

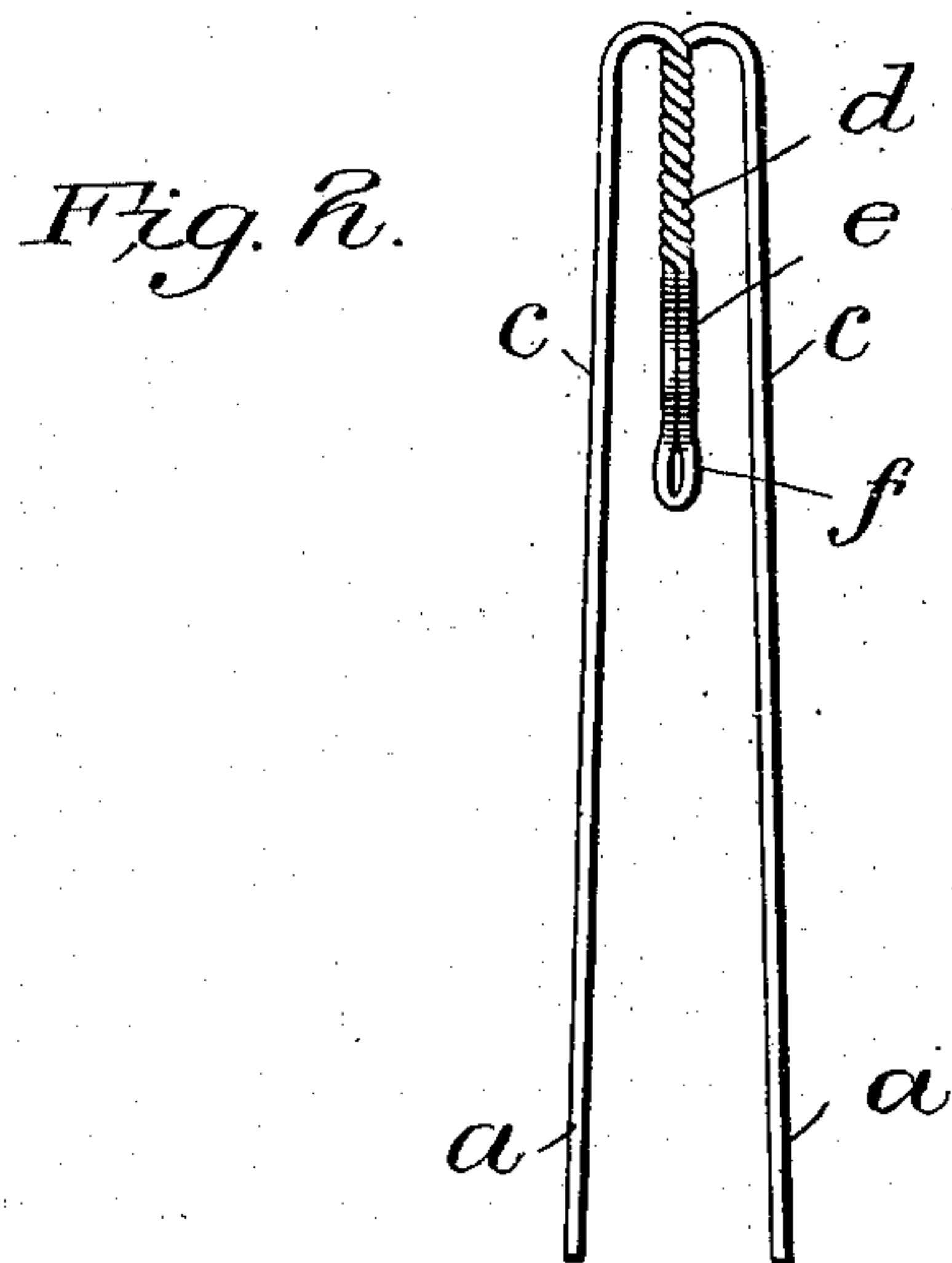
