

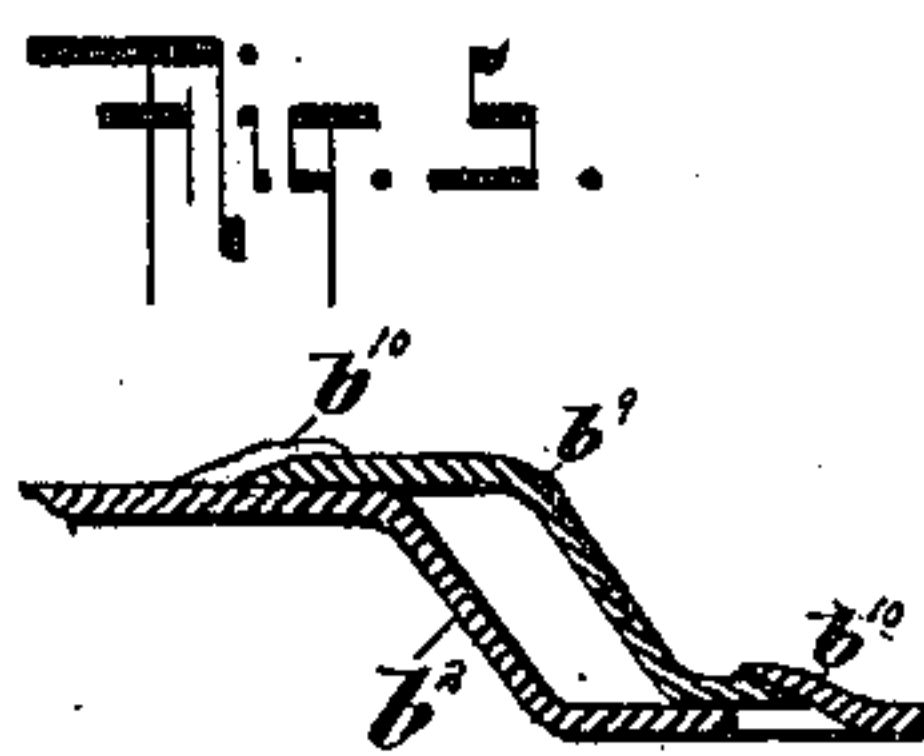
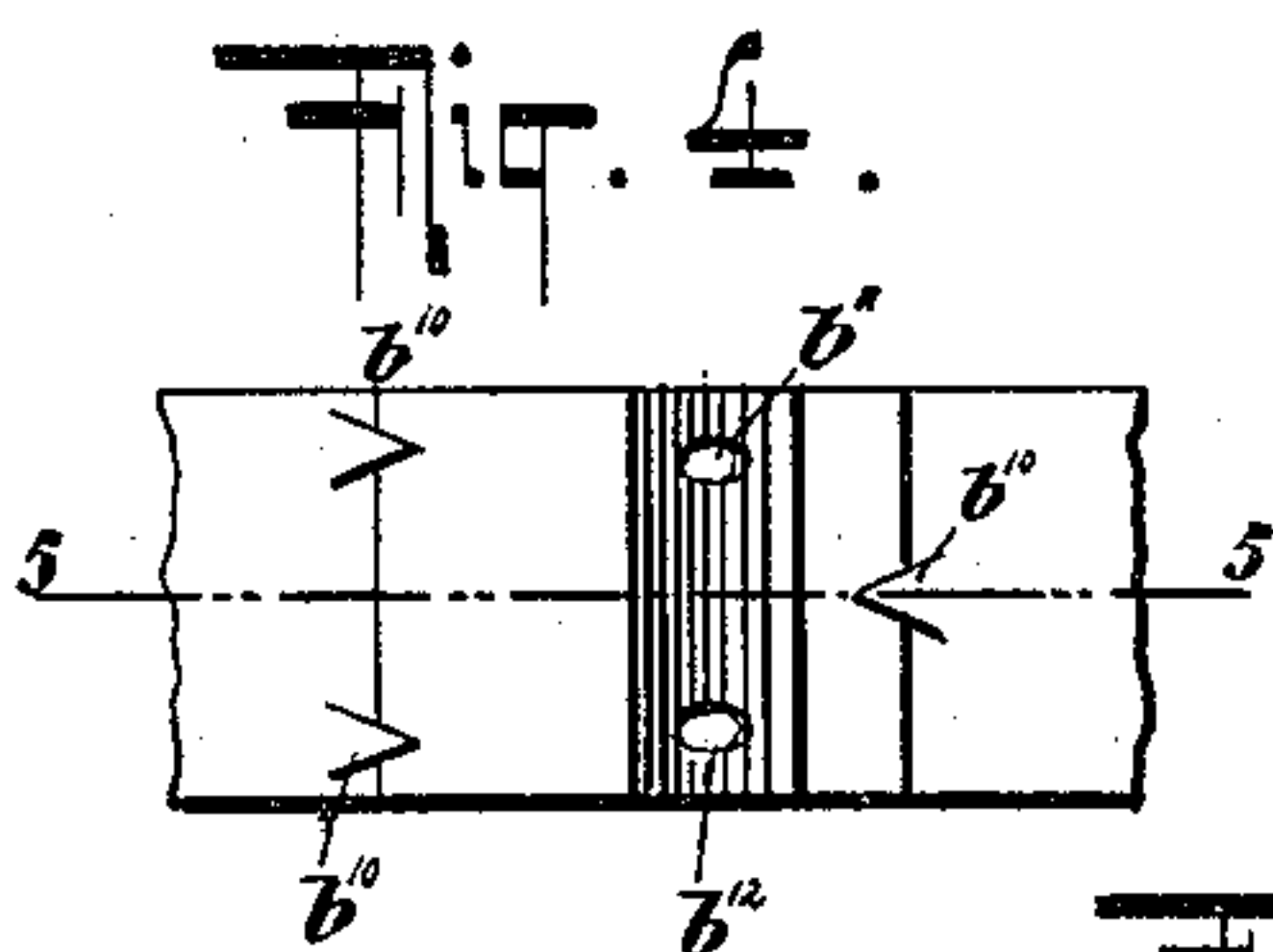
