

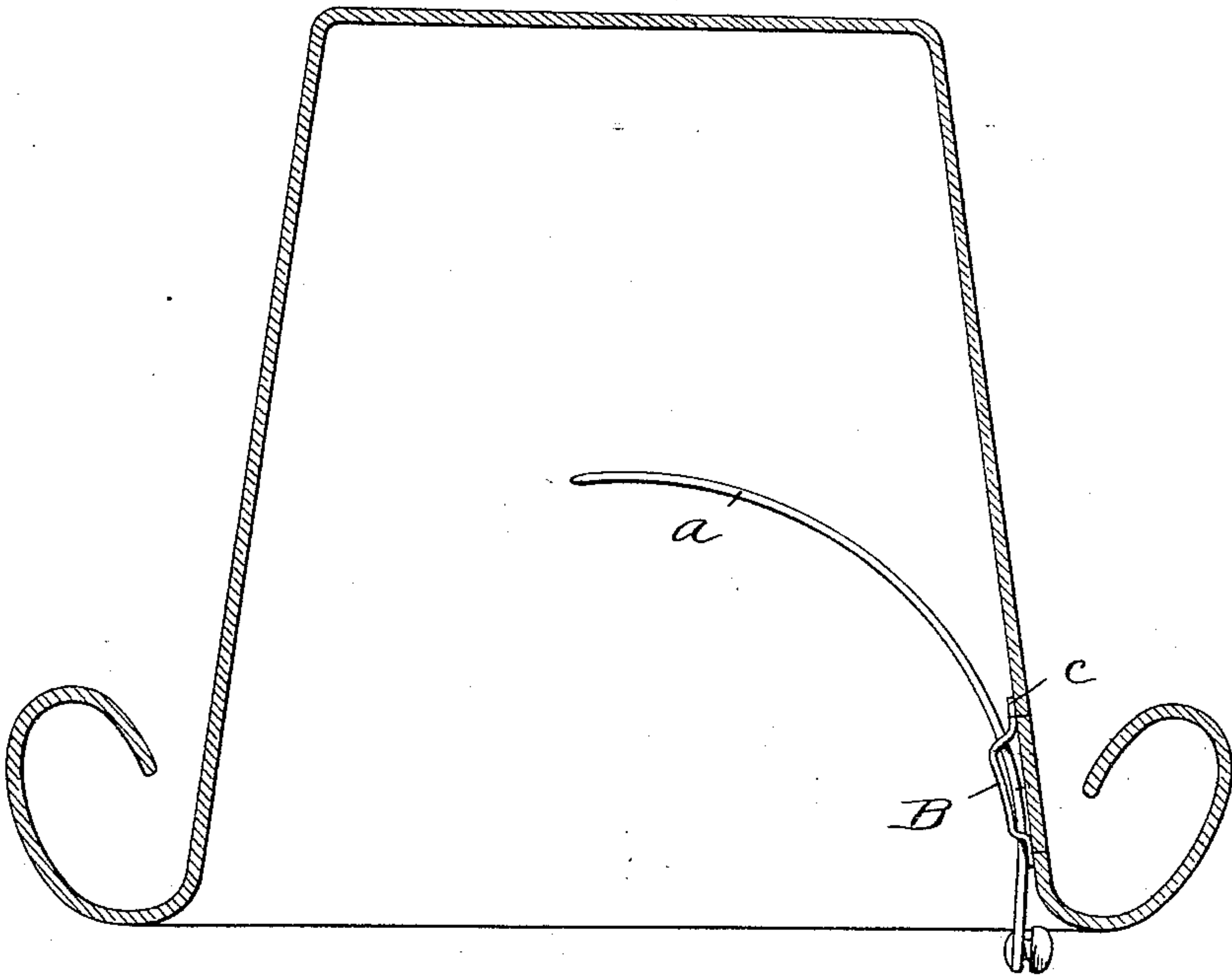
(No Model.)

