A. L. PRESTON.

HAIR ORNAMENT.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 21, 1920.

1,374,524. Patented Apr. 12, 1921.

Fig. 1

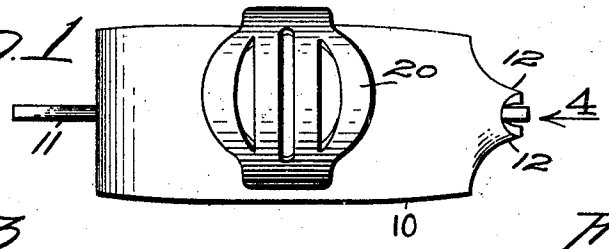


Fig. 3

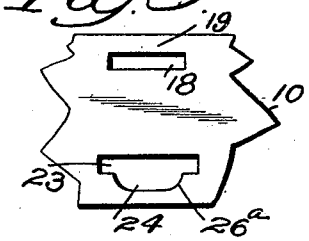
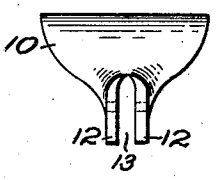


Fig. 4



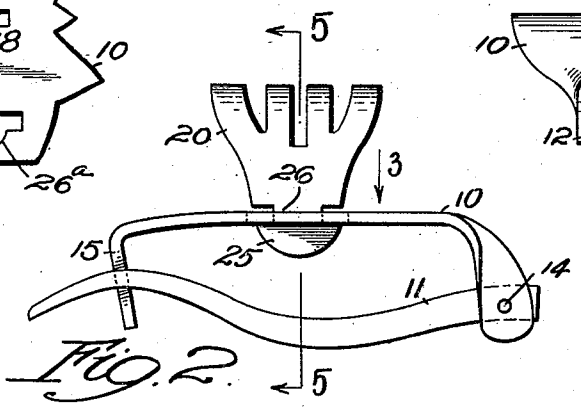


Fig. 2

Fig. 5

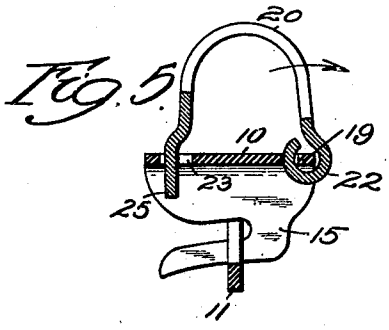


Fig. 6

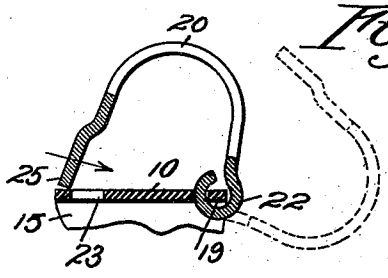


Fig. 7

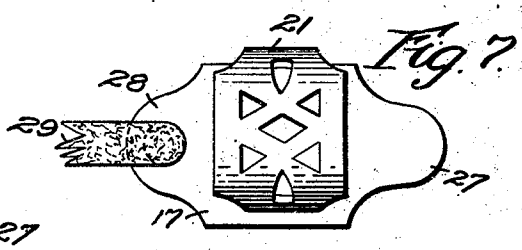
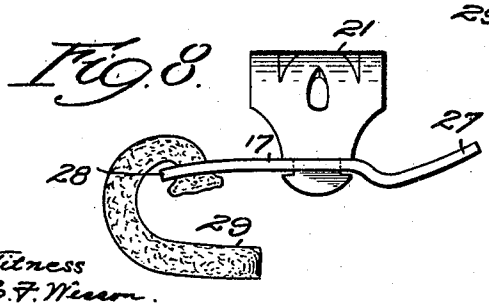


Fig. 8



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HAIR ORNAMENT.

1,374,524. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 12, 1921.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALSTON L. PRESTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Leominster, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Hair Ornament, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a type of hair ornament known as a bow-holder or bow-holding barrette.

The principal objects of the invention are to provide an improved fastening means for holding the pivoted bow-holding element in position; to simplify this fastening device so that it can be made wholly by cutting it out of the stock of the bow-holding part and the main body of the device; to provide it in such form that the natural tendency of the curved bow-holding element to expand will hold it securely in its locked position and anything that may happen to the device to tend to flatten it out more, will increase its holding properties instead of decreasing them; also, when the invention is applied in the barrette form, to provide an improved and simplified method of attaching the hair-retaining pin and holding its free end.

The latter object is secured, according to this invention, by supporting the pivot pin for the hair-retainer by means of two prongs, formed originally at the end of the piece of sheet material which constitutes the main body, bent downwardly at substantially right angles and then twisted into parallel spaced relation to form a support for the pivot pin.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of a barrette constructed in accordance with this invention;

Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary plan of the main body of the barrette with the bow-holding element removed;

Fig. 4 is an end view showing the means for supporting the hair-retainer pivot;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 6 is a similar view showing the bow-holding element released and also showing, in dotted lines, its retracted position;

Fig. 7 is a plan of the invention as applied to a bow-holder; and

Fig. 8 is an edge view of the same.

