

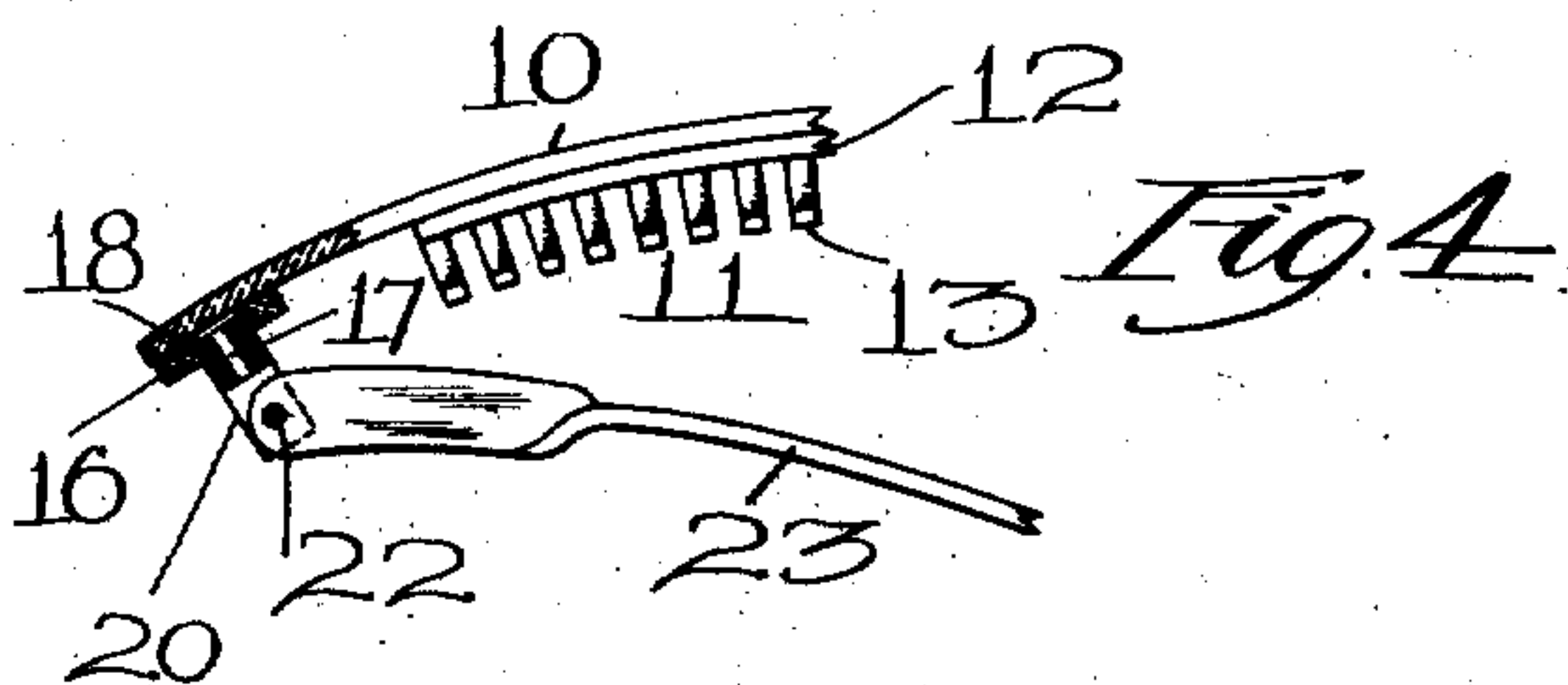
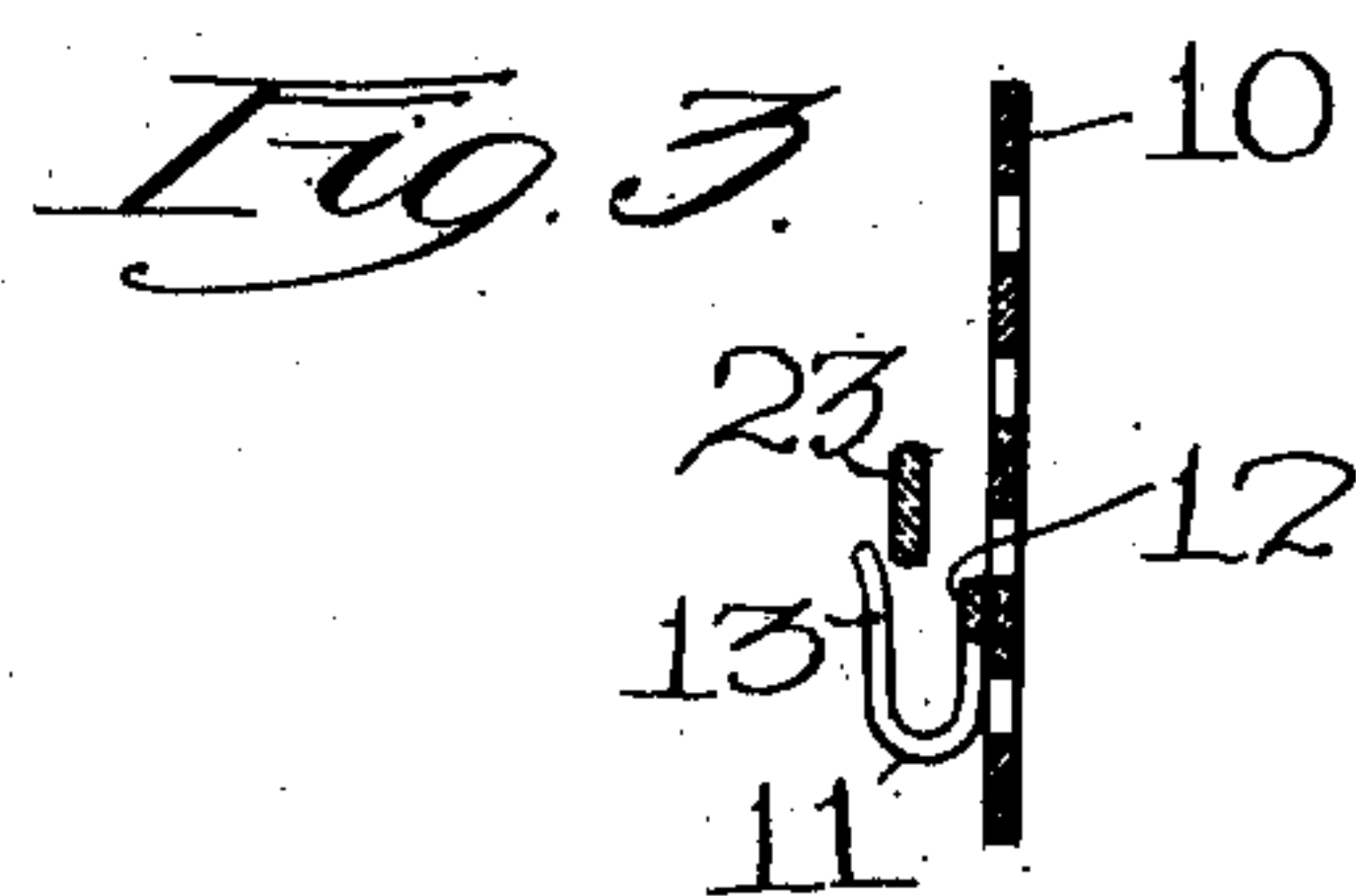
