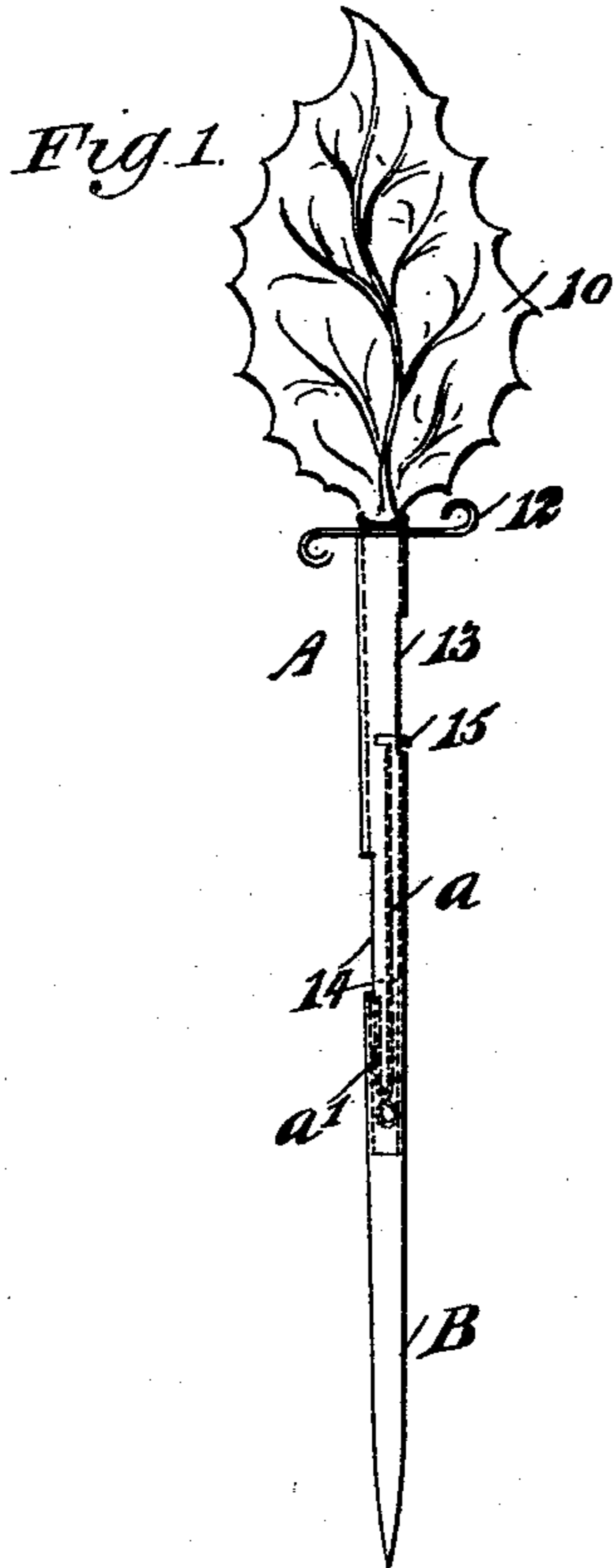


(No Model.)

F. J. PROKOP.  
HAIR PIN.

No. 569,053.

Patented Oct. 6, 1896.



WITNESSES:  
*Paul J. Schat*  
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INVENTOR  
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ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK J. PROKOP, OF DOLGEVILLE, NEW YORK.

## HAIR-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 569,053, dated October 6, 1896.

Application filed January 9, 1896. Serial No. 574,877. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK J. PROKOP, of Dolgeville, in the county of Herkimer and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hair Pins and Ornaments, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to hair pins or ornaments adapted to be worn in the hair; and the object of the invention is to so construct that portion of the pin or ornament adapted to be placed in the hair that the said portion may be placed in position without injury to the hair and without discomfort to the wearer, and whereby, further, after the pin has found its proper position it may be expeditiously and conveniently locked therein.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a hair pin or ornament, the parts thereof being in the position they occupy when the pin is to be introduced into the hair. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the upper portion or stem of the pin and a vertical section through the lower shell or casing section, the two portions of the pin being shown as separated; and Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section through the main or body portion of the pin, illustrating the upper part in position for locking engagement with the hair.

