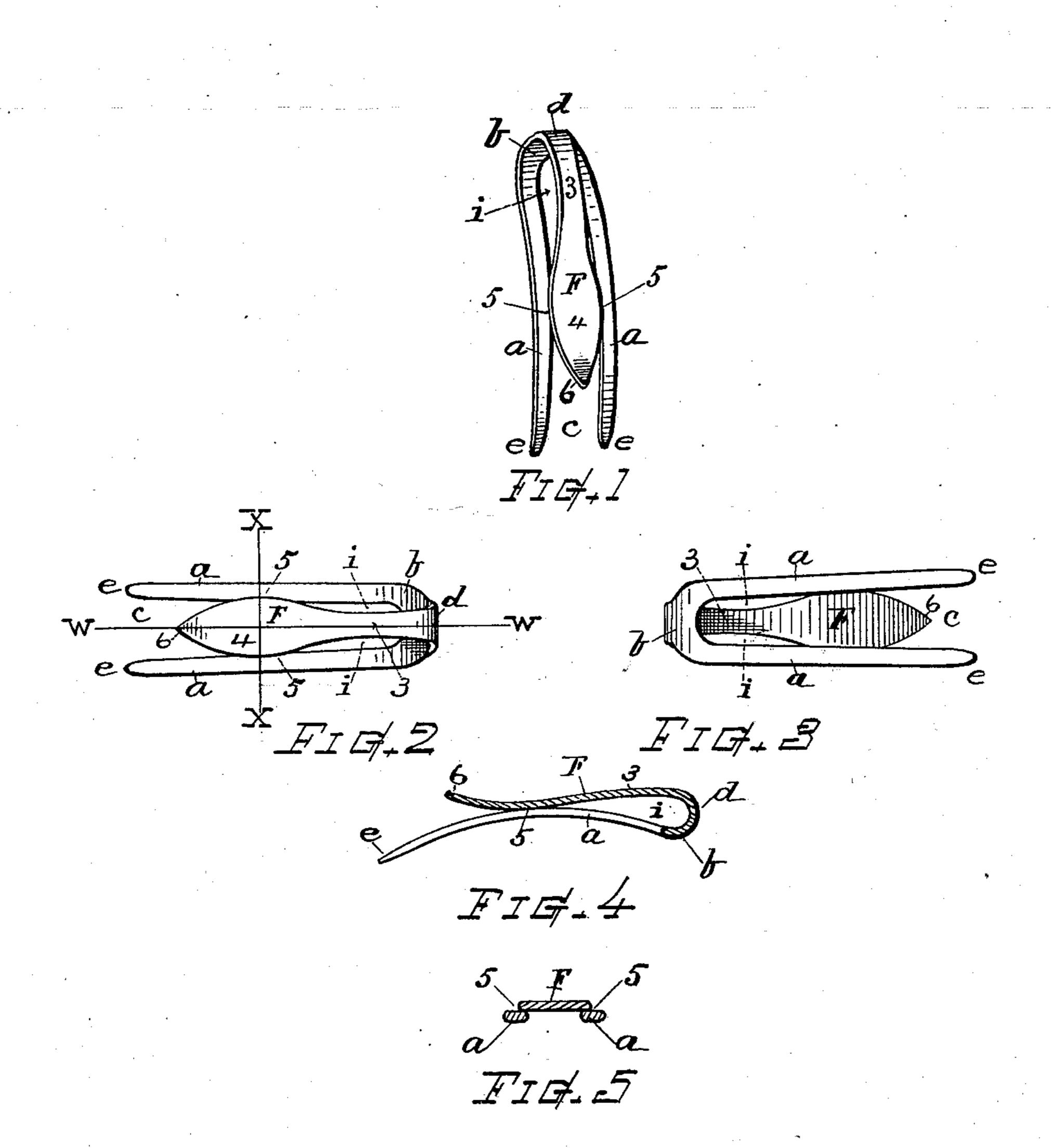
Patented July II, 1899.

A. L. BATES. HAIR FASTENER.

(Application filed May 9, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Tality 255 E.S.—
Colla P. Blemes
W. Suck

Inventur-Alongo S. Bates By Showst, Burligh Attorney

United States Patent Office.

ALONZO L. BATES, OF LEOMINSTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO ALBERT W. WILLIAMS, OF SAME PLACE, AND GEORGE L. WINN, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

HAIR-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 628,596, dated July 11, 1899.

