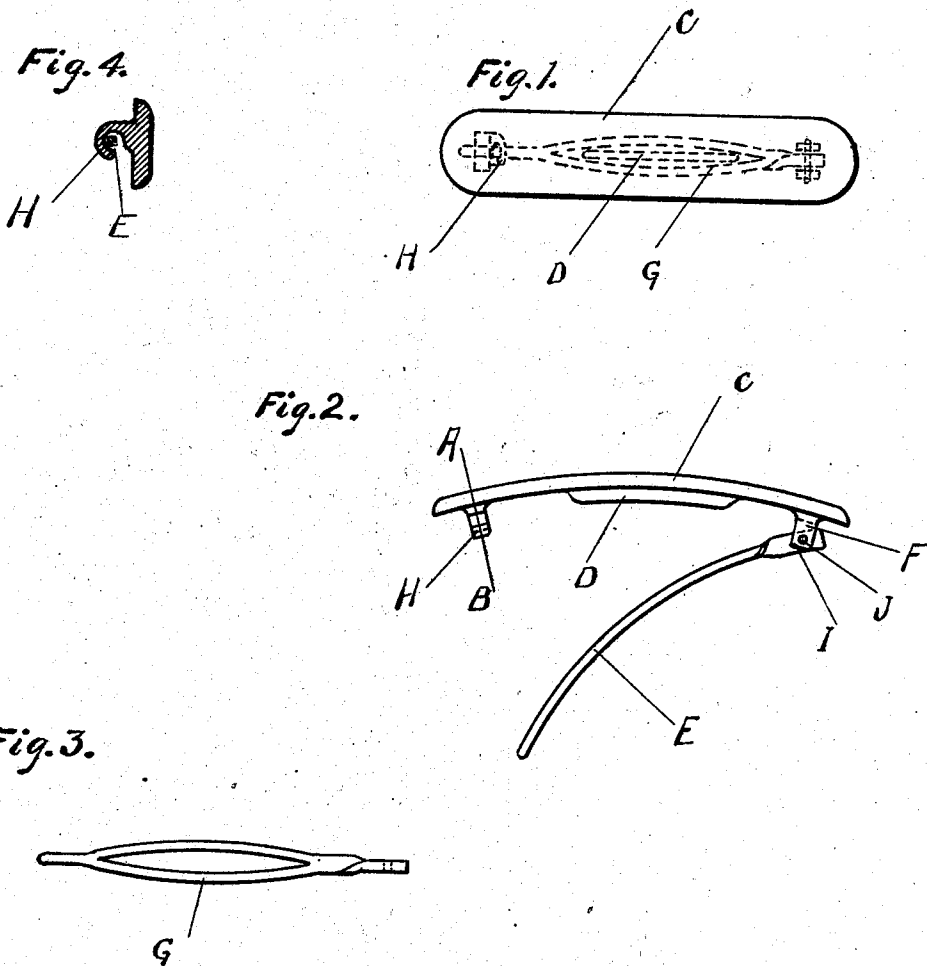


G. G. SINCLAIR.
BARRETTE OR HAIR RETAINER.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1908.

918,783.

Patented Apr. 20, 1909.



Witnesses:

Robert N. Andall.

Mary M. Kervick.

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by Oscar A. Voff Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE G. SINCLAIR, OF LEOMINSTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO NEWTON & MERRIMAN, OF LEOMINSTER, MASSACHUSETTS, A FIRM.

BARRETTE OR HAIR-RETAINER.

No. 918,783.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 20, 1909.

Application filed August 19, 1908. Serial No. 449,202.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE G. SINCLAIR, 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 or Hair-Retainers; 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 a hair fastener of the barrette type.

An object of this invention is to produce a barrette and fastener, the said fastener being preferably in the form of a pin, and the barrette proper having a device adapted to engage the pin to retain the parts in operative relation.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a barrette and fastener, in which the pin is clear of obstructions of any kind tending to prevent its being inserted in the hair, the said pin coacting with a projection extending from the barrette body, to clamp a portion of the hair of the user to prevent displacement of the barrette when in applied position.

A further object of the invention is to provide a barrette body with a fin, lug or the like adapted to enter an opening in the pin, for pressing the hair of the user into the opening, this said lug or projection being analogous to the teeth shown in my Patent 893,025, issued July 14, 1908.

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 described 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 plan view of the body of the device, the pin and pin fastener and teeth being shown in dotted lines; Fig. 2, illustrates a side elevation of the device with the pin detached from the fastener; Fig. 3, is a detail view of the pin; and Fig. 4, is a sectional view on the line A—B of Fig. 2, with the end of the pin shown in engagement with the fastener.

In these drawings C, indicates the body of the barrette, D a fin, lug or projection, projecting from the inner face of the body and preferably elongated longitudinally of the said body. The ends of the fin, lug or projection (to be hereinafter termed a "fin", by which is to be understood any element projecting beyond the surface of the body adapted to enter an aperture of a pin) is preferably convex, in order that the pin which swings in an arc of a circle may clear the ends of the fin, as the barrette and fastener are manipulated.

The body is provided with the pin E, which is of increased width at the central zone thereof, and said widened portion has an elongated, preferably elliptical aperture, adapted to receive the fin and the hair that is pressed by the fin, as the body and pin are caused to approach each other. The end of the pin is preferably given a quarter twist in order that said end will stand at right angles to the position of the remainder of the pin, and said end has an aperture I, to receive the pivotal pin J, extending through apertures in the ears E, which project from the body of the barrette; said pivotal pin also passing through the aperture I, of the pin for the purpose of pivotally connecting the pin and lugs.

The end of the body opposite the end containing the lugs F, has a hook or detent H adapted to engage one end of the pin, and in operation the pin is disengaged from the member H, and is free to be inserted in the hair of a user. When the pin has been properly inserted, the body of the barrette is then swung on the pivot, with relation to the pin, and the hair that lies between the pin and the fin will be pressed into the aperture of the pin, and after the end of the pin has been caused to engage the detent, the barrette will be firmly anchored and will serve to retain the hair in place.

The construction, operation and advantages will, it is thought, be understood from the foregoing description, and it will be understood that the material of which the device is made is immaterial, and may be varied to suit particular requirements.

I claim:

A barrette having a body provided with an integral projecting fin having its base of greater length than the upper edge thereof,

the end of the said fin from the upper edge to the base being beveled, a pin having a widened center portion provided with a slot, means for pivotally connecting one end of the pin to the body, and means for anchoring the opposite end of said pin, the said pin being positioned in such relation to the fin as to cause the fin to enter the slot of the pin when the said pin and body are parallel.

GEORGE G. SINCLAIR.

Witnesses:

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