

No. 760,141.

PATENTED MAY 17, 1904.

A. A. McRAE.

HAT PIN.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 3, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

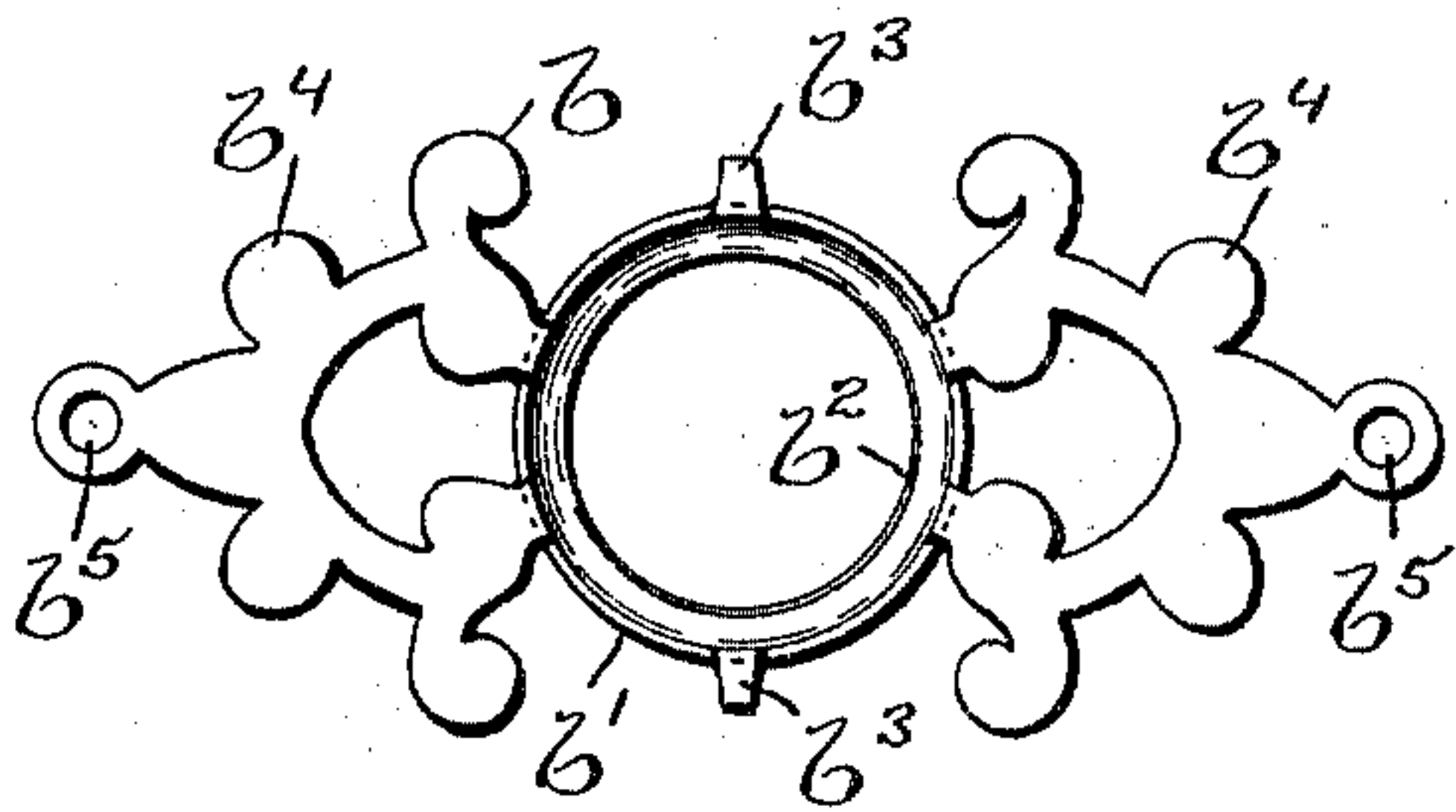


Fig. 2.

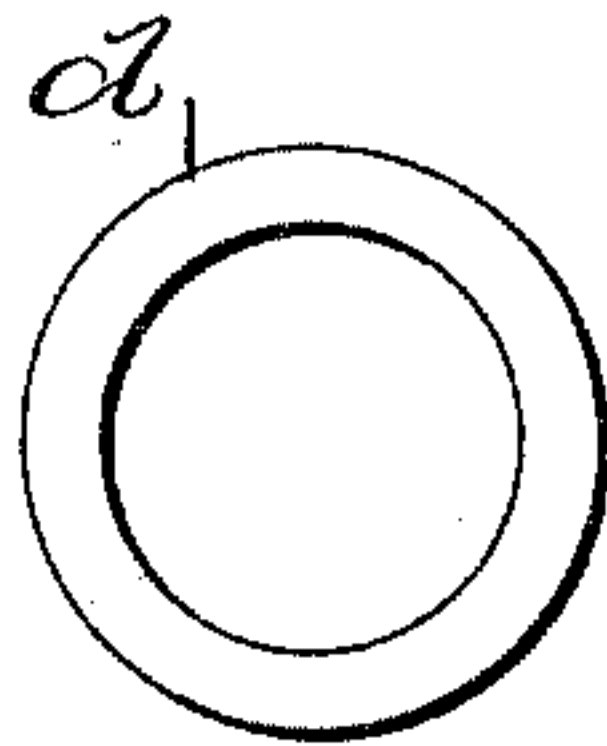


Fig. 3.

