

A. BURKE.
 COMB BARRETTE.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 23, 1908.

937,223.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.

Fig. 1.

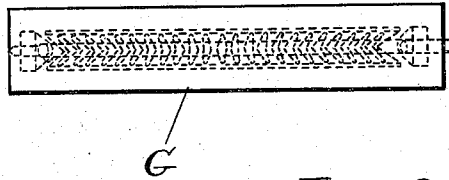


Fig. 3.

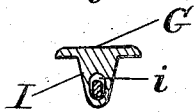


Fig. 2.

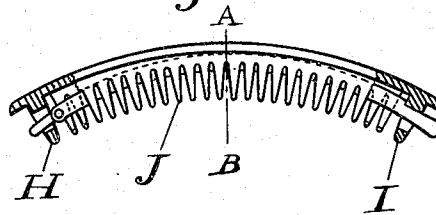


Fig. 4.

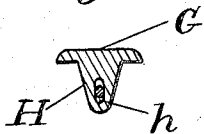


Fig. 5.

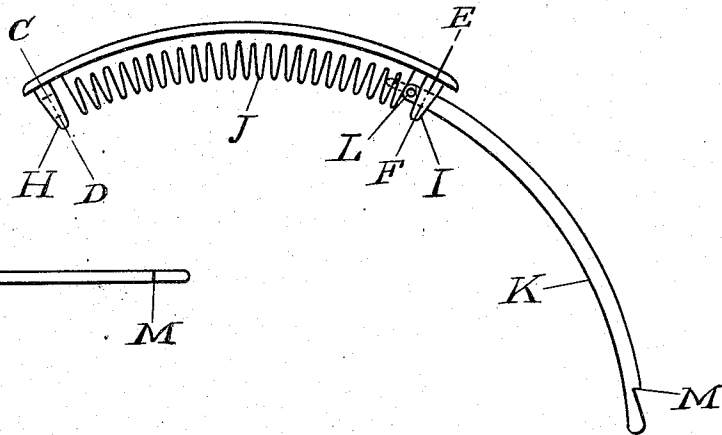


Fig. 6.

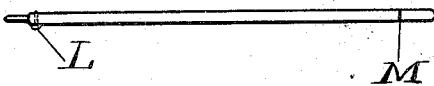


Fig. 7.

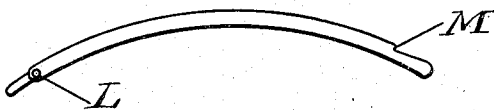


Fig. 8.

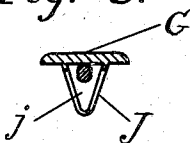


Fig. 9.

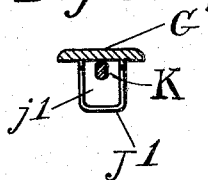
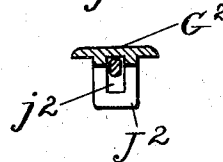


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COMB-BARRETTE.

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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 Comb-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 securing and ornamenting devices and the invention has reference to that class of toilet articles known as barrettes.

An object of this invention is to produce barrettes having different styles of hair engaging members, all of which fall within the general idea involved, that is so say the barrettes each have teeth with apertures in them and the said teeth receive securing devices which are caused to extend longitudinally of the bodies and in the apertures of the teeth, thus when the teeth have been embedded in the hair of a wearer, the securing devices are "threaded" through the openings of the teeth and through the hair, thus pressing the hair against the bodies of the barrettes and effecting a firm anchorage.

A further object of the invention is to provide novel means for limiting the movement of the securing devices and for utilizing the resiliency of the securing devices for causing the securing devices to frictionally engage members carried by the bodies of the barrettes, whereby the securing members are retained in operative relation with respect to the bodies and teeth of the barrettes.

A still further object of the invention is to provide teeth of such contour as to permit them to readily embed themselves in the hair of the wearer in order that the teeth may be employed to smooth the hair and then to secure it in position.

