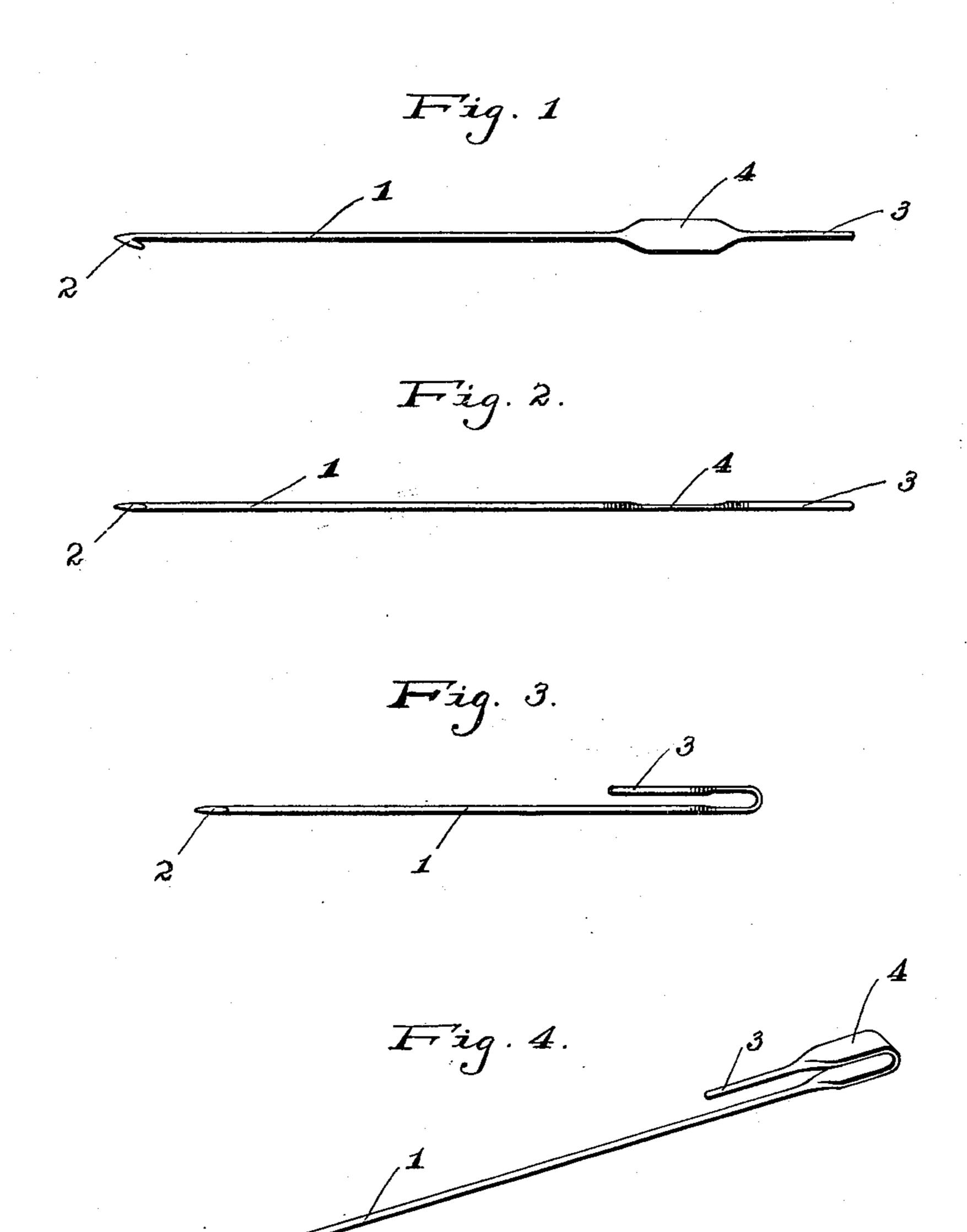
(No Model.)

## L. C. BABCOCK. HAIR PIN.

No. 594,223.

Patented Nov. 23, 1897.



WITNESSES

J. B. Berry. George C. Ogne. Lucieu C. Babcock, Ly John Wedderburn Attorney

## United States Patent Office.

LUCIEN C. BABCOCK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## HAIR-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 594,223, dated November 23, 1897.

Application filed December 4, 1896. Serial No. 614,472. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lucien C. Babcock, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Pins; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, 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.

This invention relates to hair-pins, and has for its object to provide a simple, cheap, and reliable hair-pin which when inserted in the hair will be prevented from becoming accidentally displaced by movement in either di-

rection.

To this end the invention consists in an improved hair-pin embodying certain novel features and details of construction, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved hair-pin. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the hair-pin, showing the same in readiness to be inserted in the hair. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the hair-pin ready for insertion in the hair.

Similar numerals designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

The improved hair-pin contemplated in the present invention is formed in one piece, preferably from a section of steel wire of the requisite elasticity to straighten out when re-35 lieved from pressure. This wire (indicated at 1) is provided at one extremity with a backwardly-extending hook or barb 2, disposed at an acute angle to the main body or shank 1 of the hair-pin, so as to form an acute en-40 trance-point for the pin. At a short distance from the opposite end 3 of the pin the material of which the pin is formed is mashed or flattened, so as to form a thin spring 4, whereby the person using the pin may bend the 45 same until both ends of the pin point in the same direction, with the rear end of the pin a half-inch, more or less, from the shank. The barbed end of the pin is then inserted in the hair and thrust therein the entire length of the pin. Both ends of the pin are then 50 embedded in the hair, and the barb 2 prevents the withdrawal of the pin, while the bend of the spring 4 prevents the farther insertion of the pin. The tendency of the rear end of the pin to straighten out causes it to 55 engage with the hair, and as the hair resists the straightening out of such end of the pin the latter cannot escape in either direction.

To remove the hair-pin, it is only necessary to push the hair away from the deflected rear 60 end of the pin, when the same will straighten out, after which the pin may be pushed through the hair, barbed end first, and drawn out from the opposite side. Should the hair be thick and heavy, a braid or coil may be 65 slipped over the outer end of the pin before pushing the pin through the hair to free it. If the hair is not closely braided or twisted, it may be pressed and pushed toward the barbed end of the pin, thus freeing the rear 70 end and allowing the same to straighten out.

The hair-pin which I have described is extremely simple in construction, economical in manufacture, and will be found of great utility and convenience in practice, as it will 75 be almost a matter of impossibility for the said pin to escape in either direction from the hair.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 80 Patent, is—

A hair-pin provided at one end with a point and intermediate its ends with a flattened resilient portion adapting the rear end of the pin to be bent so as to extend in the same dispersion as the pointed end of the pin, and a barb at or near the point of the pin for preventing backward movement thereof, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this 90 specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LUCIEN C. BABCOCK.

Witnesses:

MILTON I. WILLIAMS, THOS. H. WILLIAMS.