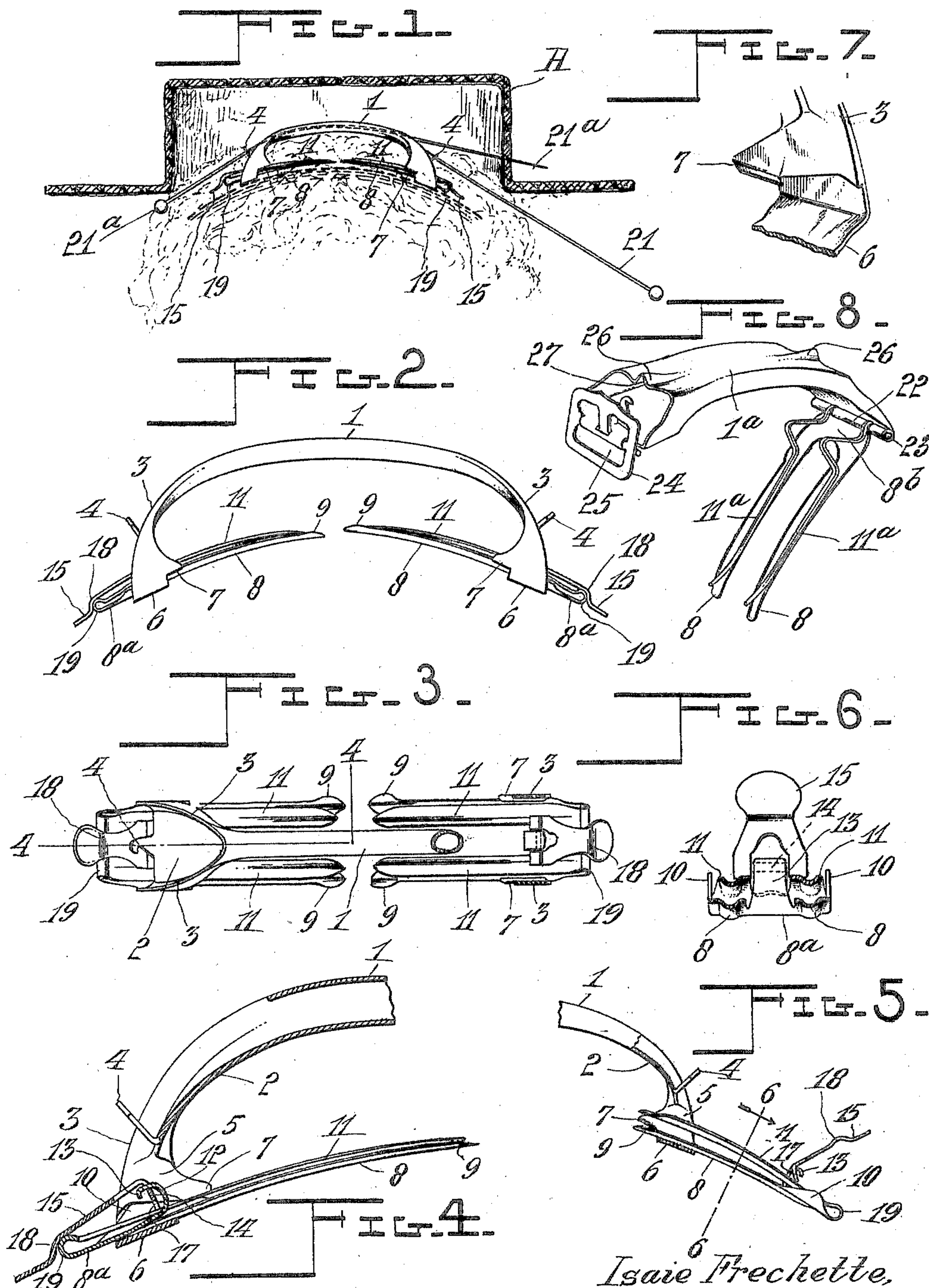


No. 817,238.