L. ROSENFELD.  
FASTENER FOR HATS OR BONNETS.

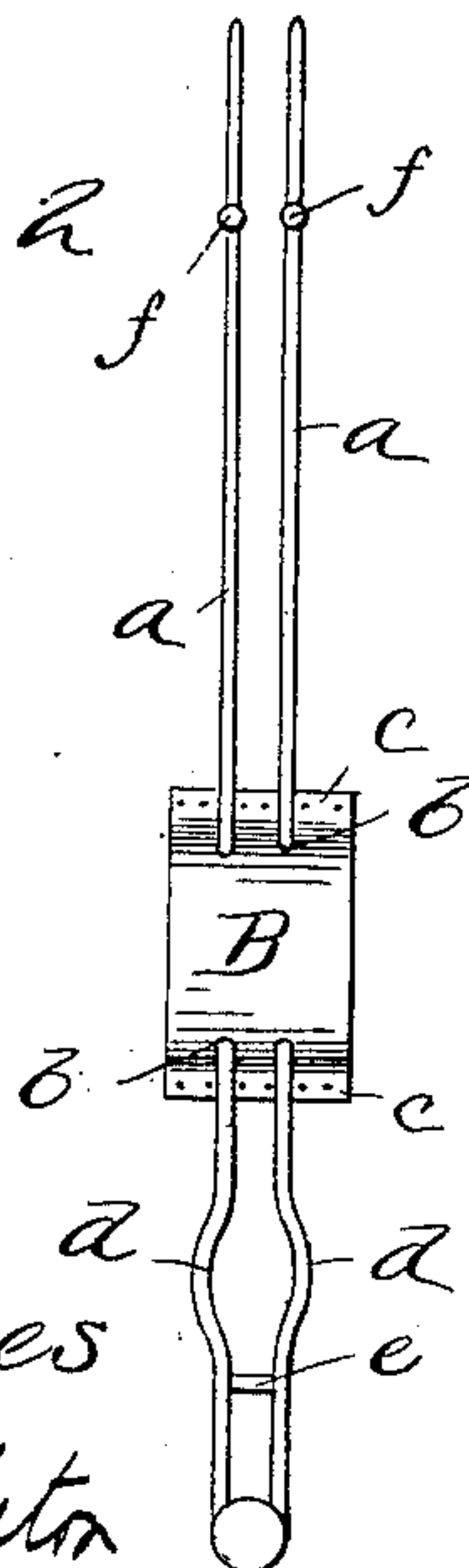
No. 437,046.

Patented Sept. 23, 1890.

