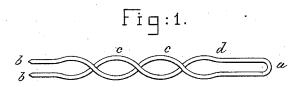
(No Model.)

HENRY G. THOMPSON & HARRY G. THOMPSON. HAIR PIN.

No. 303,341.

Patented Aug. 12, 1884.



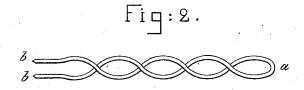


Fig: 3.



Witgesses. Athun Tippelon. John F. C. Prenkert. ITVETIOYS

Henry Co. Thompson's

Harry Co. Thompson's

by brosby ryregony altys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY G. THOMPSON, OF MILFORD, AND HARRY GRANT THOMPSON, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

HAIR-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,341, dated August 12, 1884.

Application filed November 19, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Henry G. Thompson, of Milford, and Harry Grant Thompson, of New Haven, county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Hair-Pins, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like to parts.

This invention relates to that class of hairpins the legs of which are twisted to enable the pin to maintain its place in the hair, and which to be removed has to be rotated.

This present invention is an improvement upon the hair-pin described in the application of Henry G. Thompson, No. 95,116, filed May 16, 1883, to which reference may be had. The legs of the pin described in the said application are twisted from their points back to the head of the pin, whereas the pin shown in this present invention has its legs at and a little back of their points made straight, so as to embrace a quantity of hair before the 25 twisted portions of the legs commence to cause the pin, during its farther entrance, to rotate, and preferably the said legs, twisted at their central portions, are left substantially straight at or near the head, so that the said 30 head may be readily grasped when the pin is to be withdrawn, it at such time being ro-

Figure 1 represents a hair-pin embodying our invention, and Figs. 2 and 3 are modifica-35 tions, to be described.

The pin is composed of wire bent to form a head, a, the free ends of the wire constituting two points, b b.

In Fig. 1 the legs, at or near their central 40 parts, are twisted at c c, commencing at d, a point sufficiently distant from the head a to form a part which may be readily grasped or retained between the thumb and finger when first entering the pin into the hair, and when 45 removing the pin from the hair. The pin, from the point d toward the head of the pin,

is straight or its legs are substantially parallel for a little distance, as shown in the drawings, so that the said legs for a short distance back from the said parts may easily embrace or 50 straddle a quantity of hair, thus enabling the pin to be made to seize a sufficient quantity of hair to fill the pin. The spiral twists in the central part of the legs, both in the same direction, serve to effect the retention of the 55 pin in the hair.

If desired, the spiral twist in the legs may be extended quite or fully to the head, as in Fig. 2, and so, if desired, the legs at the points may be straight for a greater length than in 60 Figs. 1 and 2, as shown in Fig. 3.

Figs. 1 and 2, as shown in Fig. 3.

We are aware that the legs of hair-pins have been twisted from their points backward to their heads, and also nearly to their points; but we are not aware that a hair-pin having 65 a twisted body or central part has ever had its legs substantially parallel near their points.

We claim-

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a hair-pin having its legs spirally twisted 70 round about, but apart from each other between the ends of the pin, and substantially straight and parallel for a short distance from the entering end backward, and adapted to be inserted and removed by rotation, substantially as described.

2. A hair-pin the legs of which are twisted spirally round about, but apart from each other between the ends, and which ends are substantially parallel and straight from their 80 extremities to the twisted portion, and operable for entrance and removal by a rotary movement, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of 85 two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY G. THOMPSON. HARRY GRANT THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR G. THOMPSON, SAMUEL E. MOWER.