

(No Model.)

L. BARNES.  
LADY'S HAT PIN.

No. 454,702.

Patented June 23, 1891.

Fig. 1.

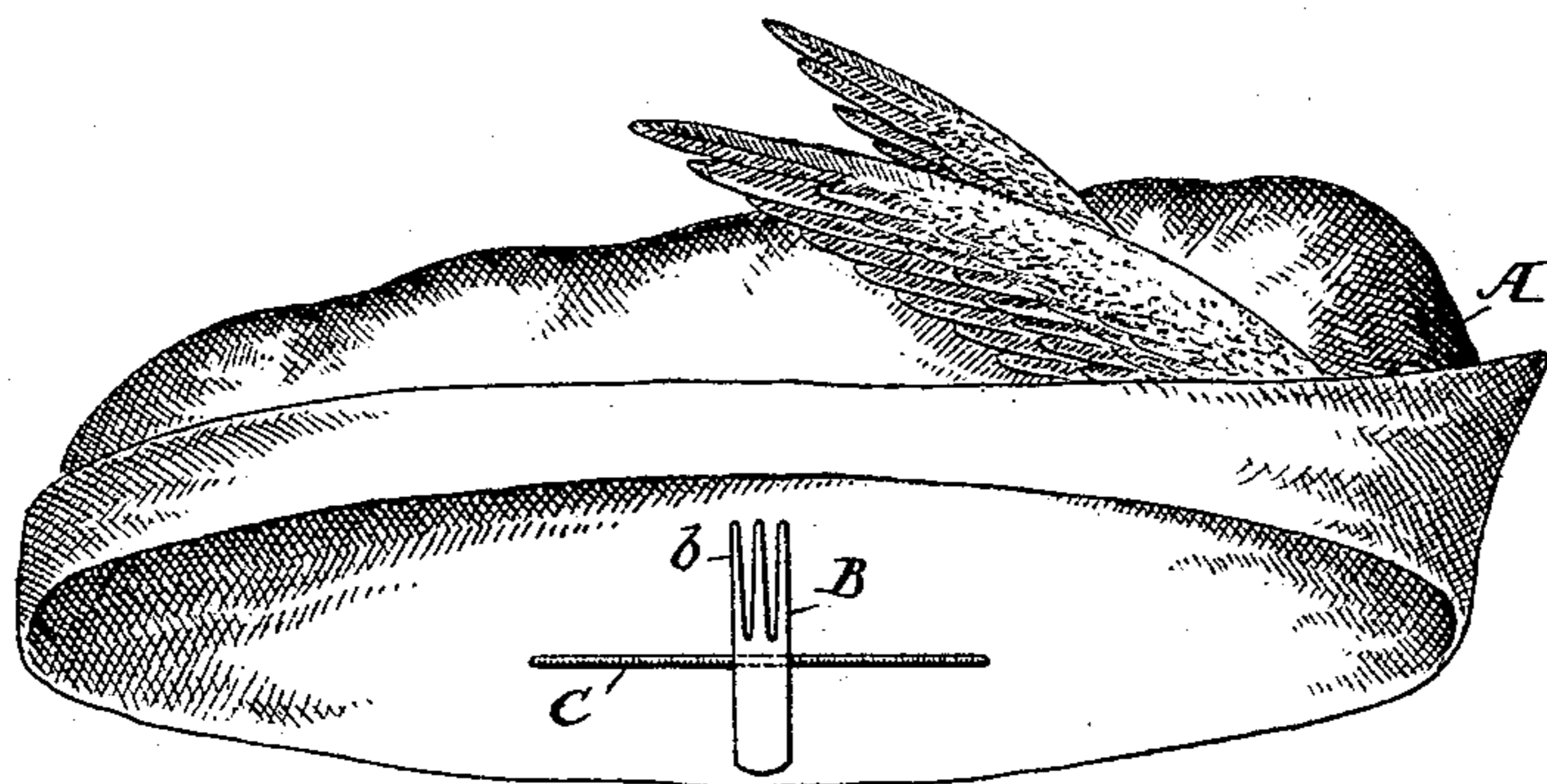
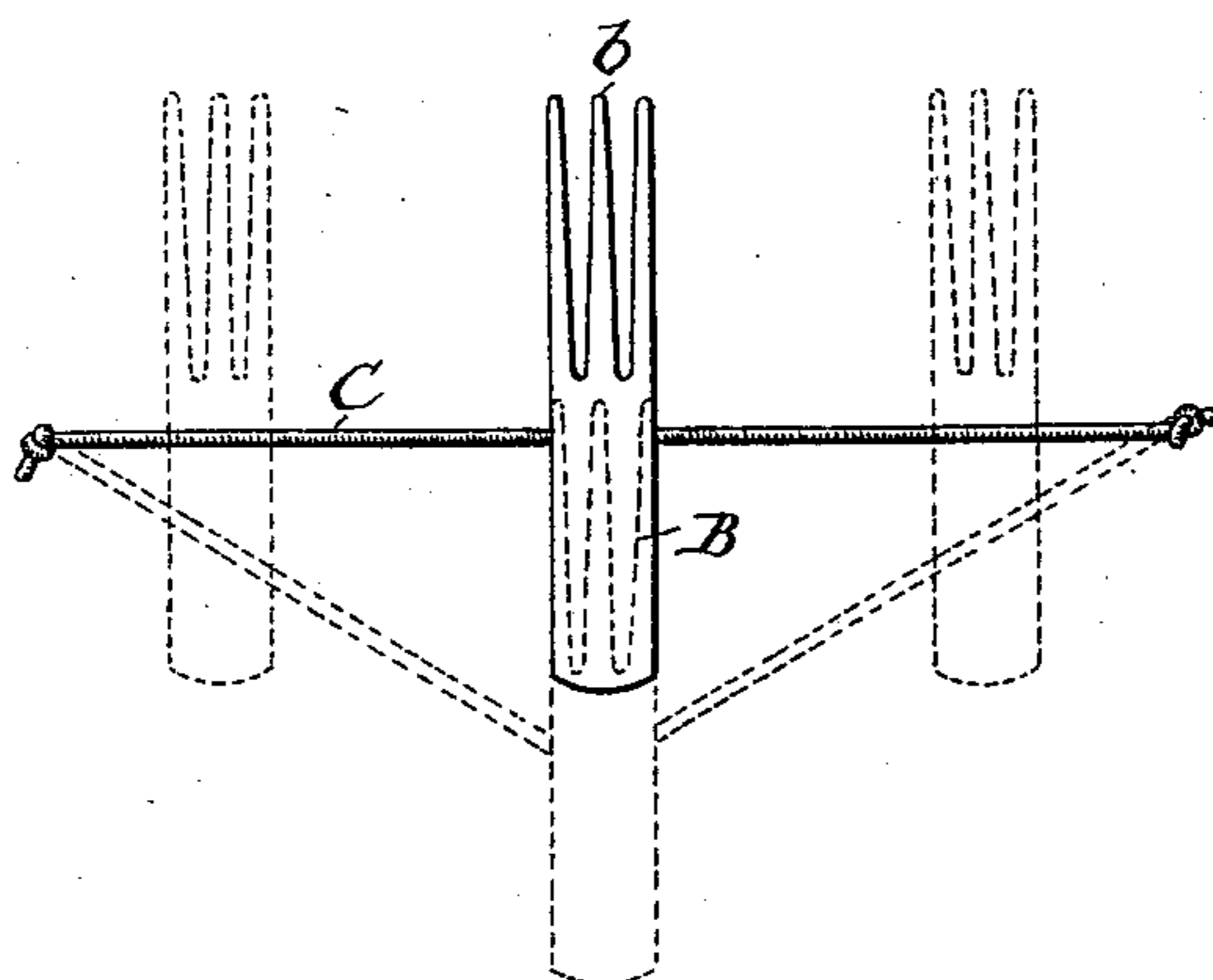


