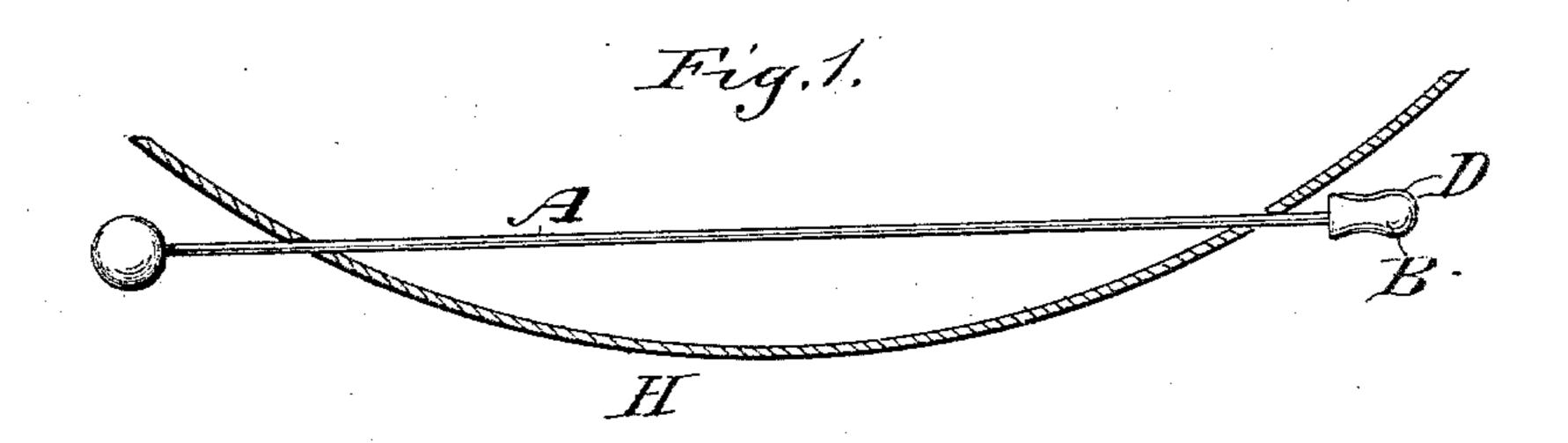
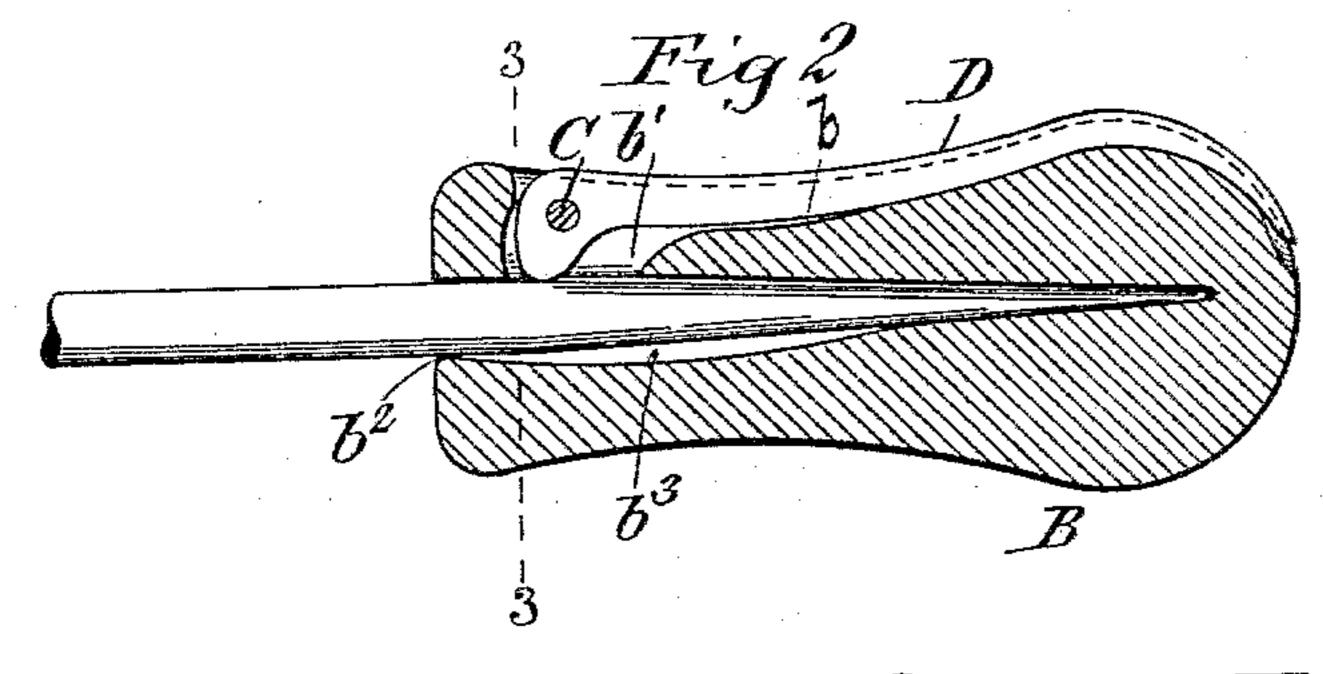
(No Model.)

