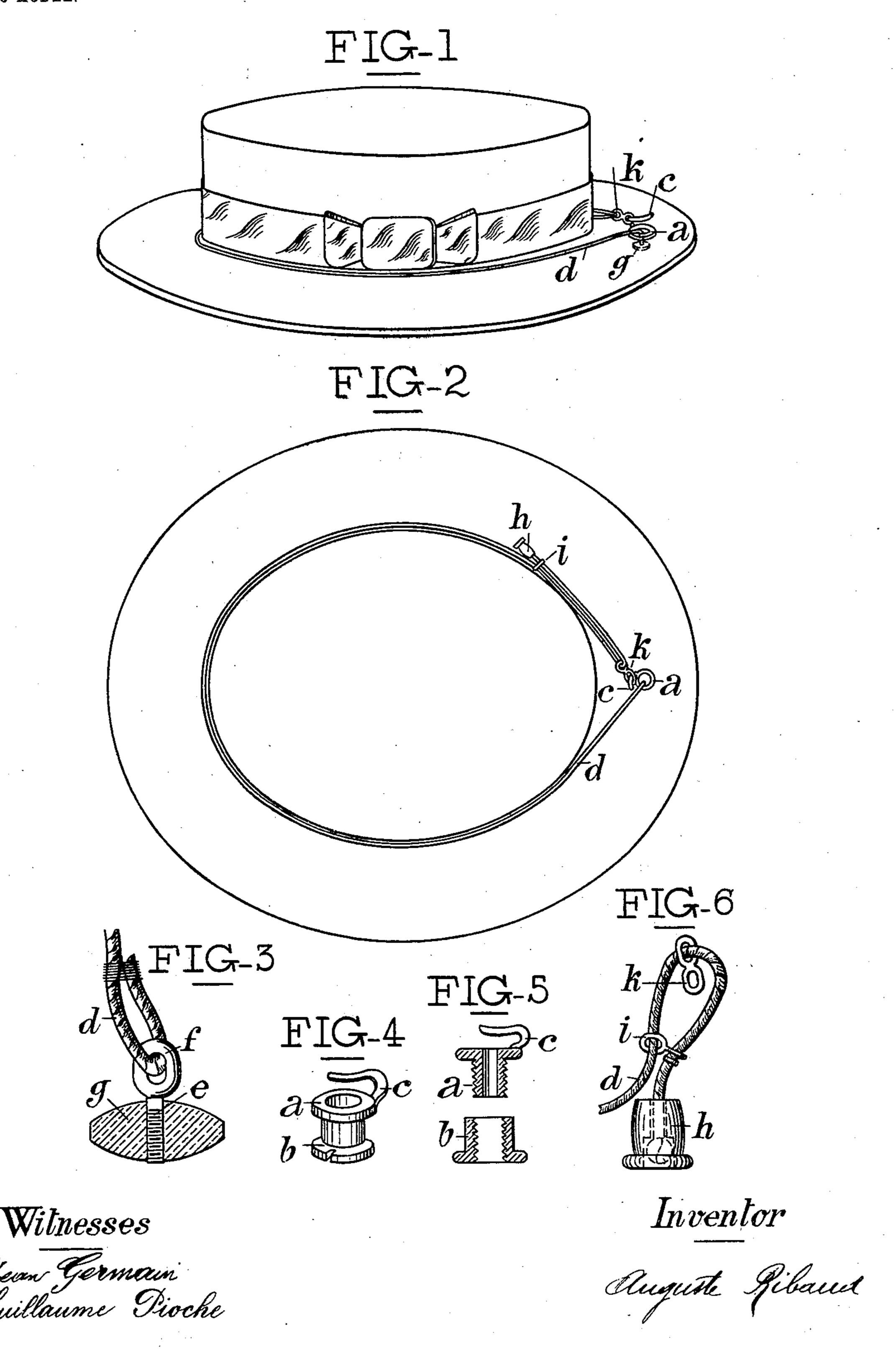
A. RIBAUD. HAT GUARD.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 22, 1902.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

AUGUSTE RIBAUD, OF LYONS, FRANCE.

HAT-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,969, dated June 16, 1903.

Application filed December 22, 1902. Serial No. 136,234. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTE RIBAUD, a citizen of the French Republic, and a resident of Lyons, France, have invented a certain new 5 and Improved Hat-Guard, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hat-guards and to a method of fixing the same which allows the hat to be firmly secured and prevents the 10 guard from becoming detached from the hat

during boisterous weather.

The improved guard can be used with all kinds of hats, and for attaching same the hat is pierced at the rim or any other conven-15 ient part, the hole thus made being strengthened by any kind of eyelet, either screwcatch or pressure eyelet, and the cord or guard is passed through this eyelet. The end of the guard is then provided with a button or 20 knob to prevent it passing through the eyelet. The cord being thus passed through the eyelet, its stretching or tension on the hat when not in use can be obtained by means of a metal sliding device through which the cord 25 passes.

In the annexed drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are respectively a perspective view and plan of a hat provided with the improved guard. Fig. 3 is a central section showing the fasten-30 ing-button. Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of a form of eyelet preferably employed. Fig. 5 is a central section of said eyelet, the two parts of which it is formed being detached. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail view of

35 the device for tensioning the cord.

The eyelet, Figs. 4 and 5, is preferably in two pieces a and b, adapted to be connected by means of screw-threads and the upper part having a hook or catch c for holding the 40 $\overline{\text{cord }} d$. This eyelet ab is fixed to the hat in | fication in the presence of two witnesses. any suitable manner. It is traversed by the cord d, which is attached at one end to a twopart button (shown in Fig. 3) comprising a screwed shank e, terminating in an eye f

and screwed into the body of the button q. 45 To secure the guard to the hat, the said shank e is passed through the eyelet a and screwed into the button-body g, when the cord will be firmly held, the button not being able to pass through the eyelet.

This device is nearly invisible and can be instantaneously removed when repairs to the hat are necessary or for other purposes.

If desired, the button can be replaced by a cross-bar or any other securing device.

The tension or adjustment of the length of the cord on the hat is effected by means of an arrangement (shown in Fig. 6) consisting in attaching to the other end of the cord a tassel, button, or the like, h, for drawing the 60 cord and a preferably metal double eye or slide i, through which a bight of the cord is passed. A kind of running knot is thus formed, enabling the cord to be drawn tightly around the hat, when the end of the said 65 cord is hooked onto the hook or catch c by means of a ring or double eye k.

I declare that what I claim is—

A hat-guard comprising an eyelet adapted to be fastened in the brim of a hat, a cord 70 passed through said eyelet, an enlargement at one end of said cord below said eyelet for preventing the cord being drawn entirely through said eyelet, a two-eyed slide on the part of the cord above said eyelet, the cord 75 passing through the first eye and being returned and passed through the second eye, an enlargement on the free end of the cord beyond said second eye, a sliding ring on the loop of cord between said eyes, and an attach- 80 ment on the eyelet for detachably holding said ring, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have signed this speci-AUGUSTE RIBAUD.

Witnesses:

JEAN GERMAIN, GUILLAUME PIOCHE.