

(No Model.)

W. A. RANKIN & C. P. SPICER.
GUIDE AND FASTENER FOR HAT PINS.

No. 584,147.

Patented June 8, 1897.

Fig. 1.

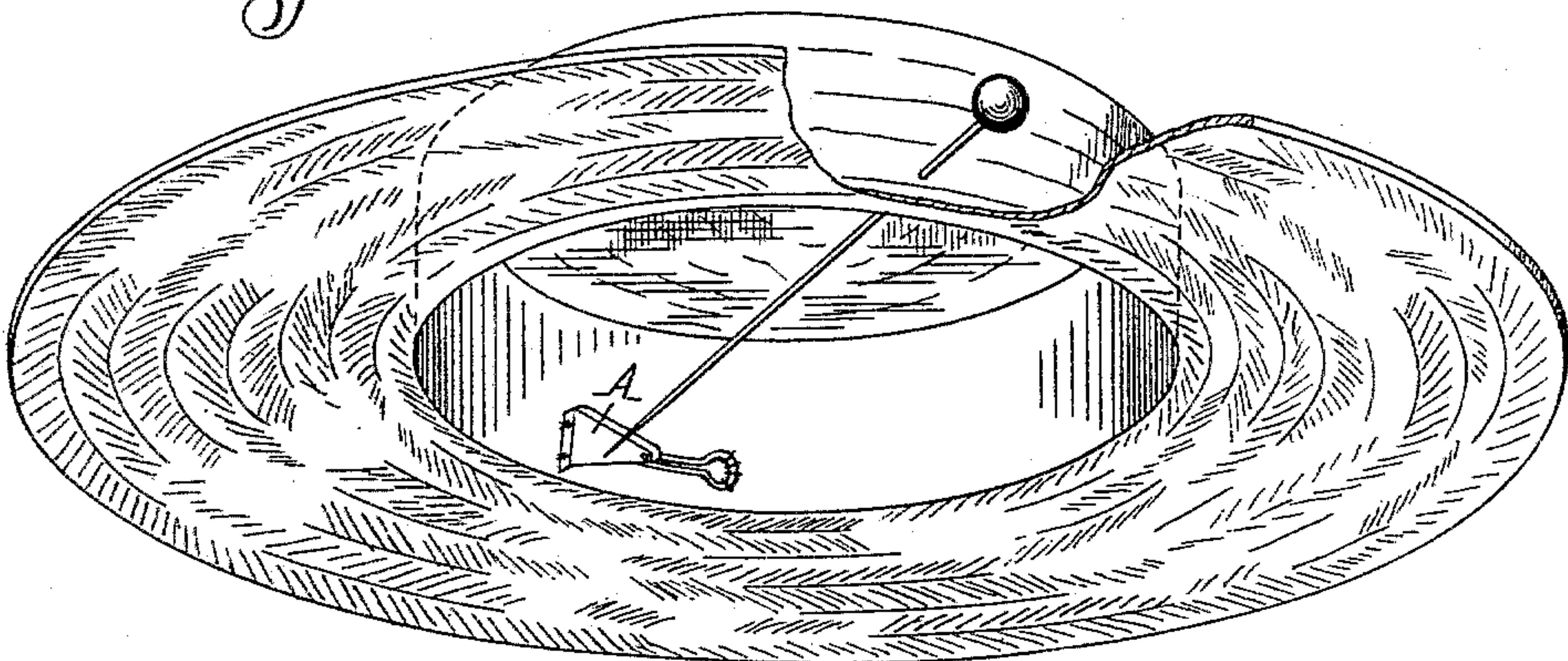


Fig. 3.