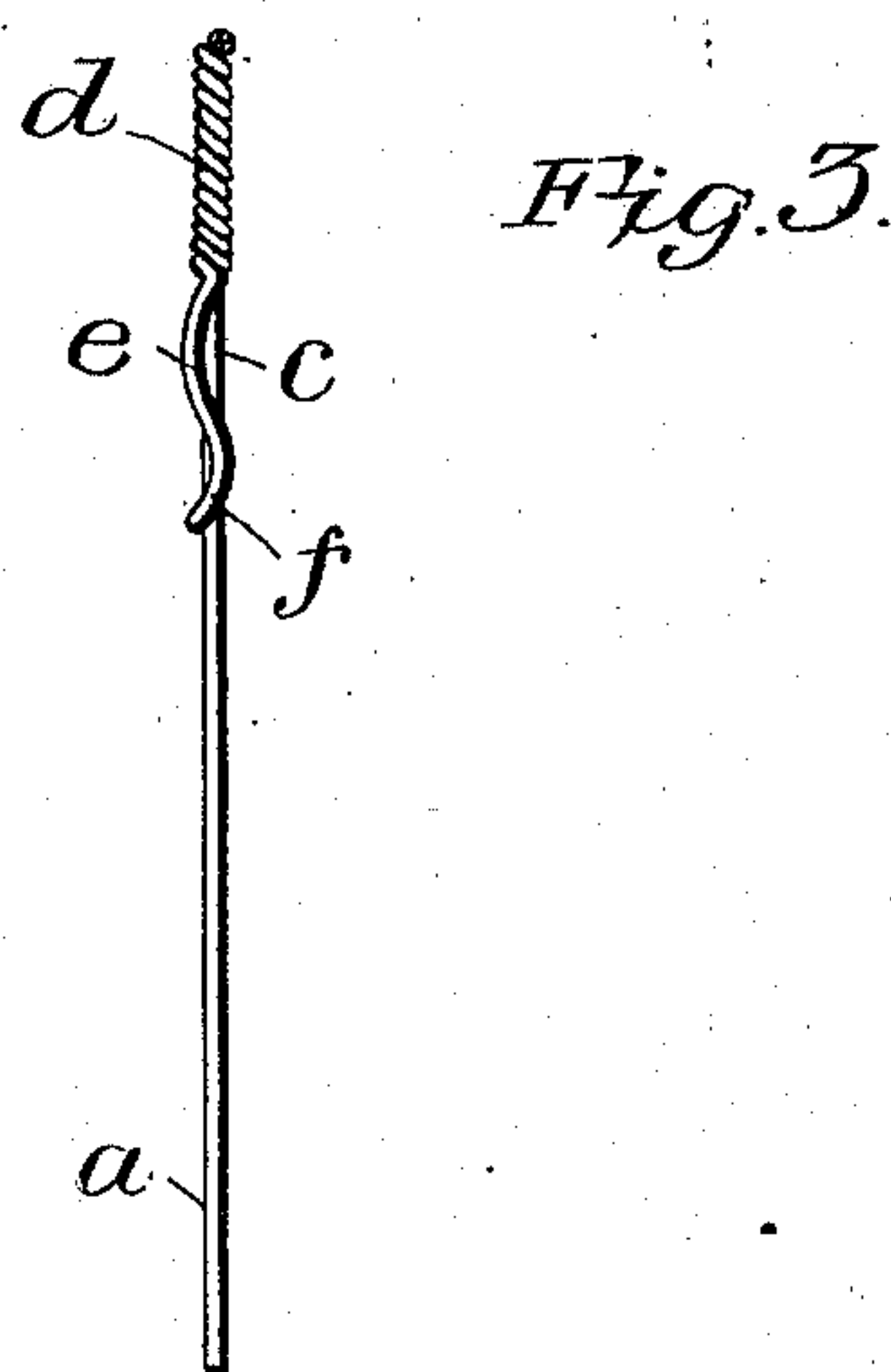