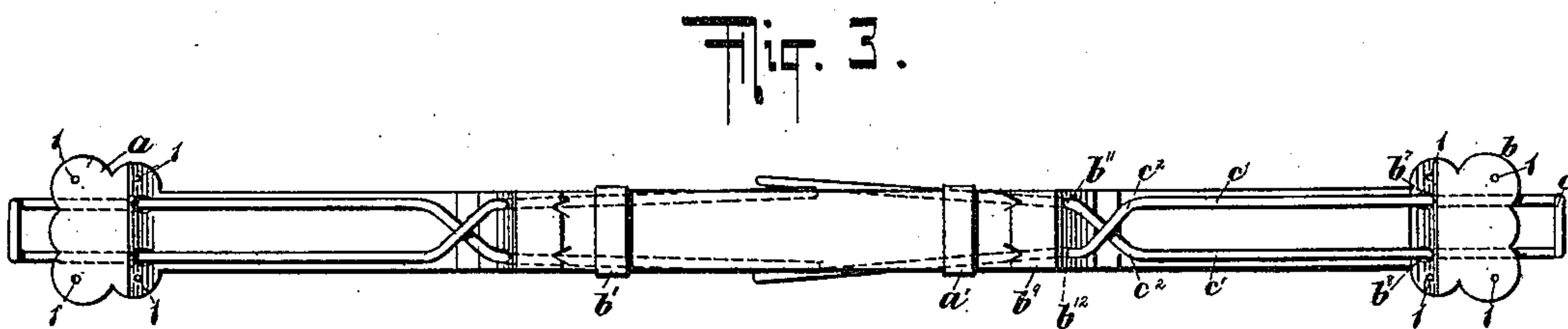
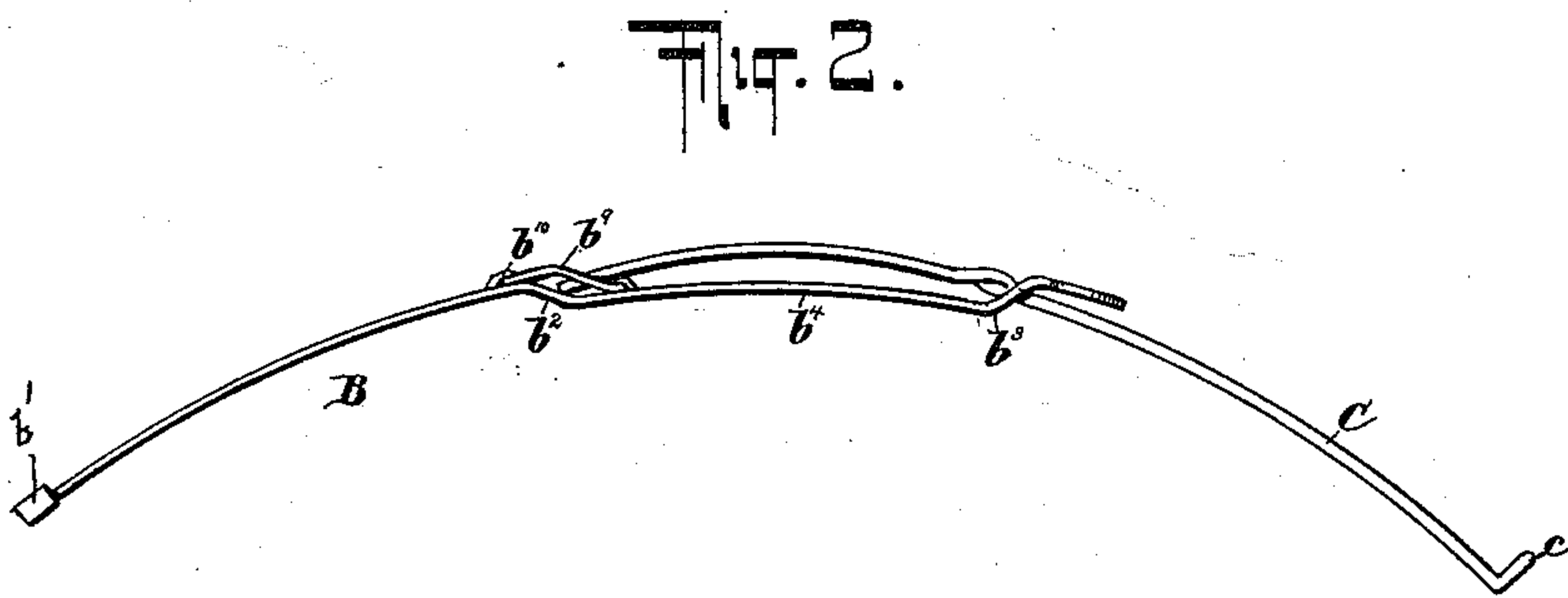