*Fig. 1.*



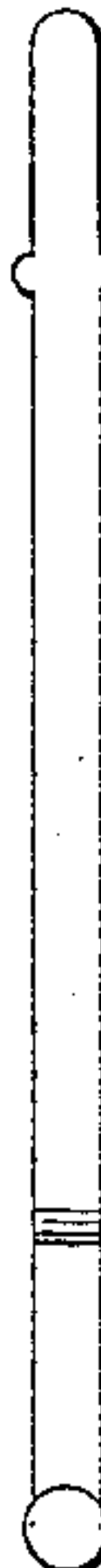
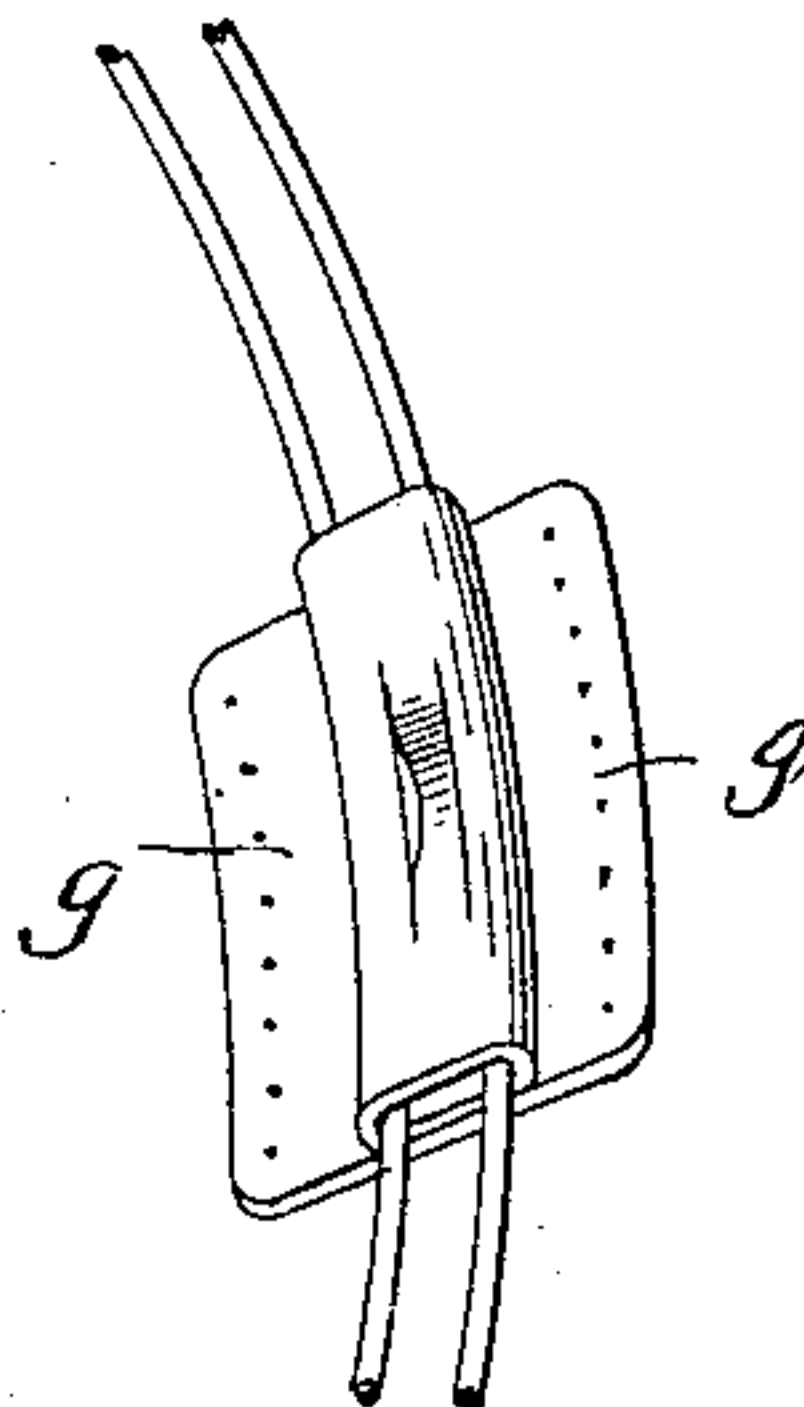
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*

Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEO ROSENFELD, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## FASTENER FOR HATS OR BONNETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 437,046, dated September 23, 1890.

Application filed May 5, 1890. Serial No. 350,652. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEO ROSENFELD, citizen of the United States of America, residing at Baltimore city, and State of Maryland, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fasteners for Hats or Bonnets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improved hat or bonnet pin for securing the hat or bonnet to the head  
10 of the wearer. It is intended more particularly to be arranged in vertical or in approximately vertical position on the inside of the hat or bonnet, and to be pushed upward so that the point or upper end will enter the hair  
15 and hold the hat in place. It may also be placed in horizontal position.

My said invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a side elevation. Fig. 2, a  
20 plan view. Figs. 3 and 4 show a modified form. Fig. 5 shows another modification.

The general form and principle of the invention are the same as that shown in an application filed by me in the United States  
25 Patent Office on the 7th day of April, 1890, and numbered serially 346,905.

