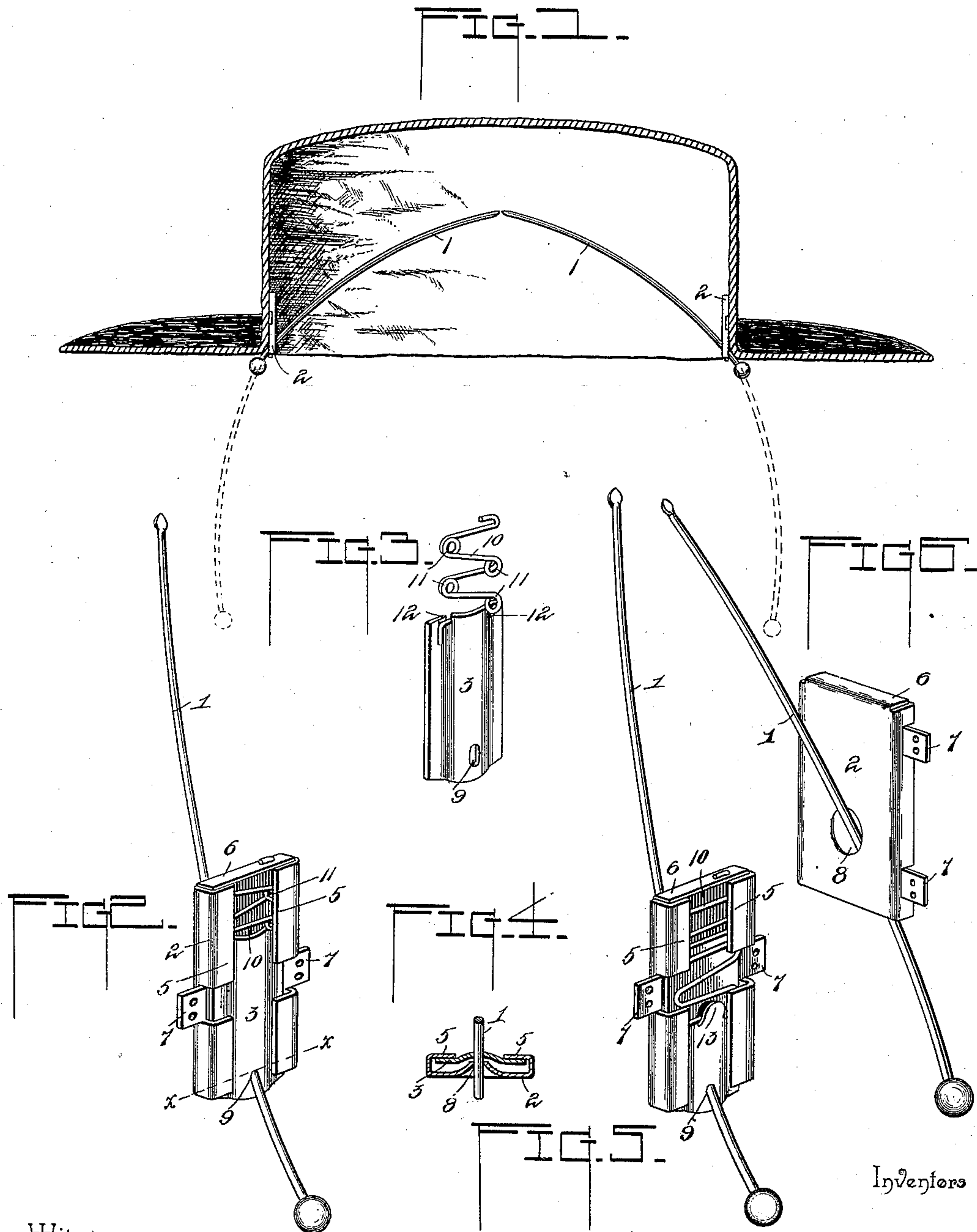


(No Model.)

O. J. JONES & M. B. KERR.
HAT FASTENER.

No. 601,657.

Patented Apr. 5, 1898.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR J. JONES AND MILTON B. KERR, OF WINFIELD, KANSAS.

HAT-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 601,657, dated April 5, 1898.

Application filed February 8, 1897. Serial No. 622,568. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OSCAR J. JONES and MILTON B. KERR, citizens of the United States, residing at Winfield, in the county of Cowley and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Hat-Pin, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for securing ladies' and misses' hats in place when worn without injuring the hat or its trimming, as generally results from the common practice of passing a pin through the sides of the hat, the piercing of the latter marring the hat and trimmings and being attended with inconvenience and annoyance and frequently causing a disarrangement of the trimmings.

The improvement pertains to that class of hat-fastenings which are applied to the hat permanently and comprise a pin and a combined guide and anchor, the latter being attached to the hat and the pin being slidably connected with the guide and anchor.

For a full understanding of the merits and advantages of the invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings and the following description.

The improvement is susceptible of various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and to a full disclosure of the invention an adaptation thereof is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a hat, showing the improved fastening in position, the full lines indicating the position assumed by the pin when securing the hat in place and the dotted lines illustrating the position of the pin when drawn out prior to placing the hat upon the head or removing it therefrom. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the fastening. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the slide and its actuating-spring. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the fastening about on the line X X of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a modification. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the fastening as seen from the front side.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in the several views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The fastening comprises a pin 1, curving

throughout its length and headed at one end and having an expanded point at the opposite or inner end, and a combined guide and anchor, the latter being secured to the hat-crown near the rim in any substantial and convenient manner.

