

No. 709,255.

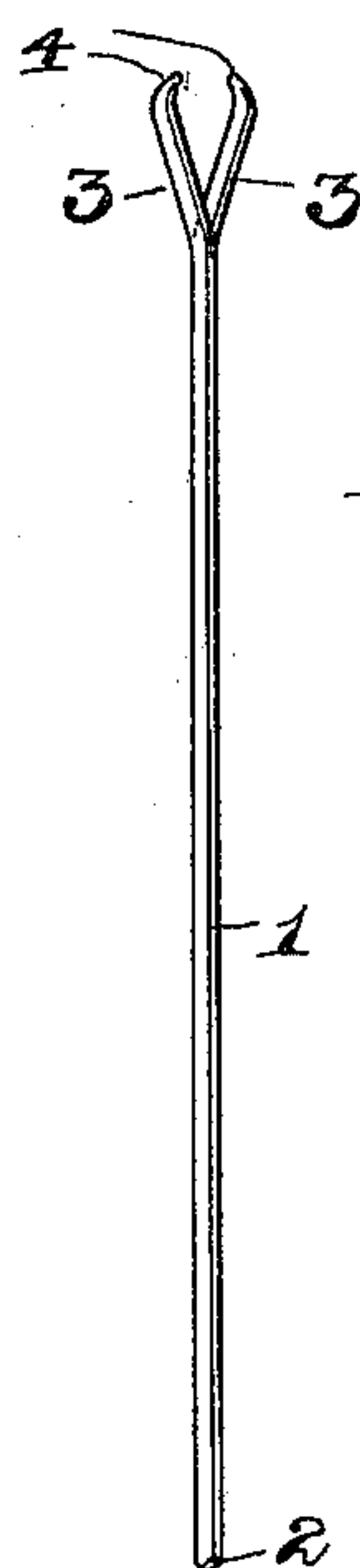
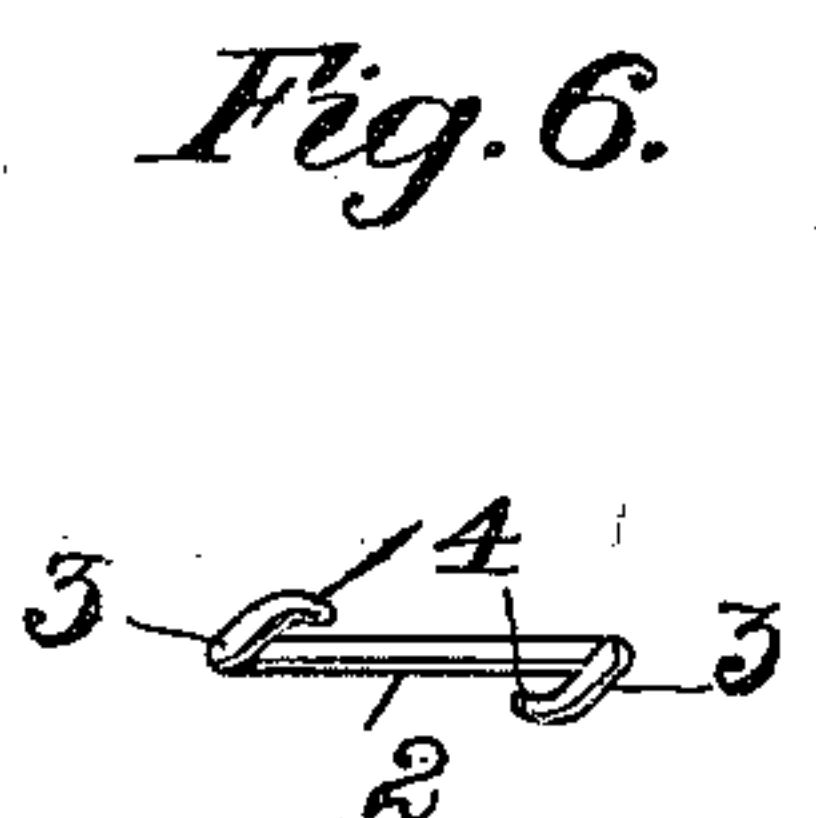