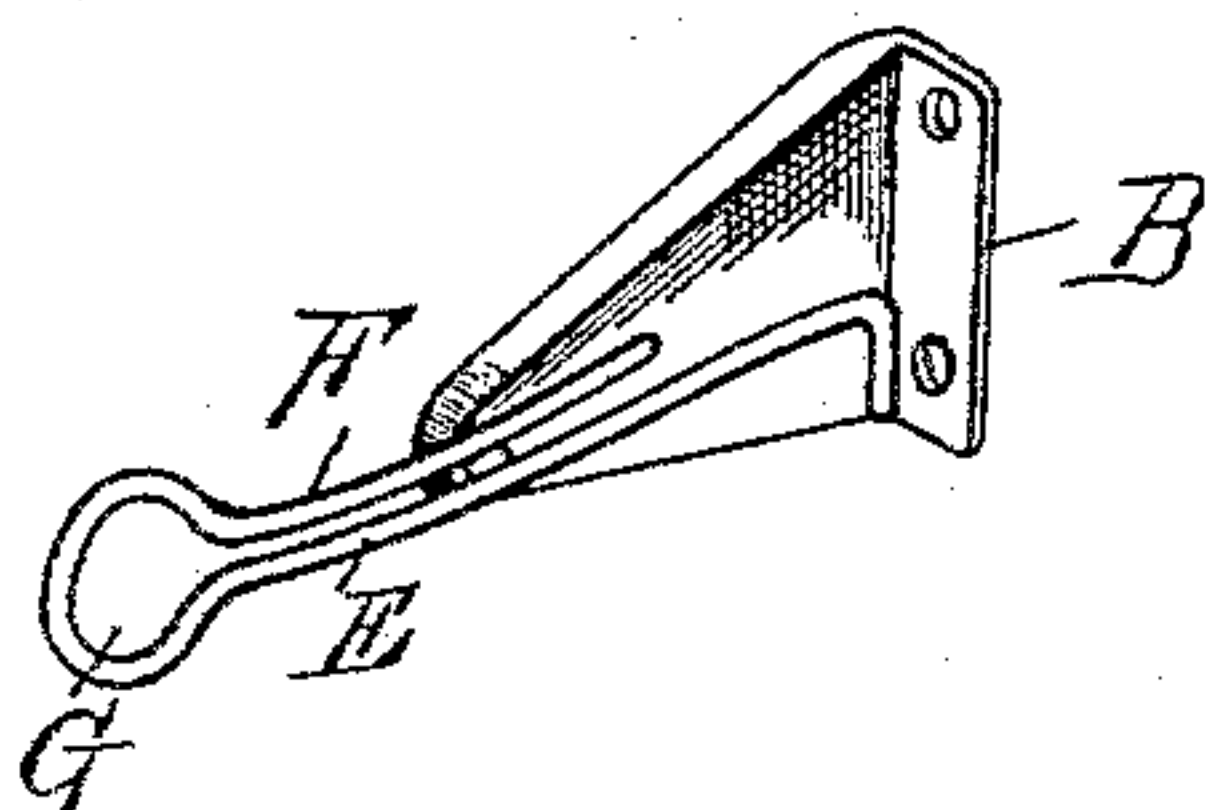


Fig. 4.