The combined guide and anchor consists of a casing 2, slide 3, and actuating-spring 10, the latter being disposed to move the slide 3 longitudinally with reference to the casing, so as to bring the openings in each, through which the pin 1 passes, out of register and allow of the pin being oscillated and moved to any required position for ease and convenience in securing the hat in place or loosening the same when worn prior to removing it from the head. The casing is open at one end and at its rear side and is constructed of a blank of sheet metal of proper shape having its longitudinal edge portions bent or recurved, forming guides 5, and having an end portion 6 bent to extend over the space formed between the body of the plate and the guides 5. Portions of the bent edge portions are cut and bent outwardly, forming ears 7, which are apertured to receive the thread or other means for fastening the device to the hat. An opening 8 is formed in the casing near its open end and admits of the pin 1 passing therethrough. The portion of the casing immediately surrounding the opening 8 is pressed inward, forming a cavity in the outer side of the casing to receive the expanded end of the pin 1 and prevent the same engaging with the hair or injuring the scalp when placing the hat in position or removing it from the head.

The slide 3 is an oblong plate loosely fitted within the casing, so as to move freely therein, and has an opening 9, slightly elongated, for the pin 1 to operate through. This plate is pressed outward intermediate of its edges to afford clearance for the inwardly-depressed portion of the casing surrounding the opening 8 and is moved toward the open end of the casing by means of a spring 10, which is interposed between the closed end 6 of the casing and a part of the slide. Under normal conditions the openings 8 and 9 stand out of register by reason of the spring 10 tending to move the slide toward the open end of the casing, thereby throwing the pin at an angle to the casing. By grasping the outer or

headed end of the pin it can be moved to bring the pin at any desired angle with reference to the casing, thereby enabling the user to conveniently position the pin so as to facilitate the securing of the hat when in position upon the head.

The spring 10 may be of any required form and consists of a length of wire folded upon itself in a zigzag direction, and in the preferred form of construction coils 11 are formed at the ends of the folds to increase the efficiency of the spring and enable a shorter spring being employed than if the coils were not provided. One end of the spring 10 is passed through an opening in the bent end of the casing and is clenched to hold the spring in place, and its opposite end engages with notches 12 in the inner end of the slide 3 upon opposite sides of the longitudinally-depressed portion thereof. The inner or lower coil has its parts spread to embrace an edge portion of the slide near its inner end, thereby materially assisting in holding the contiguous ends of the spring and slide in intimate relation and preventing their accidental displacement.

The form of fastening illustrated in Fig. 5 does not differ materially from that illustrated in the other figures, the slight difference being in the formation of the spring, which omits the coils 11, and in the slide 3, the latter having a lip 13 punched therefrom to receive the lower portion of the spring, the lip being disposed about midway the length of the slide and the lower portion of the spring extending over the upper portion of the slide, as clearly indicated.

When applying the fastening to a hat, it is secured to the inner side of the hat body or crown at or near its lower edge, the open side of the casing being placed against the hat, and by preference two fastenings are applied to the hat and located at diametrically opposite points, thereby rendering it possible to use a pin of minimum length, the inner ends of the pins approaching or overlapping, as desired. When it is required to place the hat in position or remove it from the head, the pins are drawn out, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, and when the hat is in place it is held upon the head by moving the pins inward, as shown by the full lines in the said figure. After the hat has been placed upon the head the pins are grasped from opposite sides, and their outer ends are slightly raised, while at the same time the inner ends are pressed down close upon the head by the index-fingers, thereby causing the spring-actuated slides to move inward, and after the pins have been pushed home the tendency of the slides to regain their normal position results in causing the hat to fit closely and firmly upon the head.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A hat-fastening comprising a casing provided with an opening and having the por-

tion surrounding the opening pressed inward, forming a cavity and an inner projection, a slide provided with an opening corresponding with the opening of the casing and pressed outward between its edges, forming a space to clear the aforesaid inner projection, a pin movable transversely through the openings of the slide and casing and having its point enlarged to lie within the aforesaid cavity and prevent the outward displacement of the pin, and means for normally holding the openings of the casing and slide out of register, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A hat-fastening comprising a casing, a slide located in the casing, a pin operating through corresponding openings in the slide and casing, and a spring interposed between the casing and slide for normally holding the openings in the slide and casing out of register, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a hat-fastening, a casing, a slide located in the casing, a spring consisting of a length of wire bent upon itself in a zigzag direction and interposed between the casing and slide, and a pin operating through corresponding openings in the slide and casing, substantially as set forth.

4. In a hat-fastening, a casing, a slide operating therein, a pin working through openings in the casing and slide, and a spring interposed between the casing and slide and consisting of a length of wire folded upon itself in opposite directions and having coils at the folds, substantially as shown for the purpose described.

5. In a hat-fastening, a casing having an opening near one end, and having a cavity surrounding the opening in the outer face of the casing, a slide operating in the casing and having an elongated opening and a centrally-depressed portion to provide clearance for the inwardly-depressed part of the casing forming the aforesaid cavity, a pin operating through the openings of the slide and casing and having its penetrating end enlarged, and a spring interposed between the casing and slide, as and for the purpose set forth.

6. In a hat-fastening, a plate having its opposite edge portions curved or bent to form guides, and having portions cut and bent outwardly, forming ears which are apertured, and having an end portion bent, a slide operating in the said guides, a spring interposed between the bent or closed end of the casing and the slide, and a pin operating through openings of the slide and casing, substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

OSCAR J. JONES.
MILTON B. KERR.

Witnesses:

W. H. SOMERINIER,
LILLIE M. ALDRICH.