

No. 701,479.

Patented June 3, 1902.

R. E. GLASS.
HAIR FASTENER.

(Application filed June 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

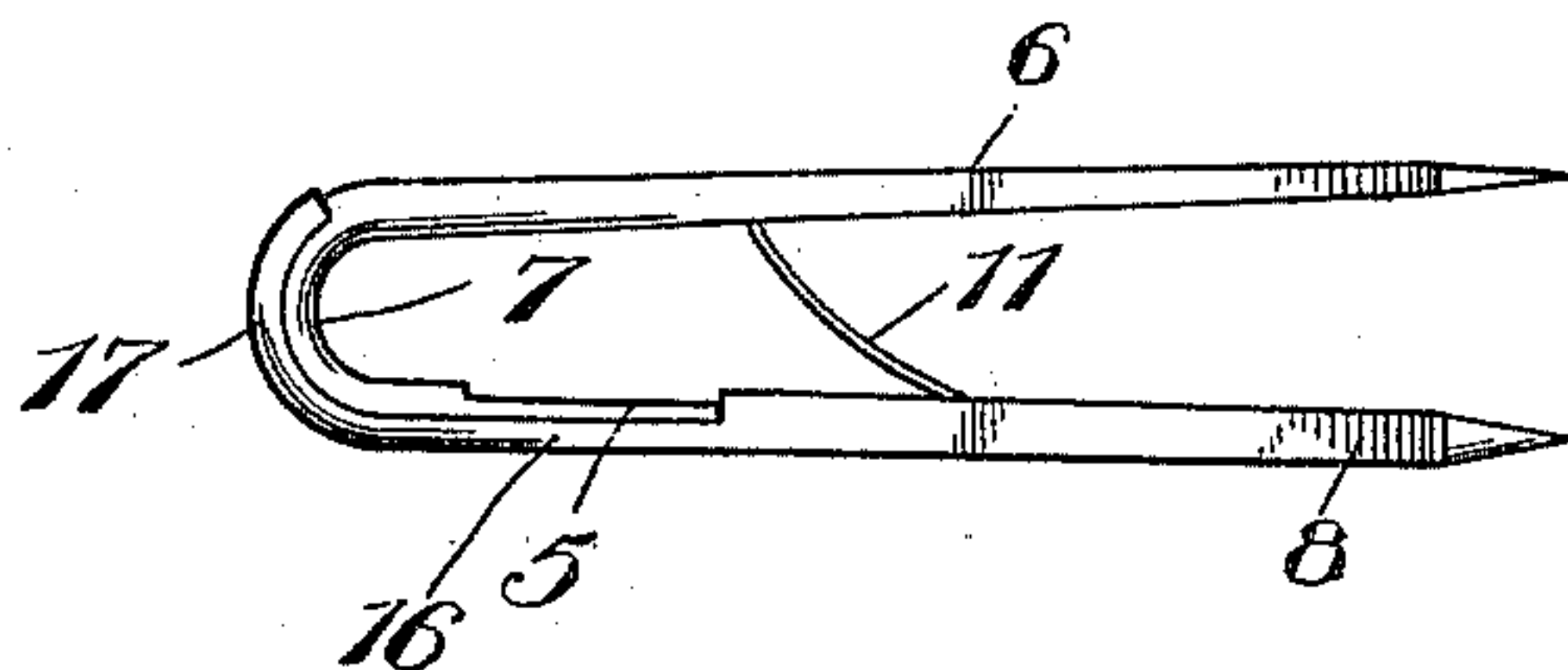


Fig. 2.