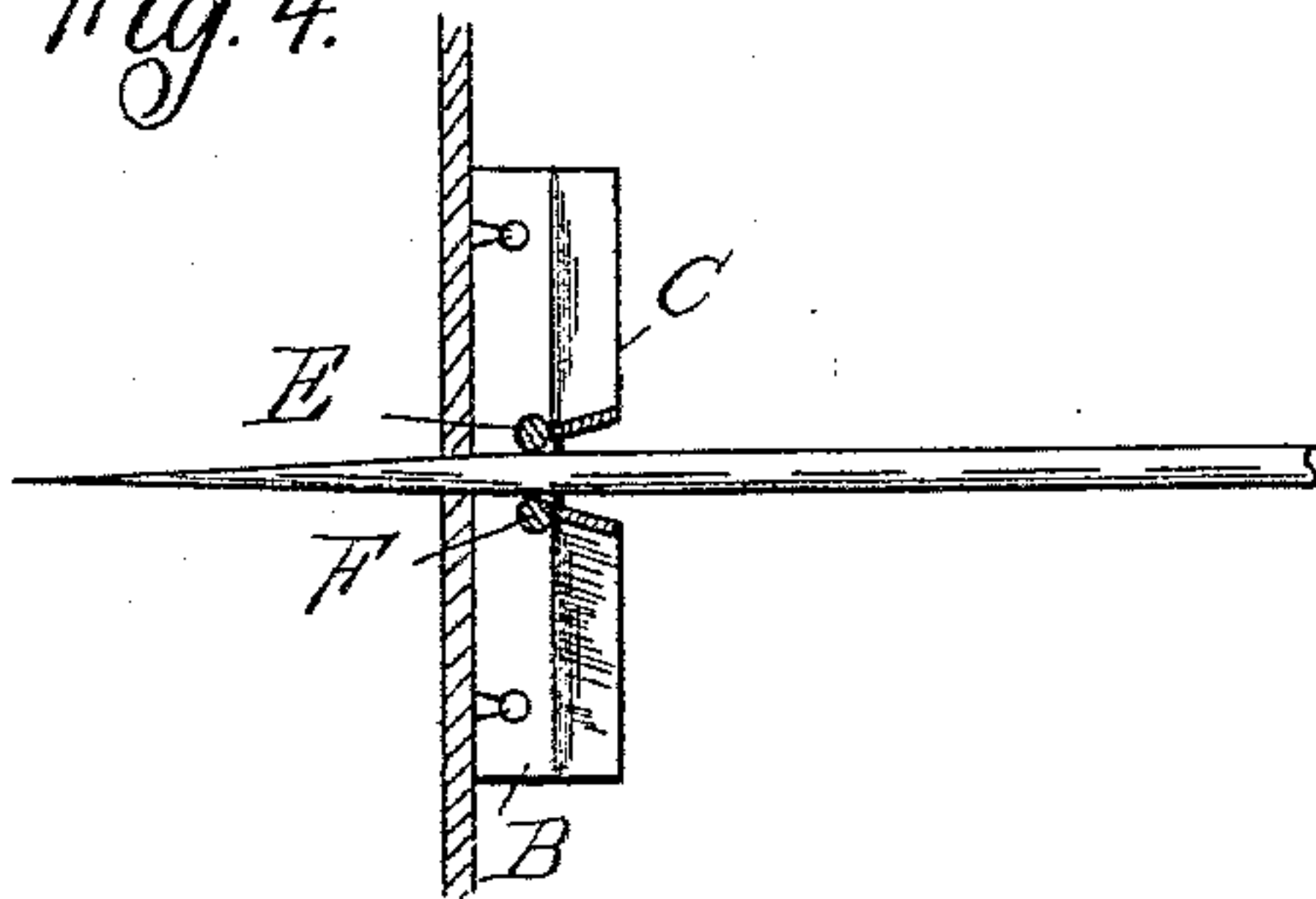
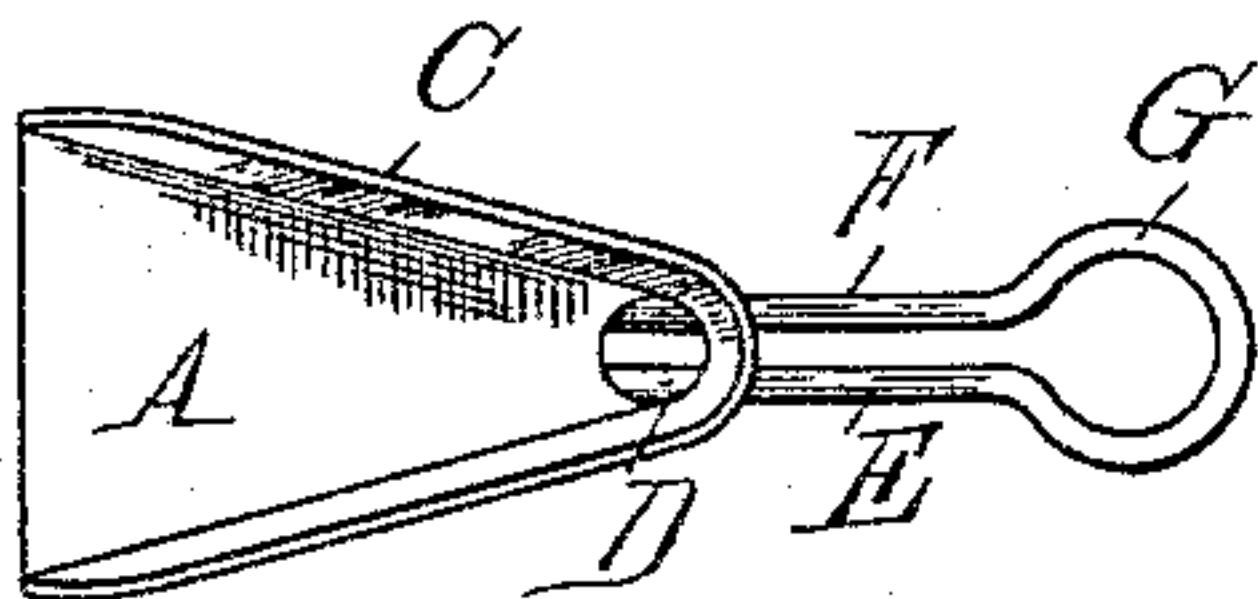


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. RANKIN AND CHARLES P. SPICER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

GUIDE AND FASTENER FOR HAT-PINS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 584,147, dated June 8, 1897.

