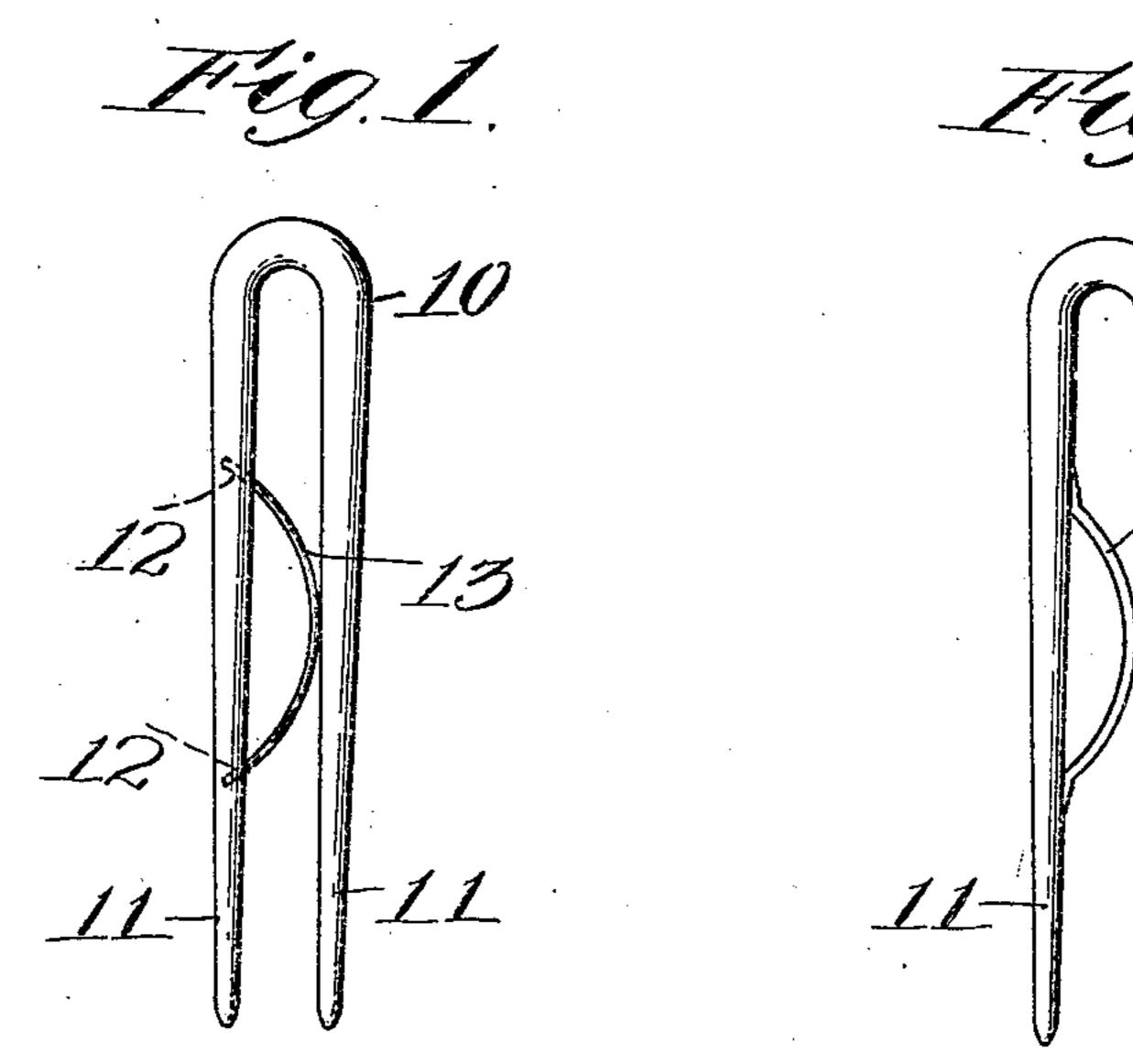
P. H. WATSON.