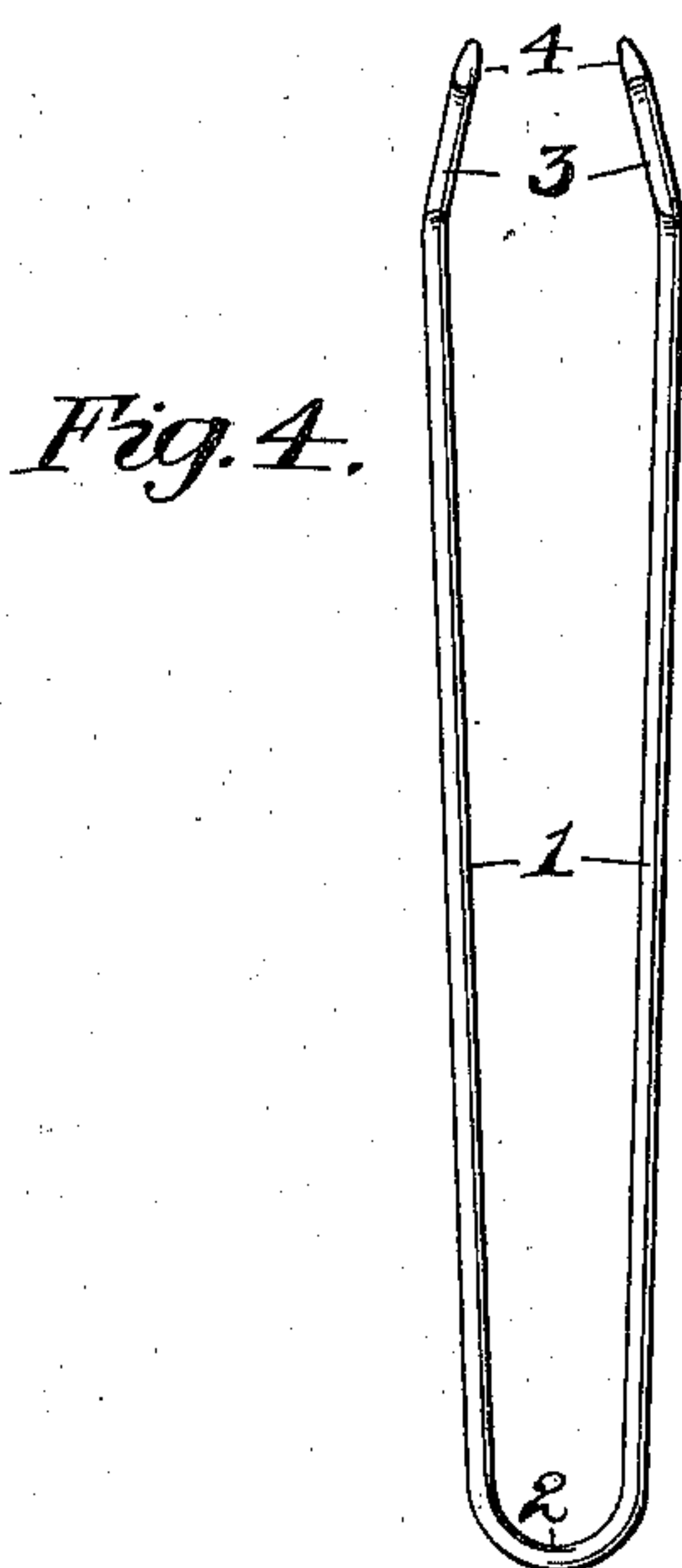
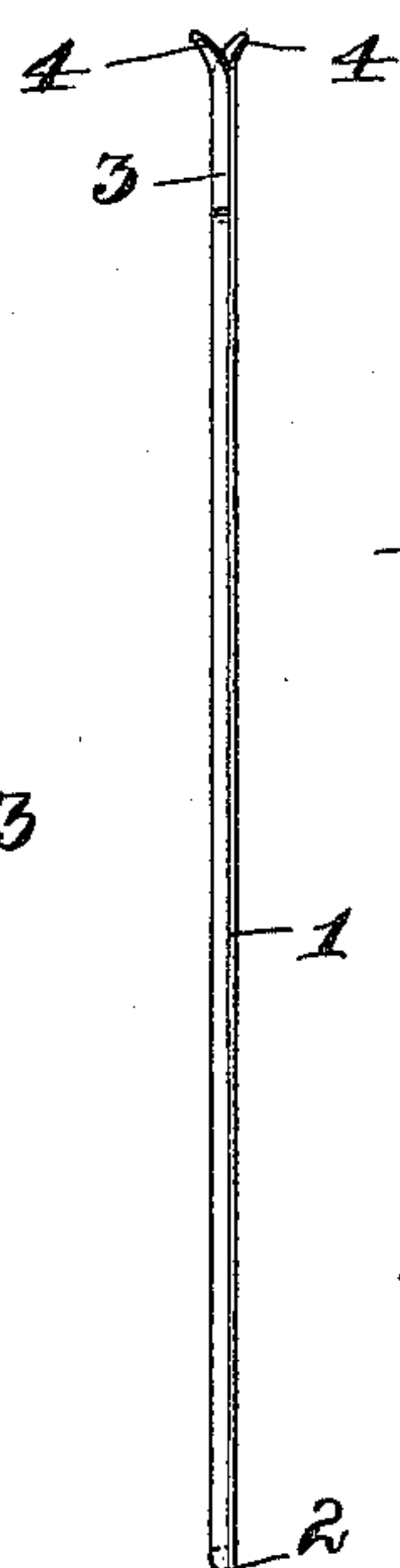
