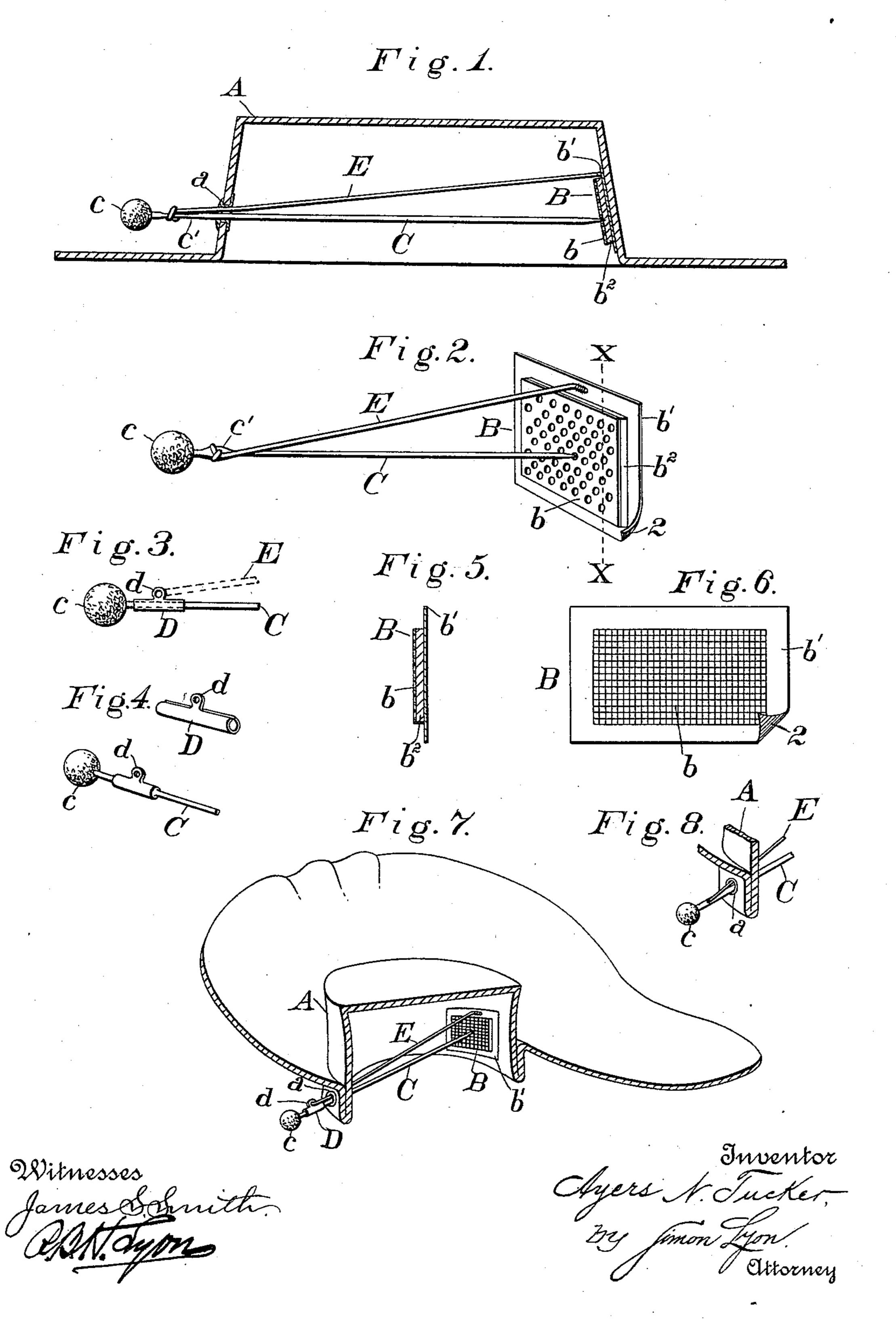
A. N. TUCKER. HAT FASTENER.

No. 585,062.

Patented June 22, 1897.



United States Patent Office.

AYERS NORTON TUCKER, OF LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN L. DALE AND JAMES B. DODD, OF SAME PLACE.

HAT-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,062, dated June 22, 1897.

Application filed January 23, 1897. Serial No. 620,414. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, AYERS NORTON TUCKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Little Rock, in the county of Pulaski and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hat-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hat-pins; and it consists in novel and useful means for securing a hat, cap, or bonnet of any construction to

the head.

50 ber cord.

My device, as illustrated and hereinafter described, is so constructed that it can be readily removed from one head-covering and attached to another without any risk of breaking any of the material with which such article is composed.