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

*Prof. G. Hinkel*  
*H. S. McArthur*

INVENTOR

*Lewis Barnes*  
*By Foster Freeman*  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS BARNES, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM A. NICHOLS, OF SAME PLACE.

## LADY'S HAT-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 454,702, dated June 23, 1891.

Application filed October 15, 1890. Serial No. 368,204. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEWIS BARNES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ladies' Hat-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in hat-fasteners or securing devices of the character set forth in Letters Patent No. 436,328, granted to me September 16, 1890; and it consists in the novel construction hereinafter described, embodying greater simplicity, reduced cost of manufacture, and increased efficiency and holding capacity.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lady's hat with my improved fastener applied thereto; and Fig. 2 is an enlarged side view of the fastener and the elastic support therefor, detached, showing, also, in dotted lines the various positions to which the fastener may be adjusted.

The most usual way of securing ladies' hats upon the head, due, perhaps, to its extreme simplicity and comparatively nominal cost, is by means of long pins passed through the side of the hat and into the hair of the wearer. This manner of fastening is objectionable, in that the appearance of the hat soon becomes marred by the numerous punctures made therein at different points by the pins, as well also because of the liability of the pins to injure the head and be mislaid or lost when not in use, and thereby occasion inconveniences and annoyance, as will be understood. To overcome these and other similar objections and furnish an inexpensive, simple, and effective substitute for the old form of pins was the object sought to be accomplished by the device covered by my said patent.

The present invention is a further improvement in the same direction, and is designed, primarily, to simplify my previous device somewhat and to afford a more ready and extended lateral adjustment thereof to better suit the different conditions or style of the hair.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, A designates a hat of any desired form, and B a pin loosely and movably supported therein, preferably at one

side, by an elastic band or cord C, horizontally arranged and extending transversely through an opening in the body of the pin, as shown, or through eyes or other guides thereon. This band or cord is sufficiently long to permit of the required lateral adjustment thereon of the fastener, and after being drawn taut without stretching its ends are secured to the hat.

The pin may be of any suitable material, and is provided at its upper end with one or more teeth or prongs *b* for engagement with the hair, while its lower end extends down below the supporting-cord to be grasped by the hand in adjusting and securing the hat to the head. The pin B as thus supported and arranged is free to be moved bodily in a straight line toward either end of the hat to engage the hair at any convenient or desired point, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2, and whatever the lateral adjustment of the pin may be it will always assume a vertical or substantially vertical position. In this way a very secure and effective hold for the prongs *b* is always insured under almost any condition of the hair, as it will be seen that if the hair does not afford a suitable hold for the pin at one point the fastener may be moved to a comparatively remote spot and be there secured.

In the construction previously patented to me the pin has only a limited lateral movement in a circular path, and the upper pronged end of the pin is constantly drawn toward the center of such path by a second or vertical elastic band, thereby rendering only a comparatively small field available to be engaged by the prongs. The inclined positions assumed by the pin when moved laterally, as in this form of device, also renders the pin more liable to become disengaged when there is an upward draft upon the hat, which is not the case where the pin is always perpendicular. By dispensing with the second or vertical band the effective range of adjustability is greatly increased, as indicated, and the article is also simplified and its cost reduced. Although I have described and shown the pin as applied to one side only of the hat, it will be obvious that it may be located in any other convenient place and that any desired number may be used.

The operation of the device will be appar-

ent. When the hat is placed upon the head the pin B is moved along the cord C to a proper point, depending upon the arrangement of the hair, and the pin is then grasped  
5 by the hand and drawn downward, stretching the elastic cord. After being turned inward slightly at the upper end to enable the prongs to engage the hair the pin is released and as it is moved upward to its normal or elevated  
10 position under the spring action of the cord the prongs are effectively driven into the hair and the hat is firmly secured in place. To remove the hat, the pin is drawn down and out of engagement with the hair, when the  
15 hat may be lifted from the head.

Without limiting myself to the precise details shown and described,  
I claim—

1. A fastener for ladies' hats, consisting of a pin and a transverse elastic cord loosely supporting the pin and permitting its free lateral movement, substantially as described. 20

2. A fastener for ladies' hats, consisting of a pin and a horizontal elastic cord extending loosely through a transverse opening therein, 25 the pin being freely adjustable bodily upon the cord while maintaining its normal perpendicular position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. 30

LEWIS BARNES.

Witnesses:

CHAS. W. NICHOLS,  
LEWIS R. SCHULTZ.