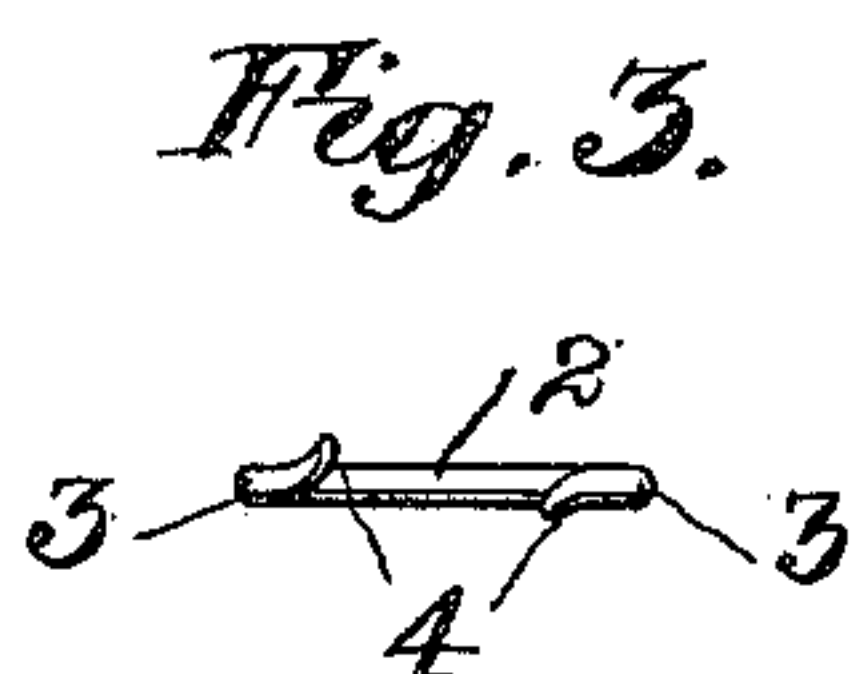
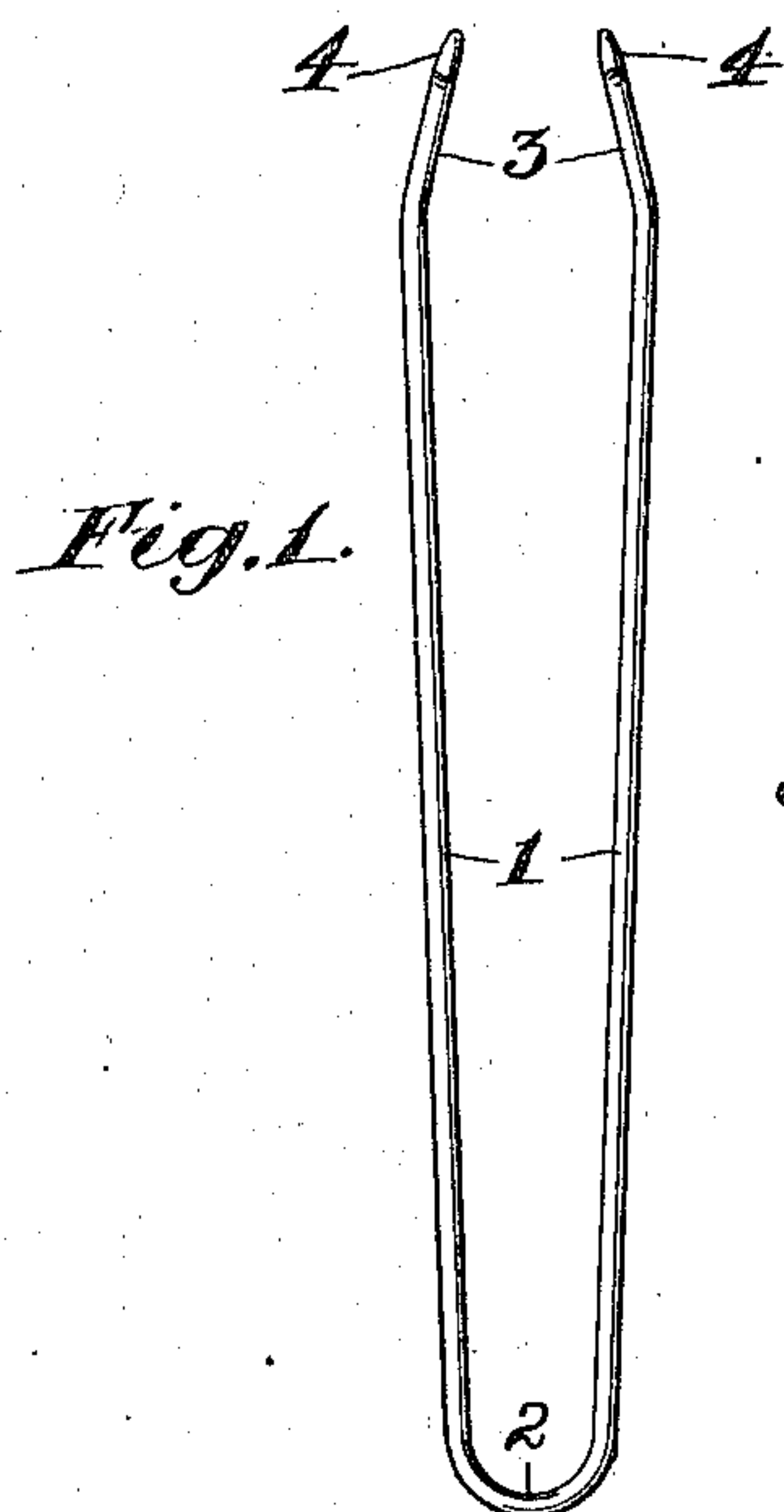
Patented Sept. 16, 1902.

