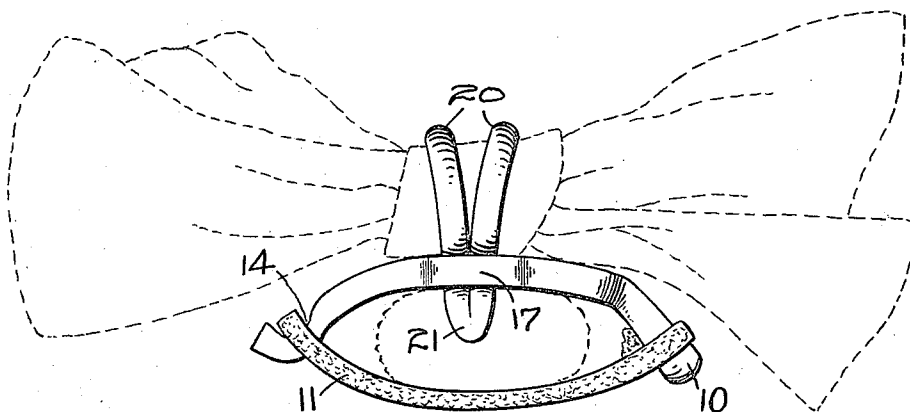
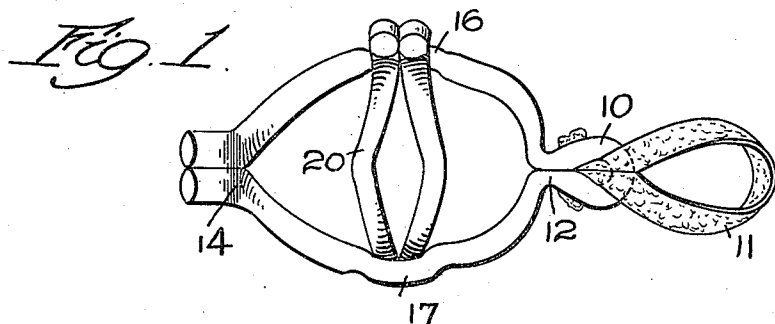


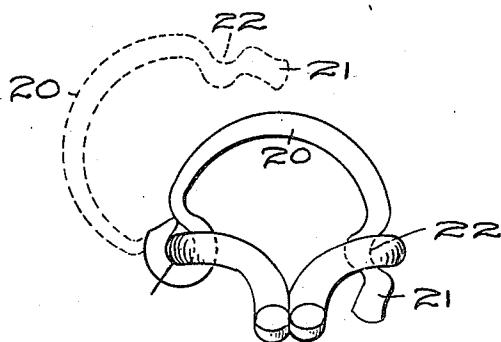
E. E. HAMILTON.  
BOW HOLDER.  
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 29, 1920.

1,392,684.

Patented Oct. 4, 1921.



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD E. HAMILTON, OF WESTFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

BOW-HOLDER.

1,392,684.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 4, 1921.

Application filed December 29, 1920. Serial No. 433,731.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD E. HAMILTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Westfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Bow-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a bow holder of that type in which a main body is provided which is attached to the hair in some convenient way, as for example, by an elastic loop, and in which the bow is secured to the holder by a pivoted piece. Heretofore this has been located over the outside of the main body of the device. Articles of this general character have been made of sheet celluloid and similar materials stamped out from previously prepared sheets. Although they have been made to sell at a low price, the previous formation of the sheets and the storing and preservation of said sheets, added to the molding and cutting of the blanks has involved several operations of considerable expense.

The principal objects of this invention are to form the device of a cheaper material, to employ a smaller amount of material, to reduce the waste and in several different ways to reduce the expense of manufacture without losing any of the advantages of the articles as heretofore made.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of a preferred embodiment of this invention;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same showing it as it appears when applied to the hair and with a bow in position, and

Fig. 3 is an end elevation showing in dotted lines how the device is opened for the insertion of the bow.

The body of the device is formed from a piece of cylindrical celluloid rod or wire. This is cut substantially to the right length, doubled at the center, and shaped up in a very simple manner to form an eye 10. This is formed with a passage through it where it is doubled for the reception of the end of the elastic loop 11 by which the device is secured to the hair. At the neck 12 the two pieces of wire are pinched together, thus flattening them. They are cemented together at their contacting surfaces preferably in a way well understood in this art.

In the formation of this body member the

two strands of the wire from this point are bent outwardly in opposite directions and then brought into a general parallel relation at 16 and 17 and finally brought toward each other at the ends. Thus the wire or rod forms the periphery of the body member. These ends are pressed together and shaped to form a transverse groove 14 across them and they are also firmly cemented together. They are cut off to the same length and finished as much as may be desired. This groove 14 constitutes a means for holding the end of the elastic loop 11 as shown in Fig. 2. The body thus formed is curved or concaved, after formation, to fit it to the hair to which it is to be applied.

