

A. BURKE.
BARRETTE.

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956,793.

Patented May 3, 1910.

Fig. 1.

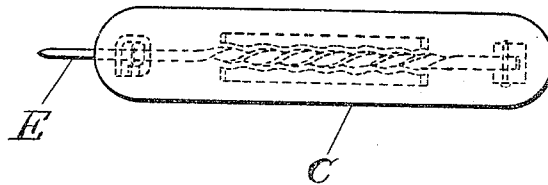


Fig. 2.

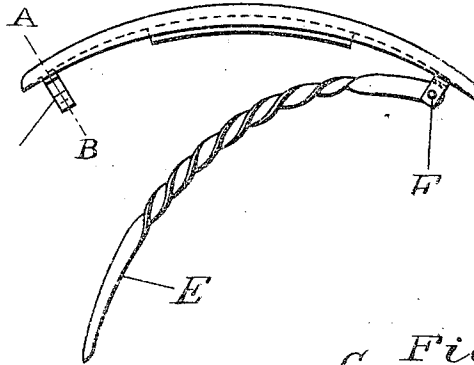


Fig. 3.

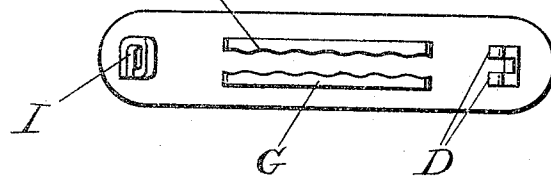


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BARRETTE.

956,793.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED BURKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Leominster, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barrettes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to toilet articles and particularly to hair ornaments and fasteners of the barrette type.

An object of this invention is to provide a body, a pin adjustable with relation to the body, and means for clamping hair between the pin and body whereby movement of the body with relation to the hair is obviated. That is to say, the device is provided with a seat of irregular contour into which the hair is pressed by the pin and, owing to the relation of the pin to the seat and the irregular contour of the walls of the seat and of the pin, the barrette is fastened in place by a clamping action as stated.

A further object of this invention is to provide a tongue of sufficient resiliency to permit its end being pressed into engagement with a retaining device after the pin has been pressed into the seat on the body of the barrette.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, in which—

Figure 1, is a view in elevation illustrating the body of the barrette and in dotted lines the pin applied thereto, the back of the body and end of the said pin being shown as projected beyond the body; Fig. 2, illustrates an edge view of the body with the pin applied thereto; Fig. 3, illustrates a view of the back of the body with the pin omitted; Fig. 4, is a sectional view on the line A—B, of Fig. 2; and Fig. 5, is a detail view of the pin.

In these drawings C, denotes the body having ears D, D, thereon, between which the tongue E, is pivoted through the medium of the pin F. As shown in Fig. 2, the body

and pin are curved longitudinally and the one face of the body is provided with ribs G, G, extending longitudinally of said body, said ribs being separated and having their opposed faces recessed to form seats for the twisted portion H, of the pin. The ribs are in such relation to each other that a channel is formed between them and in addition to the channel the recesses form seats, as stated, in which the twisted portions of the pin may lie.

The end of the body opposite the ears D, D, is provided with a pin-engaging lug I, which is curved to partially embrace the end of the pin, hence it follows that when the pin has been inserted in the hair of the wearer and the body is swung on its pivot F, the hair is clamped between the pin and body and the pin is then applied to the curved lug I, and the pin and body are thus held in operative relation. The arc of the circle of the pin is greater than the arc of the circle of the body and, therefore, after the body of the pin has been seated in the space between the ribs, the pin will have to be sprung slightly to cause its end to engage the lug and this action is sufficient to cause the pin to remain in engagement with the said stud.

As the operation of the device has been described, it will be observed that the hair that lies between the inner surface of the body and the pin will be pressed to a greater or less extent into the space between the ribs and into the recesses of the said ribs, and in practice the clamping action is such as to preclude the movement of the hair with relation to the barrette, except upon the application of undue pressure.

In constructing the body and the ribs, they are preferably made integral and when the body is made of a composition such as celluloid or kindred compositions, the body and ribs may be molded with the recesses formed in the edges of the ribs. As shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, the body is preferably curved transversely also, although this is an immaterial detail of construction. In mounting the pin, it will be desirable, of course, that the twisted portions thereof fit and aline with the recesses in the ribs, in order that the pin and body may operate with a maximum efficiency.

I claim—

1. In a toilet article a body, ribs longitudinally disposed on the body and sepa-

rated from each other, the said ribs having their facing edges recessed, a twisted pin adapted to lie in the recesses of the ribs, and means for holding the pin in operative relation to the body and ribs.

5 2. In a toilet article, a body, a twisted pin, means for holding the pin in operative relation to the body, and means on the body adapted to coact with the twisted pin.

3. In a toilet article, a body, a twisted 10 pin, means for holding the twisted pin in operative relation to the body, and recessed ribs with which the pin coacts.

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