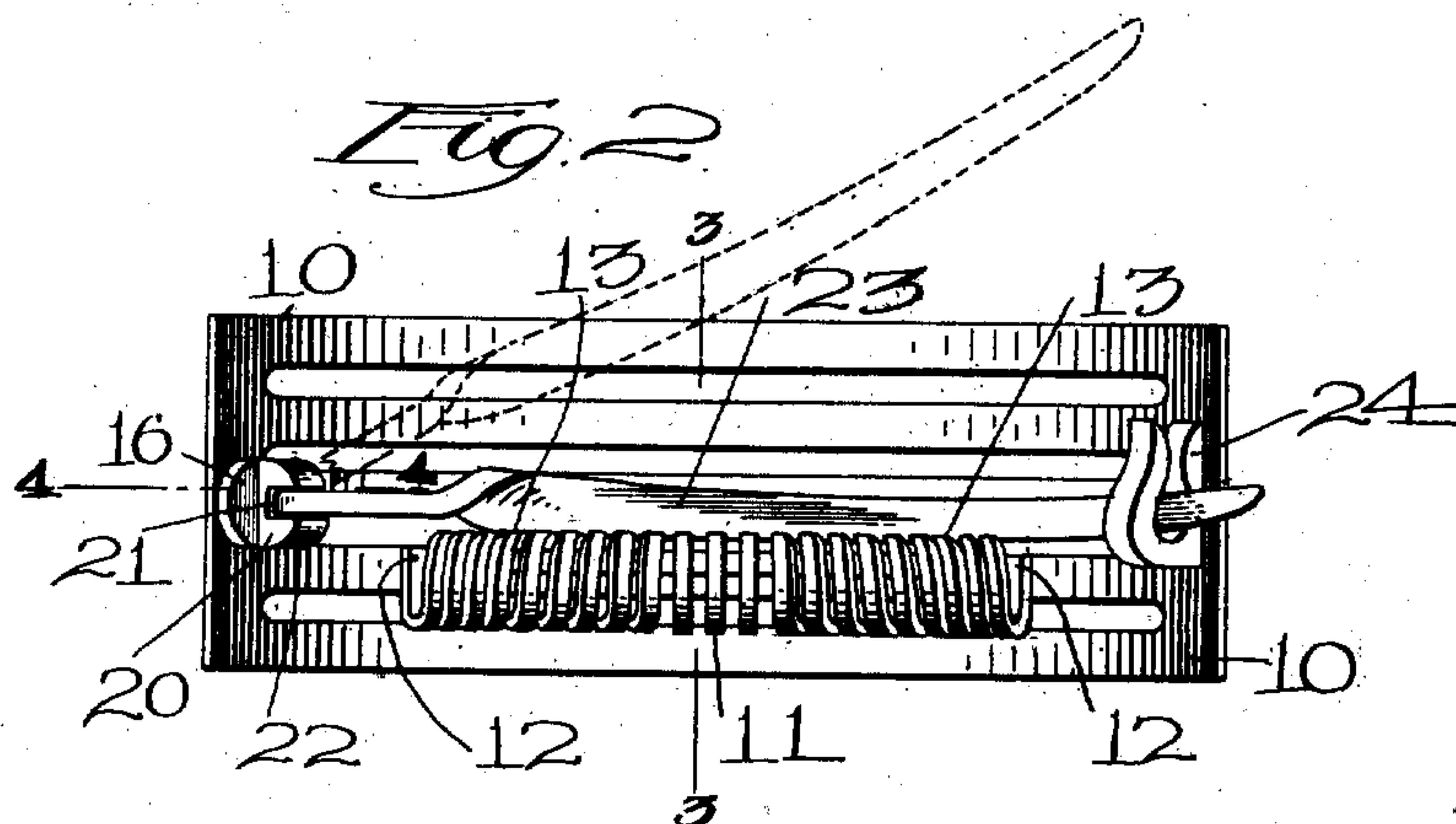
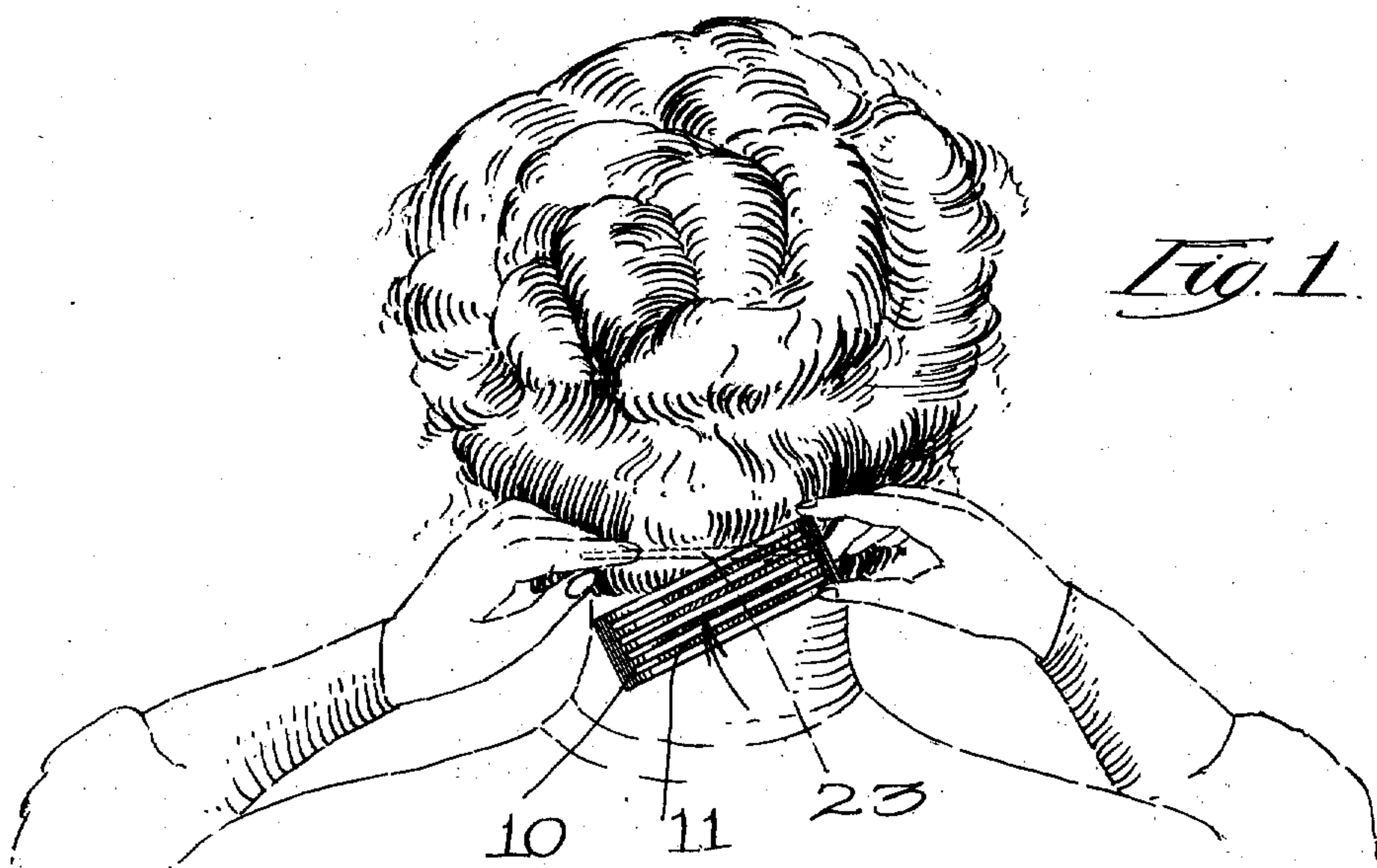
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BARRETTE.