Referring first to the barrette shown in the first six figures, the invention is illustrated in a form comprising a main body 10 of sheet celluloid or other suitable material. In order to attach the hair-retaining pin 11 and hook its free end in position without involving the necessity of cementing separate parts on the back of the main body 10, this is stamped out of sheet material with the hook and pivot support integral therewith. For this purpose, one end is originally made with two separated prongs 12 projecting from it and, of course, originally in the same plane. Not only these prongs, but the material back of them, constitute an end having a width the whole width of the body at its base with the two prongs projecting therefrom. This is bent downwardly substantially at right angles to form a transverse wall at the end. Then the two prongs are twisted downwardly toward each other until they come into parallel planes separated from each other a short distance to form a space 13. This space is afterward pierced and a pivot 14 introduced through it which pivotally supports the hair-retaining pin 11 on the other end. The body 10 is originally cut out to hook shaped form to provide a hook 15. This is then bent down at right angles substantially, to form a transverse wall having a hook to receive the end of the pin or retainer 11 and hold it in position in the hair.

The above description applies to the barrette form of the invention only. Both forms of the invention also contain the features about to be described and it may be considered that Figs. 5 and 6, except so far as they show the hook 15 and hair-retaining pin 11, apply equally to Figs. 7 and 8, and also Fig. 3 shows the construction used in the bow-holder shown in these two figures. This bow-holder comprises a main body 17.

On each of the main bodies 10 and 17, there is provided a perforation 18 near one edge, leaving an integral member 19 beyond it which serves as a pivot member. On this is pivoted the bow-holding element 20 or 21. As shown most clearly in Figs. 5 and 6, this element has a cylindrical bend at 22 constituting a hinge element. This feature has

been used before with a bow-holding element which was bent over at the end to project beyond the opposite side of the bow-holder and fasten the pivoted element thereto temporarily. In that case, the resiliency of the bow-holding element had to be relied upon to lock the parts in position. As workers in celluloid know, there is a tendency for the curved sheet of celluloid to straighten out eventually, and a part of its curvature finally becomes lost. When this happened, the old style of bow-holding element would not be locked firmly in position.

I avoid this difficulty now by providing a perforation 23 in the opposite edge of the main body, wide enough to receive the entire end of the bow-holding element 20. I give this an off-set 24 toward the edge of the main body narrower than the perforation 23. I also shape the end of the bow-holding element 20 to form a general T-shape. This is done by making its end at 25 substantially the full width of the article itself and providing a neck 26 that is narrower. The off-set 24 is of a length substantially equal to the width of the neck 26 with sufficient allowance to compensate for irregularities in construction. The end of the bow-holding element 20 or 21 is rounded so that it will readily enter the perforation. Furthermore, the ends of the off-set 24 are also rounded or slanted at 26^a so that when the pivoted bow-holding element is swung into position and pressed back, the rounded portion thereof will first enter the off-set 24 but can not penetrate it. Then, when pressed further, its rounded edges will engage the rounded edges 26^a and it will be forced back into the full length perforation 23 so that it will be held in position as indicated in several of the figures. The advantage of this construction is that it is very easily inserted in place and does not have to be manipulated with any degree of nicety but especially that it will always hold in locking position, no matter if the celluloid has been used so long as to lose its elasticity or begin to straighten out into its original flat form. This straightening process is one that goes on gradually, and no matter how far it may progress, it will never spoil the effectiveness of this construction until its character as a curved bow-retainer is entirely lost.

As appears clearly from the above, this part of the invention is applicable equally to the form shown in the first six figures and the simple bow-holder shown in Figs. 7 and 8. In the latter case, the main body 17 is of very simple construction, having a tongue 27 at one end and the other end 28 having a perforation for receiving an elastic 29 which is of the loop form and is adapted to hook over the projection 27 when applied to the hair.

Although I have illustrated and described only two forms of the invention, I am aware of the fact that many 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 I do not wish to be limited to all the details of construction herein shown and described, but what I do claim is:—

1. As an article of manufacture, a bow-holding hair ornament comprising a body formed of a sheet of celluloid having bow-holding means thereon, an integral end extending backwardly at the center of the end of the body to form a single hook and an opposite integral end extending backwardly to form a support for a hair-retaining pin.

2. As an article of manufacture, a hair-retainer comprising a main body of sheet material having at the end thereof, formed integrally therewith, a transverse wall which at its rear end terminates in two prongs in parallel planes forming a continuation of said transverse wall, said planes being perpendicular to the surfaces of the main body and being slightly spaced apart, a pivot pin carried by said prongs, and a hair-retaining pin pivoted thereon.

3. As an article of manufacture, a barrette for holding a bow of ribbon, comprising a main body of sheet material, bent backwardly at both ends, one of said bent ends having a hook shape in a plane substantially transverse of the main body, and the other bifurcated and having the two prongs bent around into parallel planes and spaced apart, a pivot pin, supported by said two prongs, a bow-holding means and a hair-retaining pin pivoted on said pin between said two prongs and adapted to engage said hook shaped end.

4. As an article of manufacture, a barrette for holding a bow, comprising a main body of sheet material having at the end thereof a transverse wall which at its rear end terminates in two prongs in parallel planes spaced apart, a pivot pin carried by said prongs, a hair-retaining pin pivoted thereon, a hook on the other end of the main body for receiving the free end of said pin, and a bow-holding element pivoted to the main body near one edge, on the opposite side, said body having a perforation for receiving the free end thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

ALSTON L. PRESTON.