By employment of my invention the fastening-pin is directly led into engagement with a locking device and held therein without risk of displacement by contact with hair of the wearer or ornament thereon, or any part of the hat, bonnet, or any description of head-covering, and can be removed therefrom without application of any tension or force.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters and figures of reference indicate similar parts on each view, Figure 1 is a sectional view of a lady's hat provided with 30 fastening in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the fasteningpin and locking device removed from the hat. Fig. 3 represents the outer end of the pin provided with short tube having an upper eye-35 leted flange, to which is connected a rubber band. Fig. 4 represents the short tube illustrated in Fig. 3, removed from the fasteningpin, also detail view of outer end of the pin provided with a solid shoulder having an up-40 wardly-extending eyeleted flange. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the fastening-plate shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a plan view of a fastening-plate provided with an outer covering of wire-netting. Fig. 7 represents portions of a 45 hat with an upturned brim supplied with a fastening device constructed according to my invention. Fig. 8 represents portion of a hatbrim and end of a straight pin having eyelet

In the drawings, A represents the upturned |

near its outer end, to which is fastened rub-

cap of a hat, to the inner surface of one side of which is attached a pin-receiving plate B. In carrying out my invention said receivingplate is composed of three superimposed small 55 layers of material, the front surface of which is a thin perforated metallic sheet b, or it may be composed of wire-netting, as illustrated in Fig. 6. The rearward layer is a piece of wigging, buckram, or any suitable fabric b', cov- 60 ered with adhesive material 2, which when moistened, as will be readily understood, can be fastened to the inner surface of a hat in position shown in Figs. 1 and 7, or it can be sewed to the head-covering or can be readily 65 removed from one to another without risk of rupturing the straw or other material of which it is composed. Between the rear layer b'and the front perforated sheet b is an intermediate layer b^2 of felt or any suitable ma- 70 terial that will yield when impressed with point of the fastening-pin, as presently described.

C is the fastening-pin proper, having at its free end a knob c, shown in the drawings as 75 a ball, but it may be an ornament of any desirable conformation without departing from the scope and purview of my invention.

The main portion of the pin C is composed of a straight rod of wire, the free end of which 80 is pointed, so that when brought into engagement with the front layer of the receiving-plate B it will enter one of the orifices thereof and rest within the fabric b^2 . The pin at its opposite end is provided with means for 85 attaching thereto an elastic cord E.

In Fig. 2 the pin C is shown with a flattened flange e^2 near its knob c, around which the elastic E is twisted, the opposite end of which is removably fastened to rearward layer b' of 90 plate B. The cord employed is a string known as "hat-elastic," which has an inner core of rubber covered with threads knitted over it.

I do not desire to limit practice of my invention to fastening end of the hat-elastic to 95 flange of the pin, as shown in Fig. 2. It may be connected thereto in any suitable manner.

In Figs. 3 and 4 is illustrated a short tube D, having an uprising eyeleted flange d, to which flange the hat-elastic can be attached, 100 and by employment of such tube a pin C, extending its full length in a direct line, can be

used, or the pin may be provided near its end with an uprising shoulder integral therewith having an eyeleted flange, as shown in de-

tail, Fig. 4.

The hat is supplied with an eyelet a, through which the pin and hat-elastic will reciprocatingly pass. I have illustrated in the drawings the pin and its connections in position as fully fastening the hat on a wearer, and 10 its point will be immovably maintained within perforation of the receiving-plate B by tension of the hat-elastic, and there will be no risk of its displacement or moving to and fro and entanglement with the wearer's hair, lin-

15 ing of the hat, or any portion thereof.

I deem the connection of the hat-elastic in the manner and form shown and described as a novel and useful improvement on analogous devices, for only a gentle force is re-20 quired to disengage the pin-point from orifice into which it may have passed, and in like manner when projected against the perforated plate, which has a surface plane, it will immediately pass into one of its perforations, 25 as said perforated plate has no flanges or uprising members of any description against which the engaging end of the fastening-pin would strike, to overcome which mischief and objectionable feature found in analogous de-30 vices has been one of the objects of my invention. To further carry out this purpose of my invention, the pin employed therein has an engaging end composed of a true smooth point without any knob, shoulder, or projec-35 tion of any character to hold it in engagement with locking-plate, the pin being held in position by tension of the hat-elastic, as hereinbefore described. The pin being smooth its full length obviates entanglement of the 40 wearer's hair as such pin traverses to and fro,

while pins usually used in similar devices |

have shoulders, or spears, flanges, or other protuberances near their points that frequently cause rupture of the lining of a hat, entanglement with hair of the wearer, and 45 are otherwise very objectionable while being led along pathway to the final fastening member of such device.

In carrying out my invention two pins of the character described may be employed and 50 the hat-elastic be extended lengthwise intermediate thereof, one end of which is connected to an eyelet at end of a wire extending a short distance from the outer knob, and the pins at each side of the hat-elastic are composed 55 of a continuous length of wire overturned downwardly from an outer bridge, in which case the head-covering is provided with three eyelets for the passage therethrough of the two pins and the hat-elastic.

Having thus fully described my invention and the manner of its operation, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the

United States of America, is—

The combination with a hat, having at one 65 side an eyelet, opposite to which on inner surface of the hat is a removable flat perforated receiving-plate, a straight-pointed pin passing through the hat-eyelet and adapted to move reciprocatingly therethrough, said 70 pin provided at its outer end with a knob, an elastic band connected to the pin near its knob, and its opposite end fastened inside the hat upon margin of the receiving-plate, whereby the point of the pin will be held in 75 engagement with perforation of the receiving-plate and the hat secured to the wearer's head, substantially as described.

AYERS NORTON TUCKER.

Witnesses:

JNO. D. LEVINSON, Jos. Griffith.