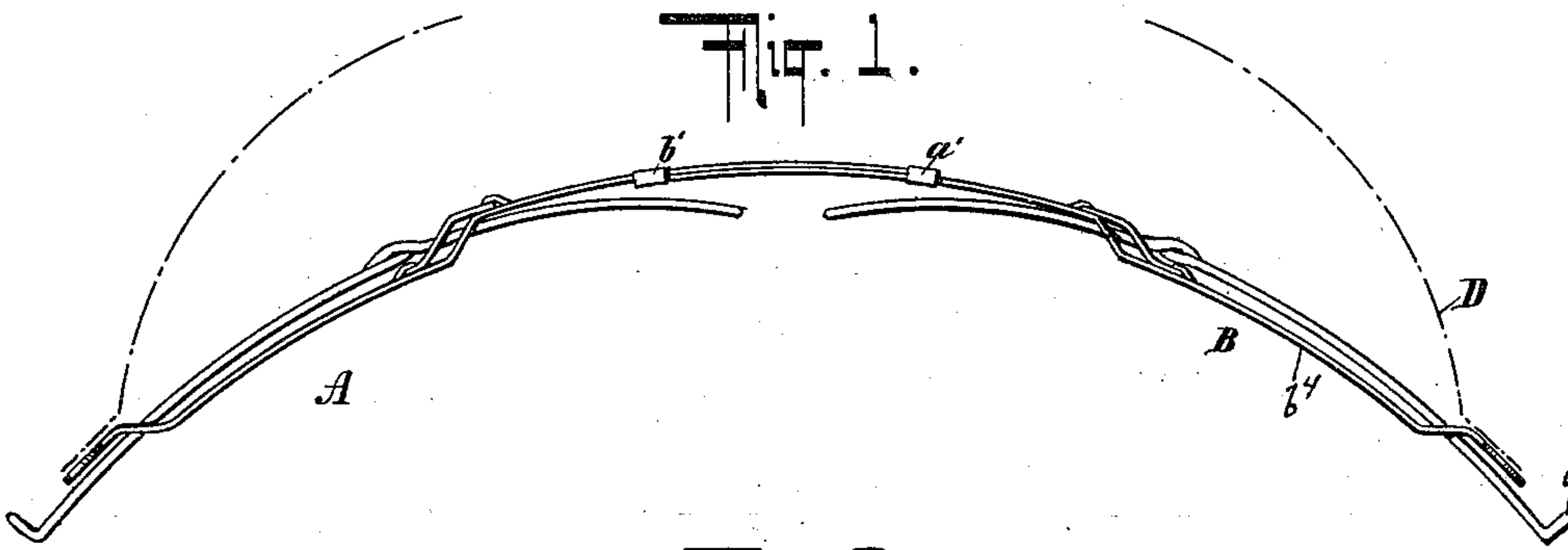
No. 607,799.

