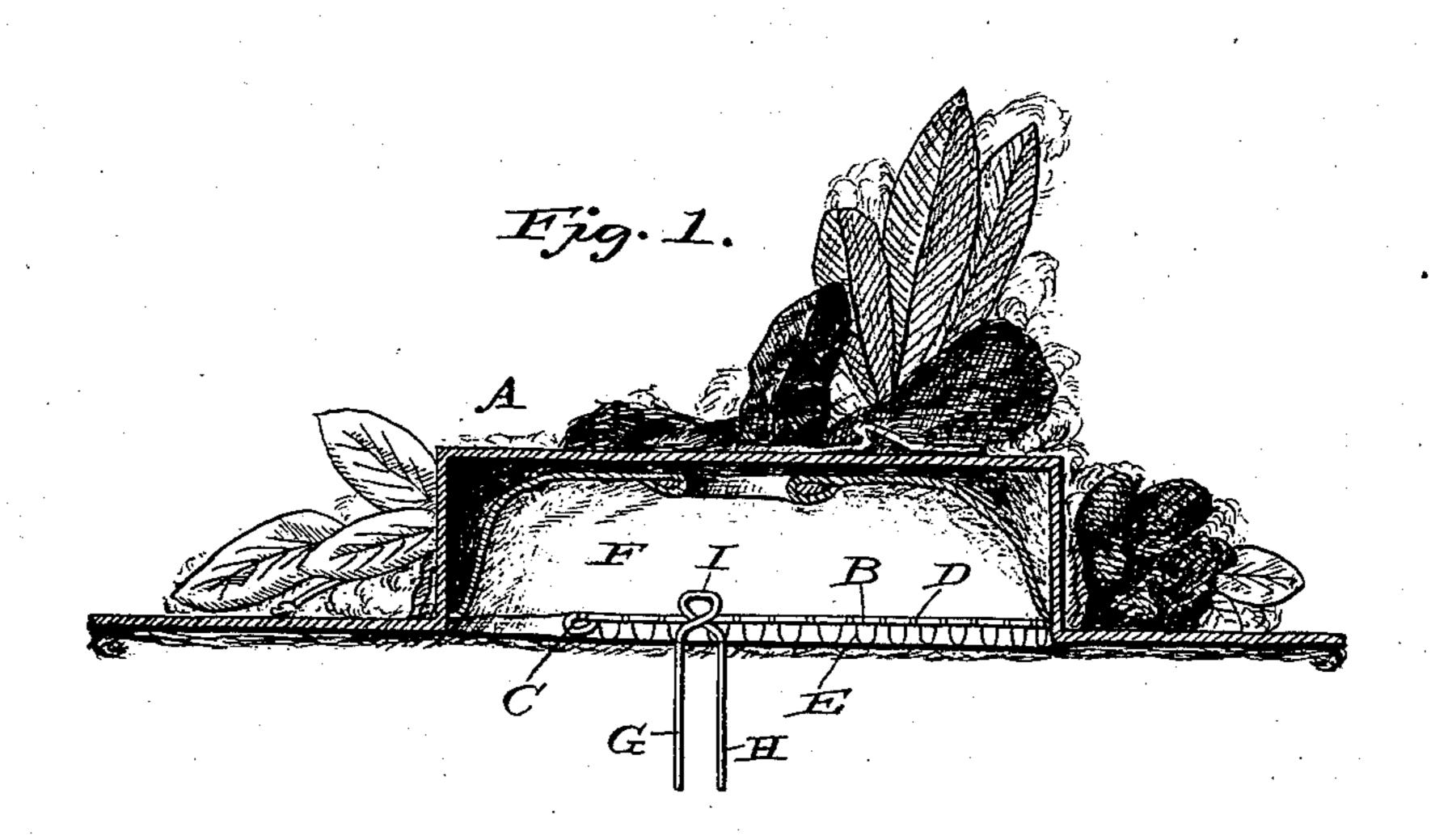
(No Model.)

K. D. HEAD.
HAT FASTENING.

No. 572,202.

Patented Dec. 1, 1896.