Application filed October 12, 1896. Serial No. 608,587. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM A. RANKIN and CHARLES P. SPICER, citizens of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Guide and Fastener for Hat-Pins, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention consists in the construction of a guide and fastener for hat-pins, and particularly in the construction of such a device comprising a tapering inclined guide-plate having an aperture at the small end and spring-jaws behind the plate in line with the aperture into which the pin is adapted to engage when registered with the hole, and, further, in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts whereby the device is simplified and cheapened, but made effective, all as more fully hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the device as applied to a hat in use. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the device detached. Fig. 3 is a rear perspective view thereof, and Fig. 4 is a cross-section showing the pin in position.

It is customary for ladies to secure their hats, either straw or felt, in position on their heads by passing a hat-pin through the sides of the hat and through the hair.

It is possible to retain the pin through one side of the hat, or when the hat is off the head to insert the pin always in the same hole, but it is impossible without some other means to make sure that the point of the pin will always pass through the same hole on the other side of the hat after passing through the hair, so that each time the hat is put on a new hole is made by the point of the pin, which greatly disfigures the hat and sometimes destroys it.

Our invention is intended to form a guide for the point of the pin, which will always insure the point going through the same hole and at the same time to hold the pin more firmly in position.

The construction we employ is as follows:

A is a tapered plate, preferably of sheet metal, having at its wide end the downward-projecting flange B, having suitable apertures by means of which it can be secured to the

inside of the hat in the proper position. On the sides and at the small end is a guiding projection conveniently in the form of a rib or flange C.

D is an aperture at the point of the plate within the flange of a size to admit the pin to pass freely therethrough. On the back of the plate are secured two spring-jaws which span the aperture D, so that the pin when passed therethrough will pass between the spring-jaws and separate them, thereby causing the jaws to grip the pin. These jaws we preferably form of a single piece of steel wire bent to form the arms E and F, the former being secured to the under side of the plate and the latter being bent to extend parallel therewith, but preferably free from the plate, so that it may be moved laterally when the pin is inserted.

G is an eye formed in the wire at the point of bending, so that too sharp a bend is not made in the wire, and also to form a means for securing that end of the device to the hat by sewing, as plainly shown in Fig. 1.

The device being thus constructed and secured in the hat, as shown in Fig. 1, it is evident that the point of the pin may be made quite readily to engage upon the plate A, and that then it will be guided by the plate and the flange C toward the hole D, and when it is registered therewith a further movement will force the pin through the spring-jaws, thus always passing through the same hole in the hat and be gripped by the spring-jaws to hold it in position. By making these jaws of round wire we have a wedge-shaped opening for the point of the pin to enter. It will be seen that the flange B raises the wide end of the plate A from the hat, so as to cause the plate to stand at an incline, thus more readily guiding the point of the pin to the aperture in the small end of the plate.

What we claim as our invention is—

1. The combination of a flanged tapering plate, having an aperture at the point, and spring-jaws on the plate, having the opening between the same arranged opposite the aperture.

2. The combination of a flanged tapering plate, having an aperture at the point, spring-jaws on the plate formed by the two arms E and F extending across the aperture, and be-

yond the plate, to form means of securing the device to the hat, and securing means on the end of the plate.

3. The combination of a flanged tapering plate, having an aperture at the point, the flange B, depending from the wide end of the plate, having sewing-apertures, the spring-jaws formed by the parts E, F and the eye G at the end of the jaws, as and for the purpose described.

4. In a pin-guide, the combination of a tapering plate having an aperture at its pointed end, a rib or flange extending partly around said plate forming a guide to said aperture, and spring-jaws adjacent said aperture, substantially as described.

5. In a pin-guide, the combination with a plate having an aperture therein, a V-shaped

flange on said plate forming a guide to said aperture, and spring-jaws on the side of said plate opposite to that on which is the flange and adjacent said aperture for clamping the pin, substantially as described.

6. In a pin-guide, the combination with a plate, having an aperture therein, a guide to said aperture, spring-jaws, and a perforated flange on said plate, and loop connecting the jaws, forming means of attachment to the hat, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

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Witnesses:

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