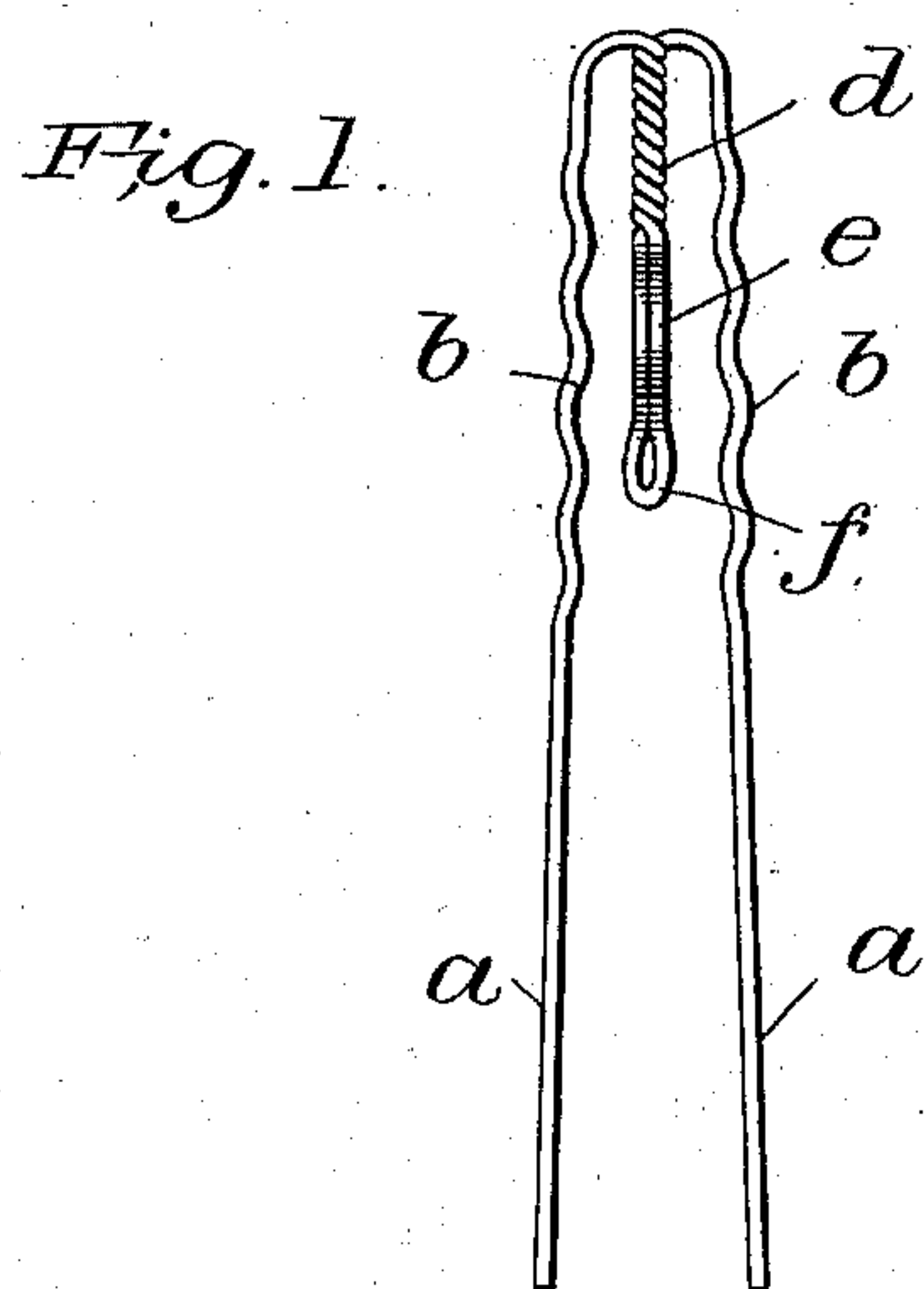
No. 748,278.