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989,656.

Patented Apr. 18, 1911.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BARRETTE.

989,656.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 18, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY I. SNOW and
GEORGE R. FARRELL, citizens of the United
States, both residing at Leominster, in the
5 county of Worcester and State of Massachu-
setts, have invented a new and useful Bar-
rette, of which the following is a specifica-
tion.

This invention relates to a hair ornament
10 and is particularly adapted for barrettes.

The principal objects of the invention
are to provide a barrette with a simple, con-
venient, and inexpensive form of hair re-
taining means; to provide a practicable ar-
15 rangement of locking pin or tongue to co-
operate therewith in such a manner that
when the barrette is applied to the hair and
brought up to such position as to cause the
pin to be locked or fixed to the barrette,
20 the hair held by the retaining means will be
additionally secured by the retaining pin
itself; to provide such a relationship be-
tween the hair retaining means and locking
pin that they will assist each other in hold-
25 ing the hair as well as in holding the bar-
rette in position; and to provide an im-
proved construction of post to which the
locking tongue or pin is pivoted, whereby
said tongue can be moved with respect to
30 the barrette substantially along the surface
thereof toward the rear instead of being
moved only transversely to the surface of
the barrette.

Further objects and advantages of the in-
35 vention will appear hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompany-
ing drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a rear view of a lady's head
showing a preferred form of this invention
40 in the act of being applied thereto; Fig. 2
is a view of the opposite side of the barrette
showing it in the position assumed by the
parts when locked in position in the hair;
Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the same on the
45 line 3—3 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a plan
thereof showing parts in section on the line
4—4 of Fig. 2.

The invention is shown as applied to a
barrette of a well-known type having a
50 curved body 10 and illustrated as provided
with a plurality of horizontal bars, although
it will be understood that this invention
can be applied to barrettes and the like of
all forms, sizes and types. In order to pro-
55 vide for engaging the short locks at the back

of the head and holding them in position by
means of the barrette itself, this barrette
is shown as provided with a structure 11
which is substantially in the form of a comb
having a rib 12 at the back and top cement- 60
ed to the back of the barrette. As the bar-
rette is illustrated in a form having longi-
tudinal bars this is taken advantage of by
cementing or otherwise securing this comb
back to the rear of one of them, preferably 65
one only a short distance above the bottom.
If the bars are not present it is secured to
the back of the barrette at about the same
elevation. The teeth 13 of the comb extend
downwardly from the back rib along the 70
surface of the barrette to a point preferably
somewhat short of the bottom of the bar-
rette and in the present instance to a point
concealed by the lower rib thereof. At this
point they extend away from the surface of 75
the barrette and form a comparatively short
curve or hook and then project upwardly.
The teeth at all points are parallel with
each other and they preferably extend up
to a point about on a level with the top of 80
the comb or a little above the same. The
teeth may be bent out slightly at the end if
desired as shown in the drawings.