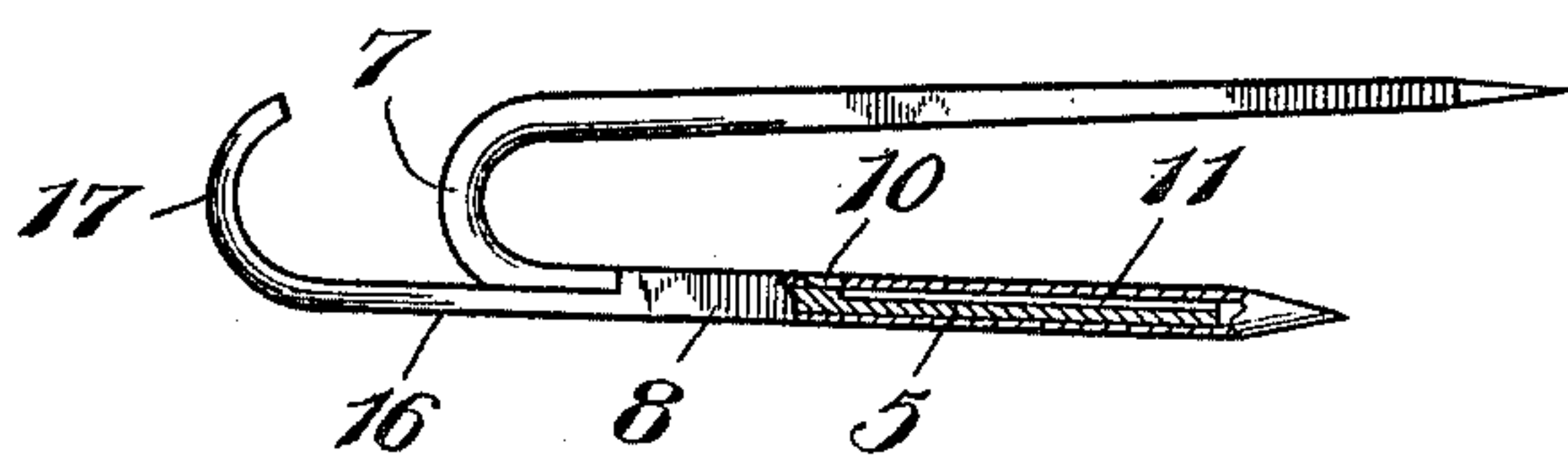
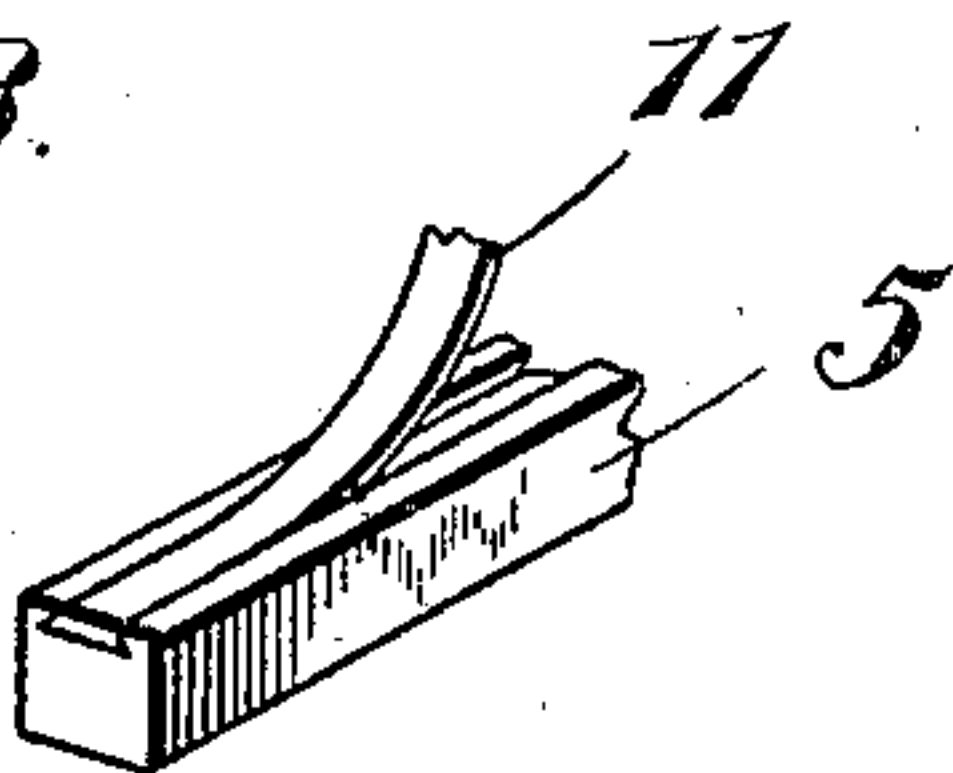


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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HAIR-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,479, dated June 3, 1902.

Application filed June 5, 1901. Serial No. 63,262. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBBIE E. GLASS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Senecaville, in the county of Guernsey, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety 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 it has for its object to provide a construction wherein the hair-pin may be locked into the hair to prevent it from falling out, a further object of the invention being to provide means for locking and unlocking the hair-pin without deranging the hair.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the hair-pin with the parts in their locked positions. Fig. 2 is a view, partly in elevation and partly in section, showing the parts of a hair-pin in their unlocked positions. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the spring-plate.