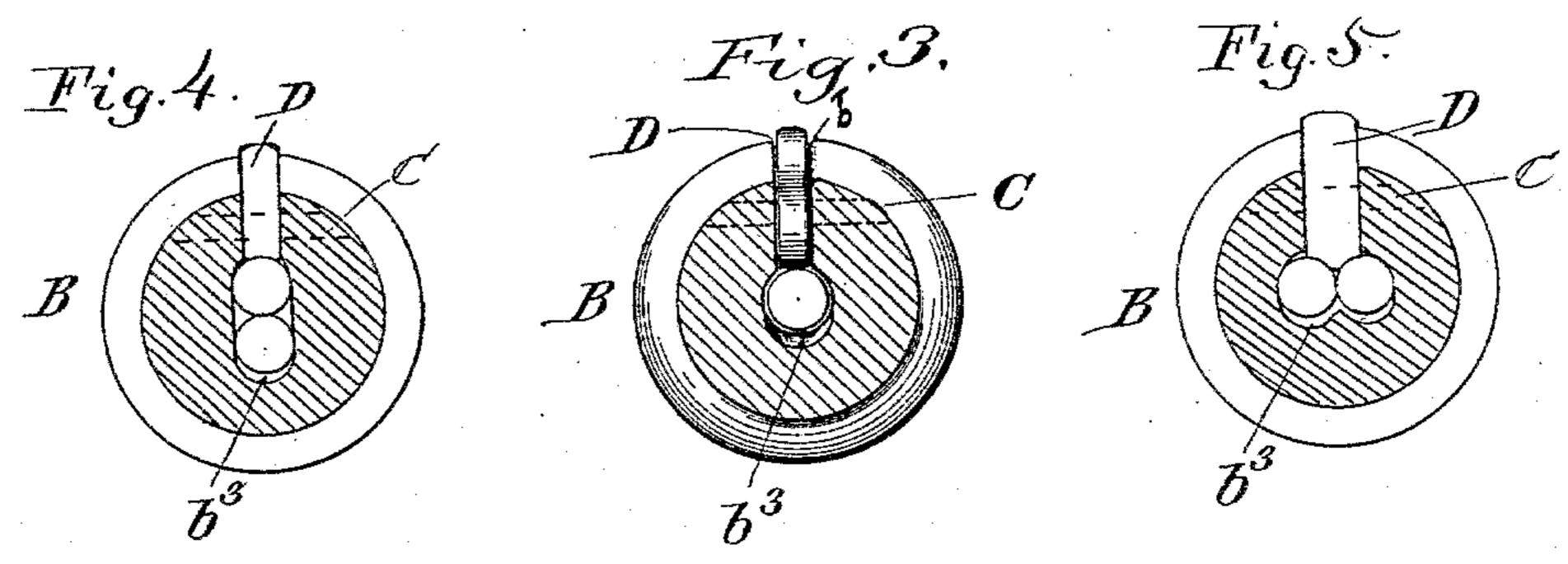
L. BRAUN. HAT PIN FASTENER.

No. 571,822.

Patented Nov. 24, 1896.







MITNESSES: L. Legendu M. F. Boyle Joina Brann By Show Stelson ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

LINA BRAUN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HERSELF, AND JOSEPH HAIN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

HAT-PIN FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 571,822, dated November 24, 1896.