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, illustrates the outer face of the body of a barrette with its teeth and securing device in dotted lines; Fig. 2, illustrates

a side elevation thereof, partly in section; Fig. 3, illustrates a sectional view on the line E—F, of Fig. 5; Fig. 4, illustrates a sectional view on the line C—D, of Fig. 5; Fig. 5, illustrates a view in elevation of a barrette with the securing device partially applied; Fig. 6, illustrates an edge view of the securing device; Fig. 7, illustrates a side view thereof; Fig. 8, illustrates a sectional view on the line A—B, of Fig. 2; Fig. 9, illustrates a sectional view of a barrette embodying a slightly modified form of tooth; and Fig. 10, illustrates a sectional view of a still further modification.

In these drawings, G, indicates the body of a barrette having near its ends the two integral teeth H, I. The tooth H, has a narrow hole *h*, therein, and the tooth I, has a hole *i*, therein, larger than the opening *h*.

The body G, is preferably curved longitudinally and said body has a series of teeth J, secured thereto by fusing them together or they may be integral with the body as shown in Fig. 8. The securing device is preferably made of celluloid or like material which, when melted or when it is heated to approach the melting point, will be found sufficiently adhesive to cause the teeth to adhere to the body in case they are not made integral. The teeth are V-shaped and are applied to the body transversely thereof. Each tooth has an aperture *j*, for purposes to be presently explained. For convenience in applying the teeth to the hair, said teeth have their two sides tapered from the bases, where they are secured to the body, to their points, hence the spaces between the points of the teeth are greater than the spaces between the bases and when the teeth are applied to the hair, the said hair will be wedged between the teeth.

After the body and teeth have been applied to the hair it is necessary to secure the same in place and to accomplish that result, I provide a clamping member, adapted to enter the apertures *h*, *i* and *j*. In order to limit the movement of the clamp, it is provided near its inner end with a stop L, adapted to contact the inner surface of the tooth H, thereby limiting the longitudinal movement of the said clamp. When the stop L, abuts the tooth further force on the outer end of the clamp will cause it to bend or spring toward the body, and the hair in which the teeth are embedded will be pressed against the body.

In order to retain the clamp in operative relation to the body and teeth, said clamp has a shoulder which contacts the inner face of the tooth I, and said shoulder is held in frictional engagement therewith to a sufficient extent as to prevent its dislodgment except upon its being manipulated.

The body G', shown in Fig. 9, is the same as that heretofore described, but the teeth J' are preferably U-shaped and the ends are secured to the body by glue or other adhesive. The clamp K', here shown is the same as that described in connection with the form shown in Figs. 1, 2, etc.

In Fig. 10, I show a body G², and a U-shaped tooth J², the opening j², of which is contracted as compared with the opening j', shown in Fig. 9. The teeth are secured to the body in the same way that the teeth J', are secured to the body G', and in some instances the teeth of all the forms may be made integral with the bodies.

I claim—

1. In a barrette, a body, a pair of hollow teeth integral with the body one near each end thereof, the opening in one of the teeth being greater than the opening in the other tooth, hollow teeth attached to the body intermediate the integral teeth, a clamp extending into the hollow teeth, means for limiting the movement of the clamp, and means on the clamp for frictionally engaging one of the teeth for retaining the clamp in operative relation to the body and teeth.

2. In a barrette, a body, hollow teeth thereon, a tooth at the end of the row of first mentioned teeth having a restricted opening

as compared with the openings in the hollow teeth, a clamp slidable through the hollow teeth, and means on the clamp engaging the tooth with the restricted opening whereby the movement of the clamp is limited.

3. In a barrette, a body, hollow teeth thereon, a tooth at the end of the row of first mentioned teeth having a restricted opening as compared with the openings in the hollow teeth, a clamp slidable through the hollow teeth, means on the clamp engaging the tooth with the restricted opening whereby movement of the clamp is limited, and a tooth engaged by said shoulder.

4. In a barrette, a body, hollow teeth thereon, a tooth at the end of the row of first mentioned teeth having a restricted opening as compared with the openings in the hollow teeth, a resilient clamp slidable through the hollow teeth, means on the clamp engaging the tooth with the restricted opening whereby movement of the clamp is limited, and a tooth engaged by said shoulder.

5. In a barrette, a body, hollow teeth thereon, a tooth at the end of the row of first mentioned teeth having a restricted opening as compared with the openings in the hollow teeth, a resilient clamp slidable through the hollow teeth, a shoulder on said clamp, and a shoulder engaging device on the body into engagement with which the clamp is sprung.

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Witnesses:

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