In carrying out the invention the pin is made in two sections, a stem or shank section A, which is the upper portion of the pin, and a shell, casing, or receiving section B, constituting the lower portion of the pin. The shank A may be given any desired cross-sectional shape and is provided, as usual, with an ornament 10, of any desired form, attached to or made integral with its upper end. At the lower end of the said stem or shank section of the pin a spring 11 is located, and the said spring preferably comprises a body member *a*, which is attached to the shank, extending longitudinally of the same, and a locking member *a'* at an angle to

the body member *a* and formed ordinarily by bending the spring upon itself near its lower end, as is best shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The locking member *a'* of the spring is a predetermined distance below the lower extremity of the stem or shank section A of the pin.

The shell or casing section B, adapted to receive the shank or stem section, is of corresponding cross-sectional shape to that of the said stem, and the upper portion of the stem or shank is tubular, the chamber being preferably of such length as to receive the stem or shank A, together with the spring 11, the ornament at that time being located at the top of the said shell or casing, as shown in Fig. 1, and in order to prevent the shell or casing being forced too far into the hair, and likewise to prevent the hair from becoming entangled with the ornament, a shield 12 is located at the top of the casing or shell, and the said shield is of any desired shape. The lower end of the shell or casing is pointed and may be either flat or circular in cross-section.

The tubular portion of the shell or casing section B is provided with two longitudinal openings 13 and 14, the openings being in opposite edges of the shell or casing and one above the other. When the stem or shank is carried downward into the shell or casing to its full extent, the locking member of the spring 11 will be folded up against the body member, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, since the locking member of the spring will then be below the lower opening 14 in the casing. After the shank has been placed in position in the casing a screw 15 or its equivalent is passed through the upper slot 13 of the casing and into a suitable opening in the shank, and when the shank is in its lower position in the casing the screw 15 will be at or near the lower end of the upper casing-opening 13.

When the screw 15 is in its latter position and the locking member of the spring is folded up within the casing, the pin is adapted to be placed in the hair. After the pin has assumed its proper position the shank A is drawn upward until the pin 15 strikes the upper end of the upper opening 13 of the casing, as shown in Fig. 3, and at this time the locking member of the spring will be oppo-

site the lower opening 14 in the casing and will be free to extend outward and engage with the hair, thus preventing the pin from dropping from its position.

5 When the pin is to be removed, the shank is forced downward its full length into the casing, or until the spring is again folded therein. The pin may now be withdrawn as readily as introduced.

10 Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A hair-pin, comprising a chambered lower section provided with an opening in its  
15 side above the bottom of the chamber, an upper section provided with a shank fitting in the upper part of the chamber of the lower section, and a spring secured to the shank and projecting below the same, the lower end  
20 of the spring being bent at an angle to the body of the spring to form an upwardly-projecting locking member adapted to project through the opening of the lower section or to be folded against the body of the spring  
25 within the portion of the chamber below said opening, substantially as described.

2. A hair-pin, comprising a chambered lower section provided with an opening in opposite sides one above the other, an upper  
30 section having its shank fitting in the lower

section and provided with a pin projecting into the upper opening of the lower section, and an upwardly and outwardly projecting spring-locking member secured to the lower  
35 end of the shank, said member being adapted to project through the lower opening in the lower section or to be folded in the chamber below the said opening, substantially as described.

3. A hair-pin, comprising a chambered  
40 lower section having a shield at its upper end and provided with openings in opposite sides, said openings being in different horizontal planes, an upper section having its shank fitting in the upper part of the chamber of the  
45 lower section and provided with a pin projecting therefrom into the upper opening of the lower section, and a spring secured to the shank and projecting below the same, the lower end of the spring being bent at an an-  
50 gle to the body of the spring to form a laterally-projecting locking member which is adapted to project through the lower opening of the lower section or to fold against the body of the spring, substantially as described. 55

FRANK J. PROKOP.

Witnesses:

JACOB STEINER,

GEORGE WALDIE.