Patented July 19, 1898.

H. INGRAM.
HAT FASTENER.

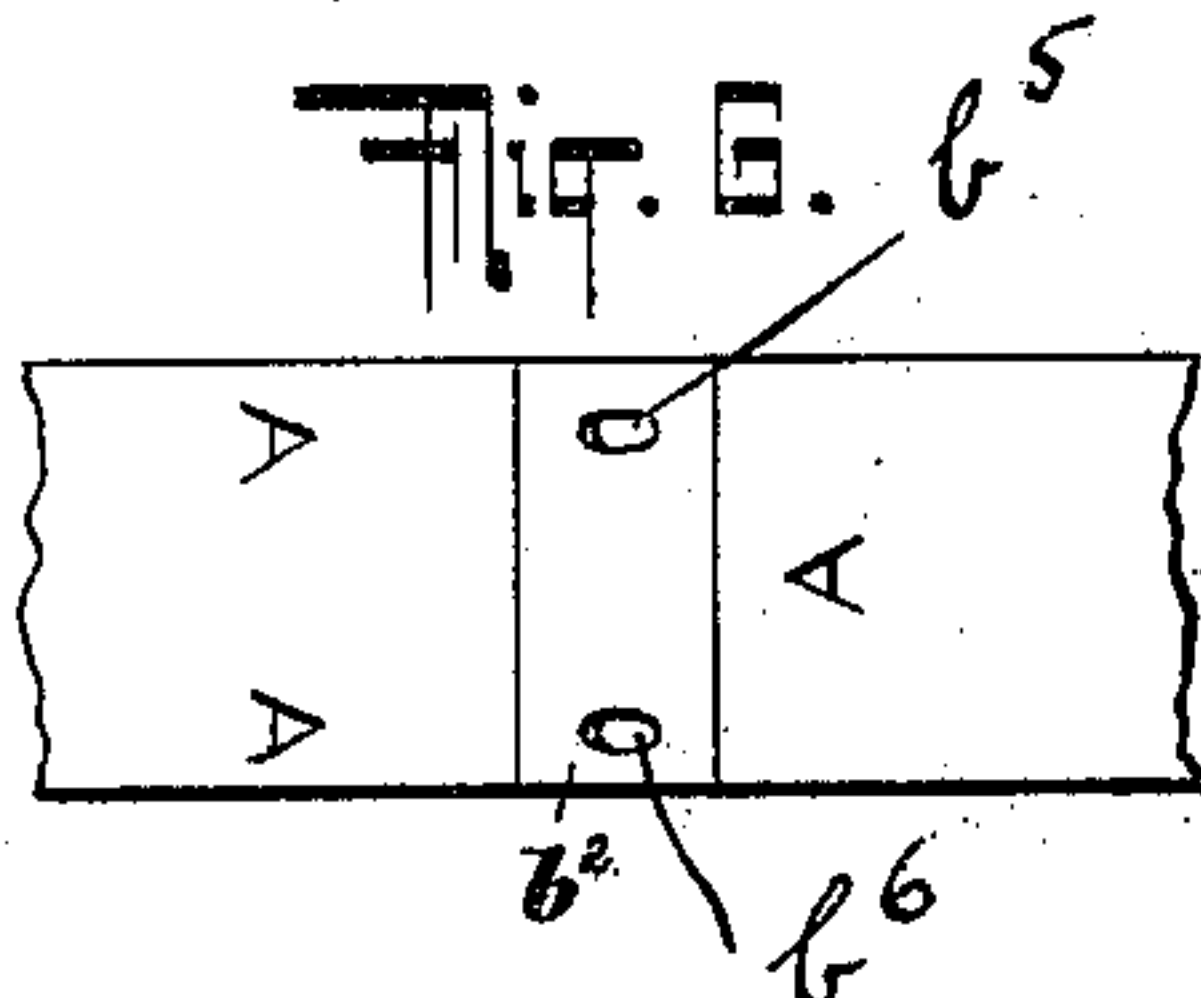
(Application filed Feb. 4, 1897.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY INGRAM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES P. FAY AND THADDEUS FIRTH, JR., OF SAME PLACE.

HAT-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 607,799, dated July 19, 1898.

Application filed February 4, 1897. Serial No. 621,954. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY INGRAM, a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Hat-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hat-fasteners, and has for its object to produce a device for fastening a bonnet upon the head of a wearer,
10 the said device to be permanently attached to the hat and to be used in lieu of the ordinary hat-pins now in use.

To this end my invention consists in the construction hereinafter set forth and claimed.