It will be seen that with this hair retain-
ing means a barrette can be applied to the 85
hair by an upward movement which will
cause the comb teeth to engage in the hair
and hold the short locks. This is an im-
portant feature, but if used with an ordinary
locking pin or tongue it would not be con- 90
venient because it would be so difficult to
perform the operation just mentioned, and
also to secure the barrette in position by
the tongue. In order to avoid this difficulty
the following mechanism is provided. On 95
the concave side of the barrette near one
end is a flat plate 16 preferably of circular
shape. Through this plate passes a hollow
flanged pivot 17 or other member project-
ing normally from the surface of the plate 16. 100
This pivot is provided with a circular flange
18 at the inner side of the plate 16 and this
plate is cemented or otherwise secured to
the rear surface of the barrette in such a
way that the pivot projects normally there- 105
from and constitutes a swivel support on
which the post 20 is swiveled. The pivot
may be free to revolve in the plate 16 or
it may be fixed thereto as desired. This
post 20 has the ordinary appearance and 110

has a slot 21 at the outer end. The end of the pivot is shown as flanged outwardly within the slot 21. A pin 22 extends through the side members of the post transversely to the axis on which the post is swiveled and the fastening or locking pin or tongue 23 is pivoted thereon. This is secured at the opposite end by any of the usual retaining devices 24.

10 In applying the device to the hair, the pin is first run through the hair in the usual way with the body of the barrette projecting downwardly at an angle greater than that shown in Fig. 1. This being accomplished, the body of the barrette is brought around as shown in Fig. 1, until the pin passes into the retaining device 24. It will be seen that all this time the comb teeth are engaging the hair and getting it into proper position to firmly bind it thereon as shown in Fig. 2. In that position the pin for most of its length passes between the ends of the comb teeth and the concave surface of the barrette so that it causes the hair to be deflected toward the surface of the barrette and holds it firmly against that surface, and in the comb teeth. Thus the locking pin forces the hair into the comb and holds it there, and the comb holds the hair against the pin, thus more firmly holding the barrette in position. The swiveled form of retaining pin can be used for other purposes if desired.

While we have illustrated and described a preferred embodiment of the invention, we are aware that numerous modifications can be made therein by any person skilled in the art without departing from the scope of the invention as expressed in the claims. Therefore, we do not wish to be limited to all the details of construction herein shown and described, but

What we do claim is:—

1. As an article of manufacture, a barrette comprising a body having on the back thereof a series of comb teeth projecting downwardly close to the barrette, then curving away from the barrette and finally up-

wardly, said teeth being substantially parallel with each other and spaced from the back of the barrette, a fastening pin for securing the barrette in position pivoted to the barrette substantially in line with the ends of said teeth movable toward said teeth along the rear surface of the barrette, and means substantially in line with the ends of the teeth for securing the other end of the pin.

2. In a hair ornament the combination with a series of upwardly extending rear teeth spaced from the back of the barrette, of a fastening pin pivoted on the barrette substantially in line with the ends of the series of teeth, and means, near the other end of the series of teeth and substantially in line with their ends, for holding the end of said pin, said pin being movable along the surface of the barrette toward said teeth, and being held in position with its body partly behind the top of said teeth and substantially on a level therewith by said fastening means.

3. As an article of manufacture, a hair ornament having cemented on the surface thereof a plate having a perforation there-through, a pivot extending through said perforation and held in position by the plate, and a fastening pin pivotally connected with said pivot.

4. As an article of manufacture, a hair ornament having cemented on the surface thereof a plate provided with a perforation therethrough, a hollow pivot having a circular flange at its end extending through said perforation, said flange being held between the body of the hair ornament and the plate, whereby the eyelet is held in position, and a fastening pin connected with said pivot.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY I. SNOW.

GEORGE R. FARRELL.

Witnesses:

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