

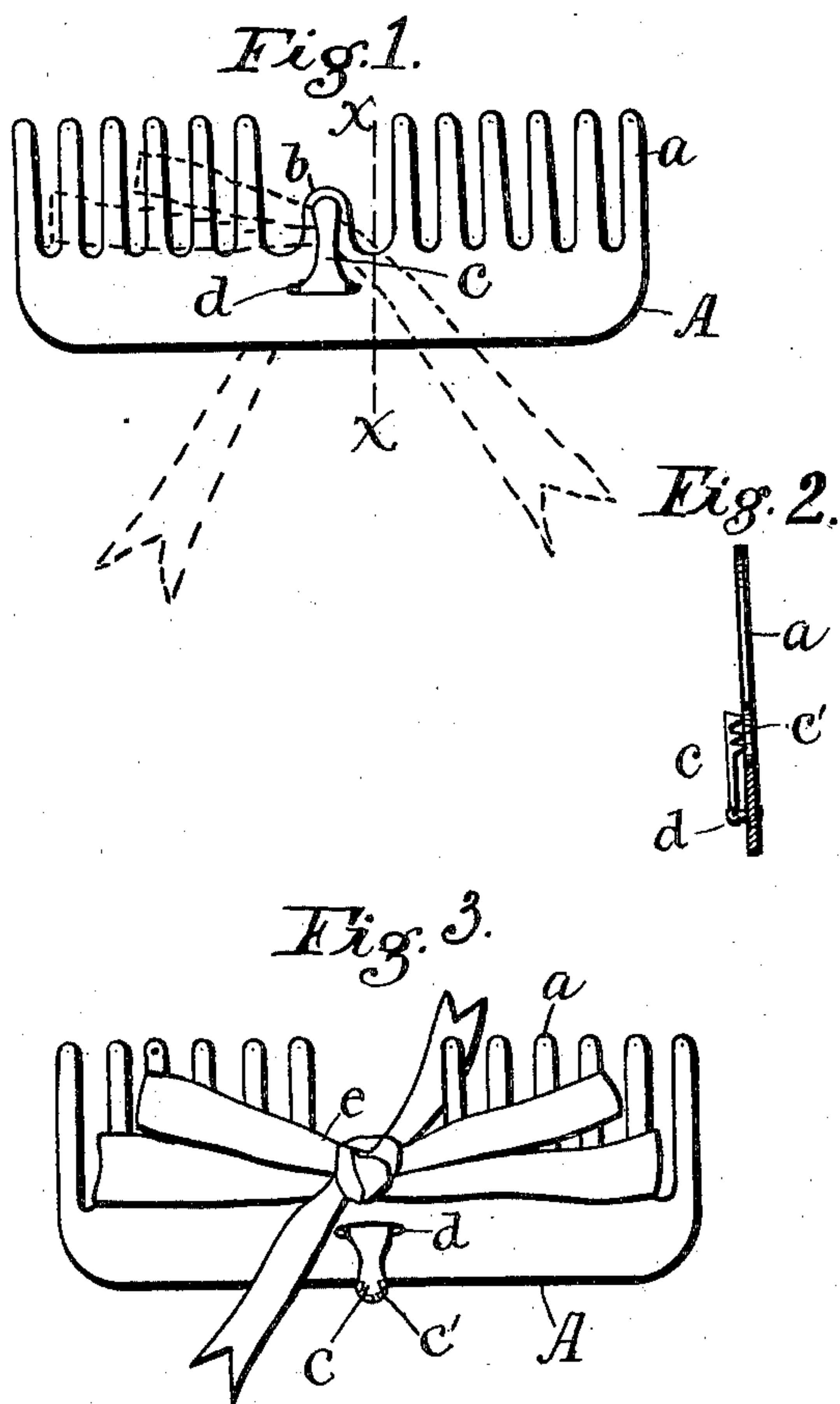
No. 696,361.

Patented Mar. 25, 1902.

E. S. CHASE.
DEVICE FOR TYING BOWS.

(Application filed Dec. 80, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witness:
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Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELLA S. CHASE, OF OLD ORCHARD, MAINE.

DEVICE FOR TYING BOWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 696,361, dated March 25, 1902.

Application filed December 30, 1901. Serial No. 87,685. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELLA S. CHASE, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Old Orchard, York county, State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Tying Bows, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device for manipulating ribbon when it is desired to form it into bows having two or more loops.

In tying bows of ribbon where more than two loops are formed it is customary to make use of the fingers of the hand, catching the ribbon over the different fingers, according to the position and length of the loop, and finally tying a knot in the center to hold the various loops together. It is needless to say that this operation is a difficult thing to do and requires a great deal of practice before it can be successfully accomplished.

The aim of my present invention is to provide a simple instrument which shall take the place of the hand in the operation of holding the loops and completing the bow. To this end I form from some suitable material, such as thin steel, a coarse comb having teeth long enough to accommodate any ordinary width of ribbon, and in the center of the comb I form a broad tooth, preferably shorter than the other teeth, with a hinged tab adapted to fold against the broad tooth to hold the center of the bow where the loops cross.

I illustrate my invention by means of the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of the device, showing the bow partially made in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a section on the line $x x$ of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a front elevation showing the bow completed and the tab dropped back to release the bow.

The device consists of the comb A, preferably made of thin steel, nickel-plated, and

having coarse teeth a . In the center is a short wide tooth b , below which is the tab c , having teeth c' , hinged to the comb at d , so that it will swing up against the surface of the tooth b and swing backward to release the bow when the latter is complete.

In using the device it is held by one hand, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and the loops are passed from the center around the various teeth, first on one side and then on the other, each fold being slipped down inside the tab as fast as it is made, the thumb all the time pressing on the tab to hold the ribbon in place. The loops may be made all of the same length or of different lengths, as desired, and when they are all formed the ends are brought around and a knot is tied over the various folds where they cross over the broad tooth b , as shown in Fig. 3. After the bow has been formed and fastened it may be easily slipped off over the ends of the teeth a .

This article may be cheaply made and forms a convenient means for tying bows of the most complex character.

It is evident that instead of being made from a flat plate it may be bent up of wire or otherwise made.

I claim—

1. The herein-described device for tying bows consisting of a comb having a comparatively wide central tooth.

2. The herein-described device for tying bows consisting of comb having a comparatively wide central tooth and a tab hinged to said comb and adapted to fold against said central tooth.

Signed at Portland, Maine, this 21st day of December, 1901.

ELLA S. CHASE.

Witnesses:

S. W. BATES,
HARRY B. RUSS.