15 My invention will be understood by referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a hat-fastener embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view
20 of a section of the same, showing the hair-pin drawn out. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the device shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail diagrammatic view of a part hereinafter referred to. Fig. 5 is a section through
25 the center line of the same on line 5 5 of Fig. 4; and Fig. 6 is an underneath view of the bend b^2 , hereinafter referred to.

The hat-fastener shown in the drawings comprises flat strips or sections A and B.
30 Each of these sections terminates in a fastener-plate $a\ b$, provided with means, such as the holes 1 1, for permanently securing the same to a hat or bonnet D. (Shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1.) Each section A B terminates
35 in a loop $a'\ b'$, secured thereto, the loop a' being carried by the member A and surrounding the member B and sliding on the same and the loop b' being carried by the member B and surrounding the member A and sliding
40 on the same, so that by means of the loops or slides the members A and B may be slid back and forth on each other and the structure collapsed. As the members A and B are similar, I will proceed, with the assistance
45 of Fig. 2, to describe the member B only, it being understood that A is the counterpart of B.

Referring to Fig. 2, it will be observed that the member B is bent at b^2 and at b^3 , the intervening part b^4 being depressed. The bend
50 b^2 is pierced with two holes $b^5\ b^6$ (see Fig. 6)

and the bend b^3 is pierced with holes $b^7\ b^8$. (See Fig. 3.) Secured to the body B and covering the bend b^2 is a cap b^9 , which may be
55 firmly held to the said body portion by prongs or points b^{10} , struck up from the body portion and lapping over the edges of the cap b^9 . The cap b^9 is bent and apertured at $b^{11}\ b^{12}$, as clearly appears in Figs. 3 and 4, which apertures $b^{11}\ b^{12}$ register with the apertures $b^6\ b^7$
60 in such a manner as to produce a divergence of the prongs of the hair-pin C, which pass therethrough. This hair-pin C is of peculiar construction, having an upward bend at c —
65 to wit, its end—running straight for a portion of the length of its prongs c' , having its prongs crossed over at c^2 , so that the bends or crossovers c^2 will constitute limiting-stops,
70 so that as the hair-pin is pulled out, as shown in Fig. 2, the bends or crossovers c^2 will come against the sides of the apertures $b^7\ b^8$, which constitute abutments, and prevent the hair-pin from being pulled out of the body B,
75 and when the hair-pin is sheathed in, as shown in Fig. 1, the said crossovers will contact with the sides of the apertures $b^{11}\ b^{12}$ in the cap b^9 and limit the inward movement of the hair-pin.

The mode of using the device is as follows: The structure is permanently secured to the
80 hat or bonnet by means of the fastener-plates $a\ b$ of the bodies A and B and the structure bowed, as shown in Fig. 1, the sections A and B sliding upon each other, as before explained, so as to collapse the structure and accommo-
85 date it to the size of the hat or bonnet. When the bonnet is placed on the head, the hair-pins are pulled into the position shown in Fig. 2, when their points will be sheathed in the space between the bend b^2 and the cap b^9 . In order
90 to secure the bonnet to the head, the hair-pins are pushed upward into the position shown in Fig. 1, the hair-pins thereby engaging in the hair of the wearer, preferably overlapping, as shown in Fig. 3. The hat will then
95 be firmly secured to the head. When it is desired to remove the hat, the hair-pins are withdrawn to the position shown in Fig. 2, and the hat may now be removed.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a hat-fastener the combination of a

plurality of sections having means for permanently securing the same to a hat or bonnet and slidably connected to each other, a hair-pin sliding in each section, and means
5 for sheathing the points of the hair-pins when it is desired to remove the hat or bonnet from the head.

2. In a hat-fastener, the combination of a plurality of sections slidably secured together
10 at one end and provided with the bends $b^2 b^3$ and the depressed portion b^4 and the hair-pin passing through the bends $b^2 b^3$ and slidable in the said sections.

3. In a hat-fastener, the combination of a
15 plurality of sections slidably secured together at one end and provided with the bends $b^2 b^3$ and the depressed portion b^4 and the hair-pin

passing through the bends $b^2 b^3$ and slidable in the said sections, the said hair-pins being bent to form crossovers c^2 which serve as stops
20 for limiting the movement of the hair-pin in the section.

4. In a hat-fastener, the combination of a plurality of strips slidably secured together, each of the said strips being provided with a
25 depressed portion c^4 , the bends b^2 and the caps b^9 , the space between the bends b^2 and the caps b^9 serving to sheathe the points of the hair-pins, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

HARRY INGRAM.

Witnesses:

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