PATENTED APR. 10, 1906.

I. FRÉCHETTE.
HAIR AND HAT SECURING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 13, 1905.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAIE FRÉCHETTE, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

HAIR AND HAT SECURING DEVICE.

No. 817,238.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 10, 1906.

Application filed March 13, 1905. Serial No. 249,714.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAIE FRÉCHETTE, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing in the city and district of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair and Hat Securing Devices; and I do hereby declare that the following is 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 new and useful improvements in devices adapted to be used in securing ladies' hats in position upon their heads, and comprises certain features of novelty in the construction and arrangement thereof, all as hereinafter more fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

The object of the invention is to provide a suitable device which may be interlocked with the hair of the person intending to wear the same and to serve as a guide and retaining means for the ordinary hat-pin used to secure ladies' hats in position.

In the annexed drawings, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, Figure 1 is a view showing a portion of the head with a hat shown in transverse section thereupon with the present invention placed in position as for use. In this view one hat-pin is inserted in the device and engages the hat, and a second pin is shown as just entering the device. Fig. 2 is a side elevational view showing the device. Fig. 3 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view taken approximately centrally of the device, showing a fragment thereof. Fig. 5 is a similar fragmentary view, on a somewhat smaller scale, showing the device partially separated as before it is placed in position. Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view on line 6 6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a fragmentary perspective, and Fig. 8 is a perspective view, of a modification of the device shown in the other figures.

Referring to the parts, 1 is a curved tubular bridge which terminates at its ends in enlarged flattened open portions 2, wherein the metal or other material is bent upwardly at the sides along the lines 3 3 and converges, as shown in Fig. 3, from both sides to form said tubular bridge 1. Either integral with the flattened portion 2 or rigidly connected therewith and projecting upwardly and outwardly therefrom is a locking-hook 4, below which

the material of the device is cut away, as best shown in Fig. 4, to provide a passage 5 between the said hook 4 and the cross-plate 6, which extends laterally of the device and which serves as a support for the longitudinally-movable clamping-combs hereinafter described. Projecting into the openings 5, at each side thereof and at each end of the device, is a rib 7, which with said cross-piece 6 serve as guides to prevent excessive upward thrust of said locking-combs, hereinafter referred to. Slidable in the opening 5 before referred to and between the ribs 7 and said cross-piece there are arranged locking-combs, preferably formed from a single sheet of metal bent upon itself, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, and formed, preferably, of spring-steel. These locking-combs have the concavo-convex base members 8, which are provided at their free ends with the lateral projections 9 and are also provided near the opposite end with the upwardly-projecting flanges 10, between which lie the parallel upper members 11, which, like the lower members, are also concavo-convex and are guided between said flanges 10.

As will be noted in Fig. 4, the parts 8, 9, 10, and 11 are formed of a single piece of material, and for convenience of manufacture this is the preferred type of construction, though it will be evident that such parts may be separately formed and suitably united for use.

Rising from the base portion 8^a of the locking-combs is a pintle-bearing 12, which, as will be noted in Fig. 4, is provided with the rearwardly and downwardly curved portion 13, which serves as a lock for retaining in position the pintle 14, which is formed, preferably, integral with the tongue 15, while projecting downwardly or rearwardly from said pintle 14 is a cam extension integral with said tongue 15, which extension 17 is adapted to bear upon the upper members 11 of the locking-combs, so as to close the members 8 and 11 when desired.

As will be noted in Fig. 5, the comb members 8 and 11 are separated by the resiliency of the material comprising the same when the tongue 15 is thrown to an upward or open position, and when said tongue is thrown to the position shown in Fig. 4 the offset 18 is brought into coincidence with the upward curve or hump 19, formed in the portion 8^a aforesaid.