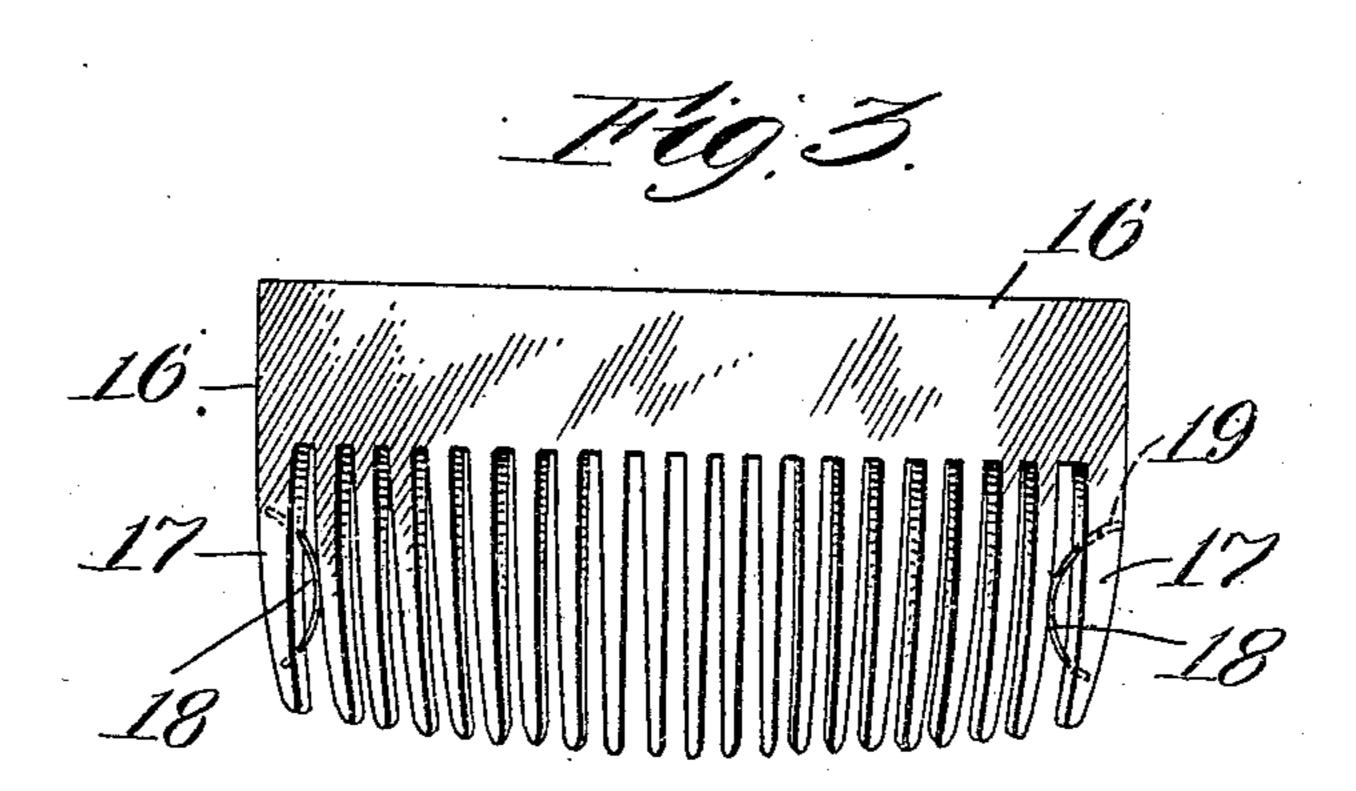
TOILET ARTICLE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 29, 1908.

958,339.

Patented May 17, 1910.





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP H. WATSON, OF LEOMINSTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

TOILET ARTICLE.

958,339.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 17, 1910.

Application filed September 29, 1908. Serial No. 455,247.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Philip H. Watson, citizen of the United States, residing at Leominster, in the county of Worcester and 5 State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Toilet Article, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a toilet article for holding the hair, or for holding articles 10 on the hair. It is particularly adapted for use on hair-pins, combs, and the like, but is capable of general use for the purposes above indicated.

The principal objects of the invention are 15 to provide means whereby without pulling, unduly compressing, or otherwise injuring the hair, an article of this character will be so constructed that when once applied to the hair it will have a firm hold thereon and will 20 not easily be displaced in use; and to provide such a structure in a simple and convenient form so that it can be manufactured at small expense and will not have any complicated moving parts which have to be 25 manipulated by the user, or which are likely to get out of order in use.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompany-

30 ing drawing, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are front views of two forms of hair-pins constructed in accordance with this invention; and Fig. 3 is a similar view showing a comb made in accordance 35 with this invention with a slight modification.

The invention is intended to be applied to an article of the character described above, which has legs, teeth, or other hair engaging 40 projections. In the form shown in Fig. 1, for example, the hair pin 10 has two straight legs or teeth 11, one of which is entirely unmodified, and in the other of which are formed two slanting holes 12. These holes 45 in this form of the invention do not extend clear through the leg, but are bored in such oppositely slanting directions that a piece of wire 13 may be inserted therein, and will be firmly held in the holes on account of the 50 angle thereof. The wire assumes a bowshape and projects substantially in contact | first named point.

with the next leg, so that when applied to the hair either for holding the hair, or for holding other articles on the hair, it will stay in place with very little danger of com- 55 ing loose.

In the form shown in Fig. 2 no holes are bored in the leg of the pin, but a celluloid, horn, or other bow-shaped piece 14 is cemented, glued, or otherwise secured to the 60 inside of one of the legs, and acts in the same manner as described above.

In the form of the invention shown in Fig. 3, it is applied to a comb 16. In this case it is placed preferably on the inner 65 sides of the end teeth or hair engaging projections 17. This form of the invention shown consists of a wire 18 substantially the same as the wire 13 described above, but one of the holes 19 extends clear through 70 the tooth so that that end of the wire is capable of movement, and thus constitutes a spring. This gives an additional efficiency for certain purposes, as will readily be understood.

The invention can be applied to horn, rubber, celluloid or even metal toilet articles, and the bow-shaped member may be made of any suitable material.

While I have illustrated and described 80 only a few forms of the invention and shown it as applied only to two toilet articles, it will be readily understood that it is capable of being carried out in many other forms than that shown and is ap- 85 plicable to various other devices without departing from the scope of the invention as expressed in the claims. Therefore I do not wish to be limited to the particular forms or applications shown, but

What I do claim is:—

1. An article of the class described, having a plurality of hair engaging projections, one of them being provided along the inner side thereof with a bow-shaped member hav- 95 ing a convex side extending substantially into contact with an adjacent projection, said bow-shaped member being secured at one end to the first named projection at a certain point and being connected therewith 100 at its other end at a point remote from the

2. As an article of manufacture, a toilet article having a plurality of hair engaging projections, one of them being provided on the inner side thereof with two oppositely slanting holes, at different distances from the end thereof and a bow-shaped piece of wire having its ends set into the same.

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

PHILIP H. WATSON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. BLANCHARD, AUSTIN W. BLOOD.