PATENTED DEC. 29, 1903.

S. H. GOLDBERG.
HAIR PIN.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

Geo. A. Byrne.
Stephen Kinsler

Inventor

S. H. Goldberg,
By *Wilkinson & Fisher.*

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOLOMON H. GOLDBERG, OF DANVILLE, ILLINOIS.

HAIR-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 748,278, dated December 29, 1903.

Application filed May 27, 1903. Serial No. 159,010. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOLOMON H. GOLDBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Danville, in the county of Vermilion and State of Illinois, 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.

My invention relates to an improvement in hair-pins; and the object of my invention is to produce a simple, cheap, and easily-made hair-pin made of ordinary wire, one that will be concealed when placed in the hair, and one that will be firmly held in the hair by its peculiar construction.

With these objects in view my invention consists in the construction and combinations of parts as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved hair-pin. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a modified form thereof; and Fig. 3 is a side view of the form shown in Fig. 2, one of the legs being cut off.

My improved hair-pin consists of the ordinary outside legs *a a*, preferably corrugated, as shown at *b b* in Fig. 1, or, if desired, they may be made plain, as shown at *c c* in Fig. 2. At the closed end of the hair-pin these two legs are twisted around each other, forming one continuous central piece, the upper part of which is twisted or corrugated, as shown in the figures at *d*, and the lower part of which is composed of the two plain wires lying side by side and terminating in a small loop. This construction gives a smooth entry into the hair as the hair-pin is pushed in, and the hair-pin does not become locked in place until the hair strikes the corrugated or twisted portion *d*, thus making the entire hair-pin invisible. This central part is approximately one-third the length of the hair-pin. Below the corrugated portion the hair-pin is provided with a hump *e*, and below the hump the central portion terminates in a small loop *f* with an outward tendency, so that when the hair-pin is slipped into the hair the part *f* will divide the hair, collecting it on both sides of the hump *e*, carrying the hair along to the twisted or corrugated por-

tion *d*, where it is firmly held in position by the elasticity of the central portion of the hair-pin which has been forced aside by the entry of the hair-pin into the hair and tends to return to its original position, owing to its displacement from its normal position by the hair collected.

The shape of the hair-pin is such that the pin will not slide out and will be covered and concealed by the hair, making the hair-pin invisible. Owing to the fact that the hair-pins are firmly held in position in the hair by the means already described, a much smaller number of hair-pins than is usually employed will keep the hair in place.

The legs *c*, the twisted portion *d*, and the main portion of the loop *f* are all in a single plane, the hump *e* being bent slightly to one side of this plane and the loop *f* projecting slightly above it, so that when the hair-pin is pushed into place it has a reinforcement from *f* to *d*, and the hair striking the loop *f* presses aside the middle portion or tongue, which tends to spring back into its original position, thus firmly holding the hair-pin in place and making it a very practical and easily-adjusted device.

Owing to the peculiar and simple construction of my improved hair-pin, it can be made of much lighter wire than the ordinary hair-pin and yet be even more efficient.

The important feature of this invention lies in the upper and central part, so that it is immaterial how the outer legs are disturbed in placing the hair-pin in the hair.

Another great advantage of my invention is that it is ready for use without adjustment and can be inserted in the hair without any instructions, just like the ordinary wire hair-pin now in use, this pin being used in the same manner and being passed into the hair and withdrawn in the usual way. This hair-pin will keep the hair intact as it was when the hair-pin was originally placed in the hair.

My improved hair-pin can be made easily, quickly, and cheaply out of a single piece of wire.

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

1. A hair-pin provided with legs, and a central portion considerably shorter than said

legs, said central portion being twisted or corrugated next to the closed end of the hair-pin, and provided with a hump and an upturned end, substantially as described.

- 5 2. A hair-pin provided with corrugated legs, and a central portion considerably shorter than said legs, said central portion being provided near the closed end of the hair-pin with a twisted or corrugated portion, and also provided with a hump and an upturned end

formed in a loop, said hump and loop being formed of substantially parallel strands of plain wire, substantially as described.

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

SOLOMON H. GOLDBERG.

Witnesses:

J. STEPHEN GIUSTO,
FRED W. ENGLERT.