It will be seen from what has been said that this wire, being bent in the middle and having its free ends brought together constitutes a body for engaging the hair. This body has a large opening therein into which the hair can enter slightly so that it is more firmly held in position than it would be if it were made of a smooth sheet of continuous celluloid.

This body also has another feature in that where its opposite sides are farthest apart at the center care is taken to form two parallel longitudinal portions 16 and 17. One of these constitutes a pivot on which the bow holding element 20 is pivoted. This element consists of a piece of celluloid rod or wire doubled in the center to form a tongue 21 and bent backwardly at the base of this tongue to form a groove 22 in its outer surface preferably. This tongue constitutes a holding element pivoted to the bow holding portion. Beyond the tongue, both of the individual ends of the wire are separated as much as desired to form two separated rounded surfaces for engaging the bow and then they are brought together at their free ends. These ends are bent around the pivot 18 in a circular manner and cemented together to constitute a pivot loop. In this way the bow holder is pivoted on the body of the device. The opposite parallel portion 17 above described is located in position to engage in the groove 22 and holds the pivoted element in position to, in turn, hold the bow against the hair. It is to be noted that this free end is held behind the outer surface of the main body, or in other words, it is located inside instead of beyond it. Therefore, if the pivoted element should

tend to straighten out in use it will not become useless for this reason, but will be held in position even more firmly.

It will be observed that although the main body of the bow holder is intended to be rigid and is rigid for all practical purposes, the bow holding element is made of smaller wire and is sufficiently resilient and yielding so that its outwardly projecting tongue can be forced inwardly by springing it down into the position shown in full lines in Fig. 3. Then when the tongue springs outwardly again and yieldingly holds the pivot member in that position.

In other words the device has all the advantages of the ordinary bow holder and can be made without the waste of stock or even preliminary manufacture of sheets of a uniform thickness. It is cheaper to make on several accounts, therefore, and can be sold at a lower price than ordinary bow holders and is more firmly anchored on the hair than ever on account of the wide opening in the main body.

Although I have illustrated and described only a single form of the invention, I am aware of the fact that 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 herein shown and described but what I do claim is:—

1. As an article of manufacture, a bow holder comprising a main body member adapted to engage the hair and formed of a single piece of celluloid rod or wire centrally doubled on itself and spread apart at the center to form an opening, and a hair holding element pivotally mounted on said body at one side of said opening, extending across the opening, and having a tongue adapted to engage the other side thereof.

2. As an article of manufacture, a bow holder comprising a main body for attachment to the hair and consisting of a single piece of cylindrical rod or wire doubled on itself centrally at one end and having its two strands separated from each other to form the body of said element and its free ends brought into contact and cemented together to form a means for receiving an elastic loop to hold it in position, and having pivotally mounted on one strand thereof a bow holding element provided with a tongue at the other end constructed and adapted to

engage on the inner edge of the opposite strand of the said main body.

3. As an article of manufacture, a bow holder comprising a main body formed from a single piece of celluloid wire, said wire being doubled on itself at the center and separated at the point of doubling and then the two strands being brought into contact and cemented to each other at a point slightly beyond the doubled end to constitute a passage for the reception of an elastic fastening member, the strands being separated beyond the point of cementing to form the desired outline of the body and then being brought together at their free ends and cemented to each other and provided with a transverse groove for the reception of the end of said elastic member.

4. As an article of manufacture, a bow holder comprising a main body member adapted to engage the hair and formed of a single piece of celluloid wire bent into shape, and a bow holding element consisting of a piece of celluloid wire doubled on itself centrally and bent transversely to form a tongue, its opposite strands being separated from each other to engage the bow at points at a distance from each other, and its free ends being cemented together and bent into circular form and pivoted on one strand of the main body.

5. As an article of manufacture, a bow holder comprising a convex body member adapted to be secured on the hair, having at its opposite sides two parallel cylindrical portions separated from each other, and a bow holding element consisting of a single piece of celluloid wire doubled centrally on itself to form a tongue, said tongue being provided with a transverse groove on its outer surface, the two strands of said wire extending in a direction away from said tongue but spaced from each other for engagement at separated points with a bow, the free ends of said wire being brought into contact and cemented together and bent into circular form to pivot it around one of said parallel portions of the main body, said bow holding element being formed in a convex shape so that its tongue is adapted to engage the inner wall of the other cylindrical portion or side of the main body to be held against it by the resiliency of the bow holding element.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

EDWARD E. HAMILTON.