Application filed April 16, 1896. Serial No. 587,784. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LINA BRAUN, residing in the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain 5 new and useful Improvement in Hat-Pin Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The invention applies to all that class of hat-pins which extend through the hat and a 10 portion of the hair. It is formed separately from the pin and applies clampwise on the short length near the point which is allowed to protrude through the hat. It may be used with pins of any ordinary style having a body 15 of the size for which it is adapted. I render available the elasticity of the pin and also of portions of the fastener to insure that the device shall remain in the firmly-clamped position so long as desired. It is set free, when 20 required, by a simple movement.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification and represent what I consider the best means of carrying out the in-

vention.

Figure 1 is a horizontal section of a portion of a hat with my pin and fastener in use. The remaining figures show the novel parts on a larger scale. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section, and Fig. 3 is an end view. Figs. 4 30 and 5 are cross-sections showing modifications.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures where they

appear.

H is the hat, A an ordinary hat-pin, and B the body of my device. A saw-kerf b, forming an open slot, extends longitudinally along one side, having a recess b' made deeper than the other parts. A steel pin C extends across 40 the upper part of the recess b' and is peculiarly formed in that while each end tightly fills the cylindrical hole drilled for it the midlength is of less diameter, so as to allow nearly the whole length of the pin to yield elastically 45 under a sufficient strain.

D is a lever having a long and a short arm standing at a little more than a right angle. It turns on the pin C as a center. The end of the long arm protrudes a little beyond the

50 body.

After the pin A is properly set in the hat

with its point sufficiently projecting my device is applied on the projecting end by causing the latter to longitudinally enter through the end opening b^2 , and the clamp-lever D is 55 strongly turned. In this movement the short arm of the lever D slightly deflects the body of the pin A down into a depression b^s at the lower side of the end opening and by the form of the lever is carried a little past the posi- 60 tion of greatest strain. The upward strain on the transverse pin C causes it to arch slightly. Thus the elasticity both of the main body of the pin A and of the pivot-pin C is made available to retain the lever in the 65 locked position. When it is desired to liberate it, the thumb-nail is engaged with the projecting end of the long arm and the device is easily turned.

Modifications may be made without depart- 70 ing from the principle or sacrificing the advantages of the invention. The form of the

body B may be varied indefinitely.

My device may be applied to other pins than hat-pins, as shawl-pins and the like. It may 75 be applied to ordinary fork-shaped hair-pins by springing the ends of such pins together after their emergence from the hair and inserting them in a correspondingly broadened hole in the device.

Figs. 4 and 5 are cross-sections showing two constructions of such modifications. In Fig. 4 the pressure is against the edge of the flattened aperture, and in Fig. 5 it is against the side. The device will succeed with either 85 form. I prefer the form shown in Fig. 4.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a hat-pin fastener the body B having the end opening intersecting a recess b' and a depression at the lower side of the end open- 90 ing, together with a clamping-lever pivoted on an elastic pin spanning the upper part of the recess the short clamping-arm of said lever being located within said portion, the arrangement being such that the hat-pin can be 95 forced downward to a limited extent, whereby both the elasticity of said pin and the pivot is made available, substantially as herein specified.

2. In a hat-pin fastener, a body provided 100 with an end opening and a longitudinal slot having the front recess b', in combination with

a lever having a long and a short arm at a little more than a right angle to each other, with the long arm coinciding with the surface of the body when adjusted for use, and the short 5 arm adapted to engage with a hat-pin clampwise, and to be turned to a position a little beyond that of the greatest pressure in effecting the engagement, and with an elastic pivot piercing the lever adjacent to its short arm, 10 and allowing of yielding so that the elasticity both of the pin and of the pivot is made available, adapted to serve substantially as herein specified.

3. The hat-pin fastener described, compris-15 ing a body B, provided with an end opening, open slot b, and deep recess b', in combination with the lever D having a long arm coin-

ciding approximately with the surface of the body, and a short arm at an angle thereto, adapted to engage with a hat-pin clampwise 20 and maintain its clamped position reliably by being turned a little beyond the position of greatest strain, together with a yielding pivot for the lever bearing in the body adjacent to the deep recess of the slot, substantially as 25 specified.

In testimony that I claim the invention above set forth I affix my signature in pres-

ence of two witnesses.

LINA BRAUN.

Witnesses:

J. B. CLAUTICE, M.F. BOYLE.