Application filed May 9, 1899. Serial No. 716, 168. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alonzo L. Bates, a citizen of the United States, residing at Leominster, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hair-Fasteners, of which the following, together with the accompanying drawings, is a specification sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable persons skilled in the art to which this invention appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my present invention is to provide a convenient, desirable, and efficient coiffure pin, clasp, or fastener having means, as described, for retaining the fastener in the hair and for confining loose or flying hairs.

To this end my invention consists in the improved article of manufacture contrived as a hair-fastener or coiffure-pin and embodying the peculiarities of structure and effect specifically pointed out and explained in the following detailed description and shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view representing my improved article. Fig. 2 is a top plan view. Fig. 3 is an under side view; Fig. 4, a longitudinal section at line W W, and Fig. 5 a transverse section at line X X on Fig. 2.

My improved article is preferably made from celluloid, horn, or similar suitable material; and it consists of a pin or furcated portion formed with two prongs α α, integrally united at their head b and standing some distance apart to afford an interspace c between them, the prongs being disposed nearly parallel, but preferably slightly spread toward their points e e. The prongs are best more or less curved in their common plane, as shown.

Integral with the head portion at b and bending over therefrom, as at d, I form a resilient
tongue or spring member F, that returns along
the back of the prongs a, inclosing or forming a wedge-shaped space or spaces i between
the prongs and tongue adjacent to the head
bend d. The resilient tongue F is shaped with
a narrow neck portion 3 near the head bend
d and thence broadened laterally somewhat
in the form of a leaf 4 or of oblanceolate contour and of such dimension that its edges 5
so at the broad part will contact with the respec-

tive prongs a at an intermediate position on their length or near the high part of their curvature, as shown. From the contacting sides 5 the oblanceolate form of the tongue converges to a rounded tip or pointed end 6, 55 which is best slightly curved outward or in opposite direction to the curvature of the prongs a. The resilient tension of the tongue F is sufficient and so directed as to close the tongue down upon the back of the pin and to 60 normally maintain the adjacence or contact of its sides 5 with the prongs a; but said tongue can be sprung outward to allow the hair to pass thereunder by the wedging pressure of the hair beneath the point 6 or by any pres- 65 sure sufficient to overcome the resilient tension of the material. The tongue F being narrow at the neck 3 and then broadened and bent so as to contact, as shown, with the back of the prongs affords inclosed wedge-shaped 70 spaces or openings i, within which the hair is quite securely confined by the closing tendency of the resilient tongue.

In the operation the flyings or loose hair is collected beneath the tongue or in the space 75 i, and the pin-prongs a are then inserted in the plaited or massed hair of the coiffure, some of which also occupies the space i, causing the fastener to be retained in position while it confines the loose hair or short tresses. 80 Any stray or flying hairs can at any time be caught or passed under the upcurved point of the tongue by a properly-directed sweep of the hand without removing the fastener from the coiffure.

The tongue can, if desired, be ornamented on its surface or given a decorative outline somewhat varying from that shown as a matter of design, preserving, however, the essential features of the narrow neck and the broadened portion with contacting sides 5, in effect as described.

I am aware that different styles of pins and stick-combs have been heretofore devised having auxiliary prongs or bent-over ends, and 95 I do not, therefore, herein broadly claim such features irrespective of the specific construction and manner of operation; but

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The improved article of manufacture hereinbefore specified, comprising a hair-fastener made of horn, celluloid or similar suitable material, having a plurality of prongs a integrally united at their top ends, and provided with an integral top extension bent outward and returned upon the prongs and forming a resilient downwardly-springing tongue, shaped narrow at its neck 3, and spreading near its end across the interspace of the prongs, its sides 5 adjacently overlying or disposed for contact with the respective prongs at an intermediate position of their length, substantially as set forth.

2. A coiffure-pin or hair-fastener made of celluloid, horn or similar material, and consisting of two curved prongs integrally united

at their head, and a resilient integrally-formed tongue bent outward from the united head, as at d, and extending along the back of the 20 pin with an inward-springing tension; said tongue formed of oblanceolate shape with a narrow neck, a broad leaf portion adapted for contact at its respective sides 5 with the backs of said curved prongs, and an out-25 wardly-curved tip end 6, said prongs and tongue embracing the wedge-shaped spaces i, substantially as shown and described.

Witness my hand this 29th day of April,

1899.

ALONZO L. BATES.

Witnesses:

A. A. RICHARDSON, FRED. H. COOK.