In using the device thus far described the locking-combs are withdrawn to the position

shown in Fig. 5, with the tongue 15 thrown to an upward position, so as to permit separation of said locking-combs, after which the device is placed in position upon the head of the wearer, as shown in Fig. 1, the locking-combs are slid to position under the tubular bridge 1, and said tongues 15 are thrown downwardly, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, thereby locking some of the hair of the wearer between the cup-shaped members 8 and 11. Both sets of locking-combs should be projected into and interlocked with the hair, after which the hat may be placed in position, as shown in Fig. 1, and a hat-pin 21 may be projected into the open mouth of the tubular bridge 1, being guided by the side flange 3, before referred to. The hat-pin is projected sufficiently far to engage with the opposite side of the hat, after which it is evident that if the pin is thrown to the position indicated by the pin 21^a the curvature of the bridge 1 will carry the pointed end of the pin downwardly, and with it will be carried the hat A, so that if hat-pins are inserted from opposite sides it will be evident that in addition to the frictional engagement of the said hat-pins with the hat the curvature of the bridge 1 will carry the pointed ends of the hat-pins nearer to the head of the wearer and securely lock the hat in position, before which, if desired, the pin may be engaged under said hooks 4 and secured in position.

In the modification shown in Fig. 8 the locking-combs comprise the concavo-convex portions 8, as shown in the other figures; but the portion 8^b is curved at 22 to form bearings for the pintle 23, about which is bent the upper comb 11^a, which are held in position by said pintle 23. In this modification the locking-combs are not slidable; but at the opposite end of the tubular bridge 1^a there is provided a rockable loop 24, having the opening 25, which is adapted to engage with the free ends of the members 8 and 11^a. To lock this modification in position upon the head, all that is necessary is to project the members 8 and 11^a into the hair and after this is done rock the slotted plate 24 into engagement with the free ends thereof, and the device will be locked in position. In this modification the hooks 4 are used, and the central rib 26 forms a channel 27, adapted to receive the hat-pins.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the character described, a tubular bridge member, a hook in convenient proximity thereto, slidable approximately parallel securing means for said tubular member, and means for locking said slidable means in engagement with the hair.

2. In a device of the character described, a tubular bridge portion having guide-openings near the termini thereof, longitudinally-

slidable locking-pins adapted to be projected through said openings, and means for locking said pins in position.

3. In a device of the character described, a tubular bridge portion, means for locking the same in position, and hook portions projecting from said bridge portion.

4. In a device of the character described, a tubular bridge portion having openings near the termini thereof, in combination with longitudinally-slidable and approximately parallel locking means formed from a single sheet of metal, with a pintle-bearing projecting upwardly therefrom, and a locking-tongue held in said pintle-bearing.

5. In a device of the character described, a tubular member, a hook in convenient proximity thereto, and slidable securing means for said tubular member.

6. In a device of the character described, a tubular member open at its ends, said tubular member terminating in downwardly-bent passages separate from the interior of said tube, and combs cooperating therewith, said combs being slidable in said passages.

7. In a device of the character described, a tubular member open at its ends, means for securing the same in position, and a hat-pin-securing hook projecting upwardly from said tubular member, near the end thereof.

8. In a device of the character described, a tubular member having depending portions, forming comb-guides, slidable combs in said guides, and a projecting hooked portion.

9. In a device of the character described, approximately parallel comb members, and means for locking said comb members together, in combination with a curved tubular member, the curvature of which is adapted to bend a hat-pin projected therethrough.

10. In a device of the character described, approximately parallel concavo-convex comb members, means for locking said comb members together, in combination with a curved tubular bridge adapted for holding a hat-pin.

11. In a device of the character described, a curved tubular pin-receptacle, comb-guides formed at the end portions of said receptacle, separable combs comprising a plurality of superposed concavo-convex teeth, and means for locking said superposed teeth in relatively close contact.

12. In a device of the character described, a curved tubular pin-receptacle, comb-guides formed at the end portions of said receptacle, separable combs comprising a plurality of superposed concavo-convex teeth, and a rockable cam for locking said superposed teeth in relatively close contact.

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

ISAIE FRÉCHETTE.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK H. GIBBS,
O. DUBRULE.