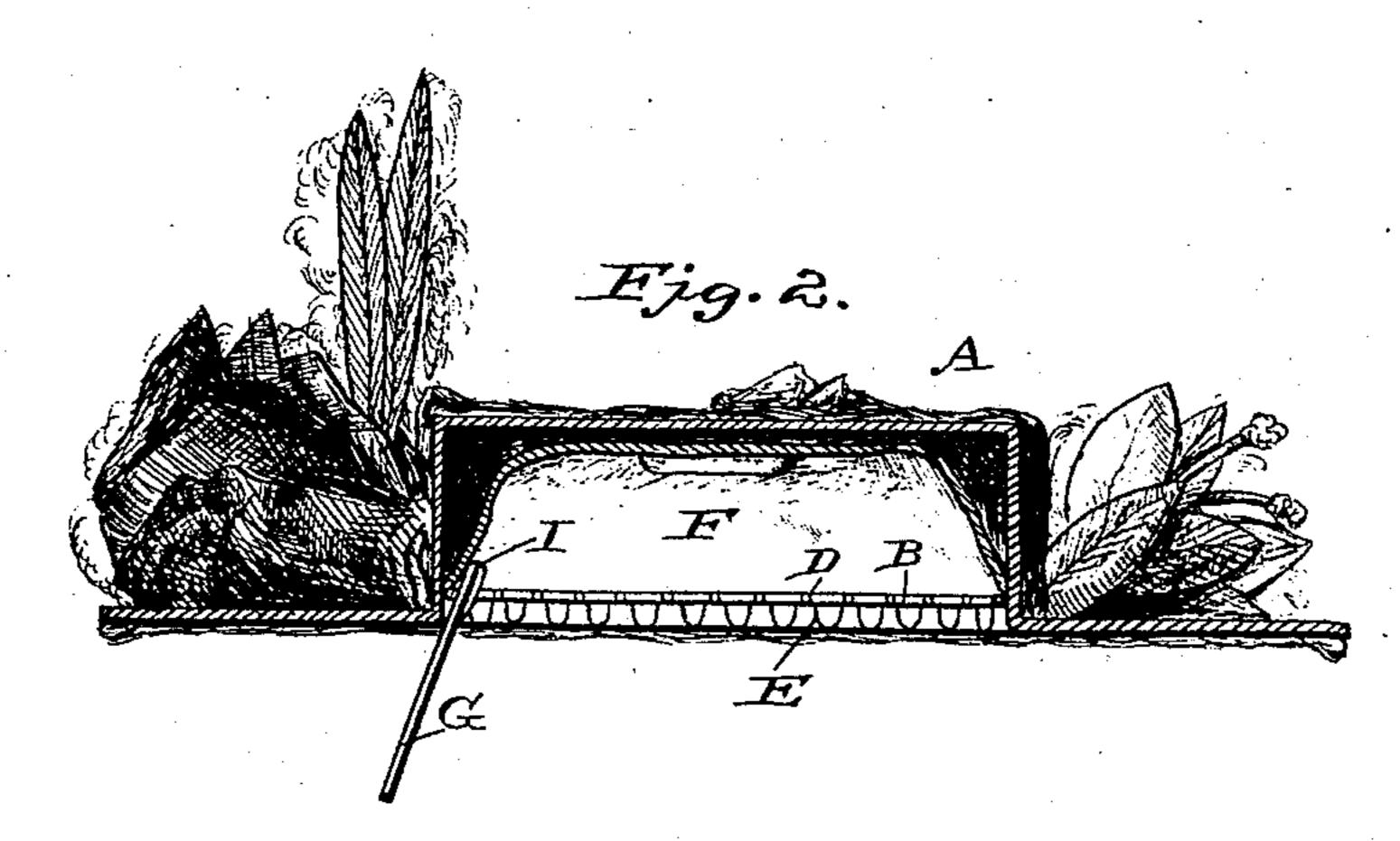


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

Edwin G. Anchee K. a. Ran Enventor Katie D. Read By John Stedderburn Ler Ettorney

United States Patent Office.

KATIE D. HEAD, OF LAWRENCEBURG, KENTUCKY.

HAT-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 572,202, dated December 1, 1896.

Application filed May 19, 1896. Serial No. 592,179. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KATIE D. HEAD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lawrenceburg, in the county of Anderson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hat-Fastenings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to hat-fasteners, and more particularly to a hat-fastener adapted for holding ladies' hats in proper position while on the head of the weaven

15 while on the head of the wearer.

The object sought after is the provision of a simple and easily-applied hat-fastener of the class described that will be practically invisible when in use and which may be produced at an exceedingly small initial cost.

Having the foregoing object in view, the invention consists of a hat-fastener comprising those novel features and combinations appearing more fully in the following descrip-

25 tion and appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a hat provided with the eyes or loops; Fig. 2, a transverse section thereof, and Fig. 3 a view of the fastening-30 pin.

A designates an ordinary ladies' hat. A fastening-wire B, bent in horseshoe shape and terminating in bent eyes C, is secured to the inside of the hat by being sewed thereto or in any other suitable manner, the arch of the wire being located at the back of the hat.

A piece of light spring-wire has its respective ends connected to the eyes C and is coiled around the fastening-wire in such fashion that hinge-spirals D and loops or eyes E are

formed.

these loops pressed flat against the hat in the manner shown. The hat-lining F can be overstitched to the fastening-wire, as shown.

My improved fastening-pin is shown in Fig. 3. It consists of two parallel prongs G and H, whose upper portions cross each other and

are formed into an ornamental loop I. Two or more of these pins may be used, as found 50 desirable.

The hat may be fixed on the head of the wearer as follows: The pin-prongs are inserted in the wire loops at any desired point and passed into the hair of the wearer, the loops 55 or heads of the pins preventing movement of the hat in any direction.

My invention can be quickly and easily applied to any style of hat, and is especially desirable because all puncturing of the hat 60

with hat-pins is avoided.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed as new is—

1. In a hat-fastener, the combination with a hat, of a single fastening-wire extending 65 around the inside of the hat and connected thereto, of a single piece of spring-wire having its ends connected to the end portions of the fastening-wire, said spring-wire being twisted into a series of separated coils which 70 loosely encircle the fastening-wire, and also being formed into separated loops which lie intermediate the coils and are adapted for reception of the hat-pin.

2. In a hat-fastener, the combination with 75 a hat, of a fastening-wire formed in a single piece which extends around the inside of the hat and is bent into eyes at its ends, said fastening-wire being secured to the hat, and a single piece of spring-wire having its ends 80 fastened to the eyes of the fastening-wire, and which spring-wire is twisted around the fastening-wire into a series of separated coils which loosely encircle said wire, the spring-wire being also formed into a series of de-85 pending loops or eyes which lie intermediate the coils and are adapted for the reception of a fastening-pin.

The resiliency of the wire tends to keep lese loops pressed flat against the hat in the less loops pressed flat against the less loops pressed flat against the hat in the less loops pressed flat against loops pressed flat against the less loops pressed

KATIE D. HEAD.

Witnesses:

M. E. McDonald, J. H. Johnson.