W. S. BECHTOLD.

HAIR PIN.

(Application filed May 2, 1902.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. BECHTOLD, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

HAIR-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 709,255, dated September 16, 1902.

Application filed May 2, 1902. Serial No. 105,587. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. BECHTOLD, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Retaining Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to improvements in hair-pins or like articles, and has for its objects, first, to provide an article for retaining the hair in the desired style which can be readily and easily inserted and is of such structure as to retain the hair in place and also to firmly and securely hold itself in position in the hair, and, secondly, to provide this article at the very lowest cost.

Heretofore hair-pins have been made for the purpose of locking into the hair; but either the pins were ineffective for the purpose or of such cumbersome appearance as to prevent their general use. The hair-pin embodying my invention differs from all those previously known in that its general appearance differs but little from that of the ordinary hair-pin, while at the same time it is absolutely effective.

With the objects above specified in view my invention consists, essentially, in a hair-pin having the ends of its shanks converging and provided with entering members extending transversely in opposite directions relative to each other and to the plane of the pin.

My invention furthermore consists in a hair-pin having the ends of its shanks converging and obliquely directed on opposite sides of the plane of the pin and provided with entering members extending transversely in opposite directions to the plane of the pin.

The nature of my invention will best be understood when described in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a face view of a hair-pin embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view looking at the pointed end of the pin. Fig. 4 is a face view of a modified form. Fig. 5 is a side view thereof. Fig. 6 is an end view looking at the pointed end of the pin.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of the drawings, numeral 1 designates the shanks of a hair-pin, which, as usual, are connected by

an arched head 2, integral therewith. The ends 3 of the shanks are bent inwardly, so as to converge, while they remain in the plane of the pin, and they are then bent near their outer ends transversely in opposite directions to form the entering members 4. The entering members 4 naturally extend transversely to the plane of the pin.

In the modification shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6 the ends 3 are bent inwardly to converge, while they are also bent or directed obliquely in opposite directions relative to the plane of the pin. The entering members 4 are extended transversely in opposite directions, as before.

It will be readily understood that when a pin, as herein described, is inserted into the hair the converging portions 3 will serve to hold the pin against withdrawal to a certain extent, while the transverse entering members will assist in preventing removal by practically causing a turning movement of the pin during removal. By transversely bending the ends 3 this holding action is further increased for the same reason.

The pin may be made of wire, celluloid, tortoise-shell, or like material.

It is evident that the teeth of combs such as side or back combs could be provided with similarly-formed ends or terminations. Therefore I do not wish to restrict myself particularly to hair-pins.

What I claim as new is—

1. A hair-pin or like article having its shanks in substantially the same plane the ends of its shanks converging and provided with entering members extended transversely in opposite directions relative to each other and to the plane of the pin, substantially as described.

2. A hair-pin or like article having its shanks in substantially the same plane, the ends of its shanks converging and obliquely directed on opposite sides of the plane of the pin and provided with entering members extending transversely in opposite directions to the plane of the pin, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM S. BECHTOLD.

Witnesses:

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