Referring now to the drawings, the hair-pin consists of the two legs 5 and 6, having a connecting bight 7 or web, the leg 6 being somewhat longer than the leg 5 and having its end pointed to facilitate passing it into the hair of the user. The leg 5 is formed cross-sectionally rectangular and is reduced in diameter, and on this reduced portion is slidably disposed a casing or sleeve 8, the outer end of which is closed and is drawn to a point corresponding to the point of the leg 6.

In the inner side of the casing 8, which is cross-sectionally rectangular to prevent rotation thereof on the leg 5, is formed an opening 10, and against the inner face and at the end of the leg 5 is attached a spring-plate 11, which is bent into arcuate form and is adapted to stand normally in position to cross the space between the legs. The free end of this spring-plate is disposed in the direction of the web of the hair-pin, and when the sleeve is pushed back onto the leg 5 to its limit the sleeve receives the spring-plate, which is drawn inwardly through the opening in the side of the sleeve. When the sleeve is pushed away from the web, the plate passes out-

wardly through the opening in the sleeve, and as the sleeve is moved farther the plate projects farther until it lies with its free end against the inner face of the leg 6.

When the hair-pin is to be inserted, the sleeve is pushed into the position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and the pin is then passed into the hair, after which the long leg of the hair-pin is drawn rearwardly to project the spring-plate through the opening in the sleeve or, if preferred, the parts may be adjusted as shown in Fig. 1 and the pin then passed into the hair, the hair pressing the spring-plate back, so as to pass beyond it. A number of strands of hair may then be engaged under the portion 17 by first moving the latter from the web of the hair-pin and then after introducing the hair returning it to the web. When the hair-pin is to be withdrawn, the leg 6 is grasped, as also the member 17, the latter being drawn rearwardly. The hair between the spring-plate and the sleeve is moved upwardly by the sleeve and off from the free end of the sleeve-plate.

To facilitate movement of the sleeve to lock and unlock the hair-pin, a finger 16 may be attached to the rear end of the sleeve, and when the sleeve is retracted the finger projects rearwardly beyond the web of the hair-pin. After the hair-pin has been passed into the hair the finger is operated to move the sleeve forwardly to lock the hair-pin, at which time the curved and concave end 17 of the finger engages over the web of the hair-pin.

It will be understood that in practice modifications of the specific construction shown may be made and that any suitable materials and proportions may be used for the various parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is—

1. A hair-pin comprising a long leg and a short leg having a connecting-web, an arcuate spring-plate attached at its forward end to the inner face of the short leg at the free end thereof, said spring-plate being adapted to lie with its free end transversely of the long leg and in the direction of the web, and a sleeve slidably mounted upon the short leg of the hair-pin and having an opening in its side through which the spring-plate is adapted to pass when the sleeve is moved in a di-

rection away from the web, said sleeve having an arcuate operating-finger extending beyond the web of the pin and having its under face hollowed to fit upon the web of the pin 5 when the sleeve is moved in a direction to expose the spring-plate.

2. A hair-pin comprising a long leg and a short leg having a connecting-web, an arcuate spring-plate attached at its forward end to 10 the inner face of the short leg and at the free end thereof and adapted to normally lie with its free end transversely of the long leg, and a sleeve slidably mounted upon the short leg of the hair-pin and having an opening in its 15 side through which the spring-plate is adapted to pass when the sleeve is moved in a direction away from the web, said sleeve having an operating-finger extending beyond the web of the pin and having its end constructed 20 and arranged to lie upon the web when the sleeve is in position to expose the spring-plate.

3. A hair-pin comprising a long rigid leg

and a short rigid leg having a connecting-web, an arcuate spring-plate attached at one end to the inner face of the short leg and arranged to lie normally with its free end in 25 the direction of the web of the pin, said plate lying in the plane of the two legs of the pin whereby its free end will contact with the long leg of the pin when moved in a direction 30 away from the web, to stop such movement of the plate, and a sleeve slidably mounted upon the short leg of the hair-pin and having an opening arranged to permit of passage of the spring-plate therethrough when the 35 sleeve is moved in a direction away from the web.

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

ROBBIE E. GLASS.

Witnesses:

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BYRON MOORHEAD.