The difficulty arising in the use of my invention, especially where it is arranged vertically and in the short holding-tube, is that  
30 the pin is liable to turn aside, so that it will not enter the mass of hair in proper position either for comfort to the wearer or for security to hold the hat or bonnet; and another point which I have found necessary is  
35 to support the pin in an elevated position by simple mechanism which will allow it to be withdrawn without difficulty. In order to prevent turning of the pin in its support without a stem projecting laterally, which may  
40 be used with a rounded pin, as shown in my said application, I have sought to provide a pin in flattened form—that is to say, either a single prong or flattened wire, or of a thin narrow flat strip of metal, or a pin formed of  
45 two prongs like an ordinary hair-pin, which serves as an equivalent of the flattened form, as it gives a lateral extension greater than the thickness of the pin and thus prevents turning in the socket or support in which the  
50 pin slides. I have also modified the form of the supporting-socket, which is attached to

the inside of the hat or other headwear and renders the construction much more simple.

In the principal form shown in the drawings the pin is made with two prongs and in  
55 the general form of the ordinary hair-pin, but longer and curved, as shown in Fig. 1, the prongs *a a* being curved to conform to the head. The socket or support of the pin is shown at *B*. It is made of a single piece of  
60 sheet metal bent as shown, and provided with holes to receive the pins, these holes being shown at *b*. The piece of sheet metal is bent, as shown in Fig. 1, being curved to correspond to the curve of the pin. The end flanges *c*  
65 are provided with holes through which the support can be sewed to the hat. When this pin is arranged on the inside of the hat in the vertical position, it is necessary to have  
70 a yielding stop for the purpose of holding the pin in position when it is to be pushed upward into the hair, and this is desirable also when the pin is used in a horizontal position. In order to give such yielding support the  
75 prongs are formed near the lower end with a slight bend outward, as shown at *d d*. The pin being made of elastic wire the bends will spring in order to pass through the  
80 holes, and when the bends are within the support and lodged between the two ends or two sets of holes, the pin is held in that position with sufficient firmness to sustain it; but the elasticity of the prongs allows the  
85 pins to be drawn down without difficulty. In order to prevent the pin from being pushed up too far, small beads, as *e*, may be placed on the prongs at a suitable point, as shown, or instead of these beads a small cross-bar may be soldered on at the same point. This  
90 forms a stop to arrest the pin in its upward movement. A similar stop is shown at *f*, near the free ends of the prongs. This stop should be formed of small beads or projections on each prong, so as not to interfere with the  
95 insertion of the prongs in the mass of hair. Instead of these beads I may make short bends in the wire of the prongs to serve the same purpose. The support for the pin may be of any suitable piece of sheet metal, which may be stamped up into shape and ornamented in  
100 any desired manner.

Instead of the plate in the form shown I



may use a tubular form of socket or support, as shown in Fig. 3, using the same means to hold the pin in its support. The tubular support is provided with flanges *g g* for attachment to the hat.

In order to hold the pin up, it may be provided with a cross-bar, as shown at *c'*, the cross-bar being a little higher than the prongs of the pin. The upper part of the tubular support is slit, and the portion between the slits is bent down to form a spring, so that when the thickened bar of the pin is pushed through it will pass under the spring, and when the bar is above the spring it is held thereby with sufficient force to prevent it from falling down. Beads are placed farther up on the pin to prevent the pin from being drawn entirely out of its supporting-tube, but allowing it to be drawn far enough to release the hat.

Fig. 5 shows another modification in which the pin is made of flat material—such as flattened wire or narrow strip of sheet metal. It may be used with a tube having a spring, as

above described, being provided with projections to catch under the spring.

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination, the plate to be attached to the hat and the pin held and directed thereby to move vertically without pivotal action, said pin having its prongs of spring material curved inwardly to conform to the shape of the head, whereby when moved upwardly through the directing-plate it will spring inward in curved form and engage automatically with the hair, substantially as described.

2. In combination, the plate having the slit portion forming a spring, and a pin arranged to move through said plate and having a portion arranged to be pressed upon by the spring of the plate, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LEO ROSENFELD.

Witnesses:

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FRANK L. DYER.