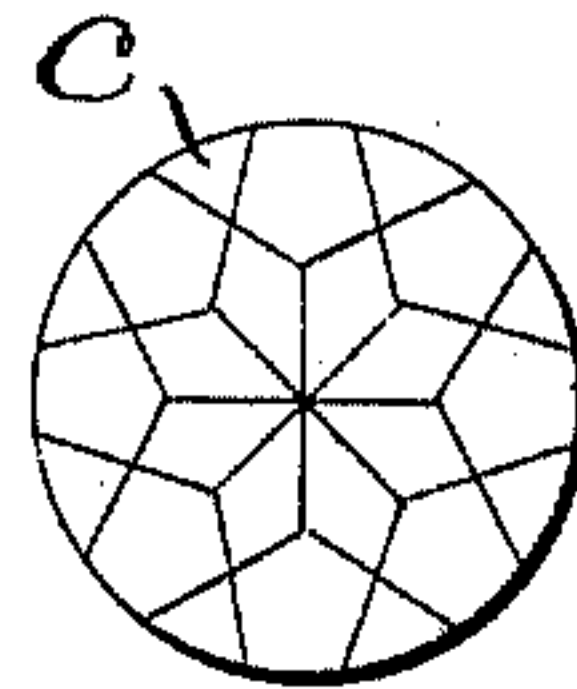


Fig. 4.

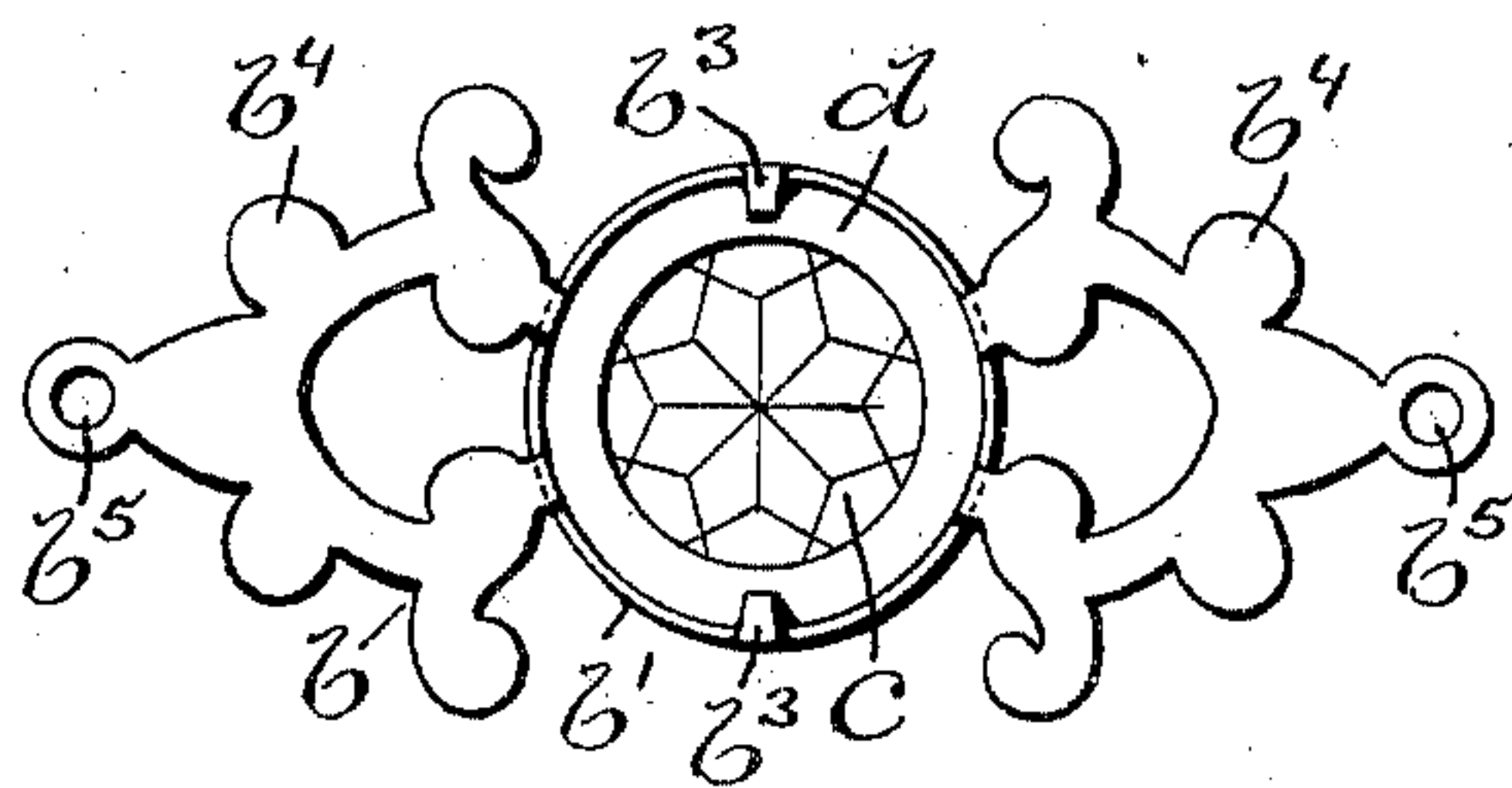


Fig. 8.

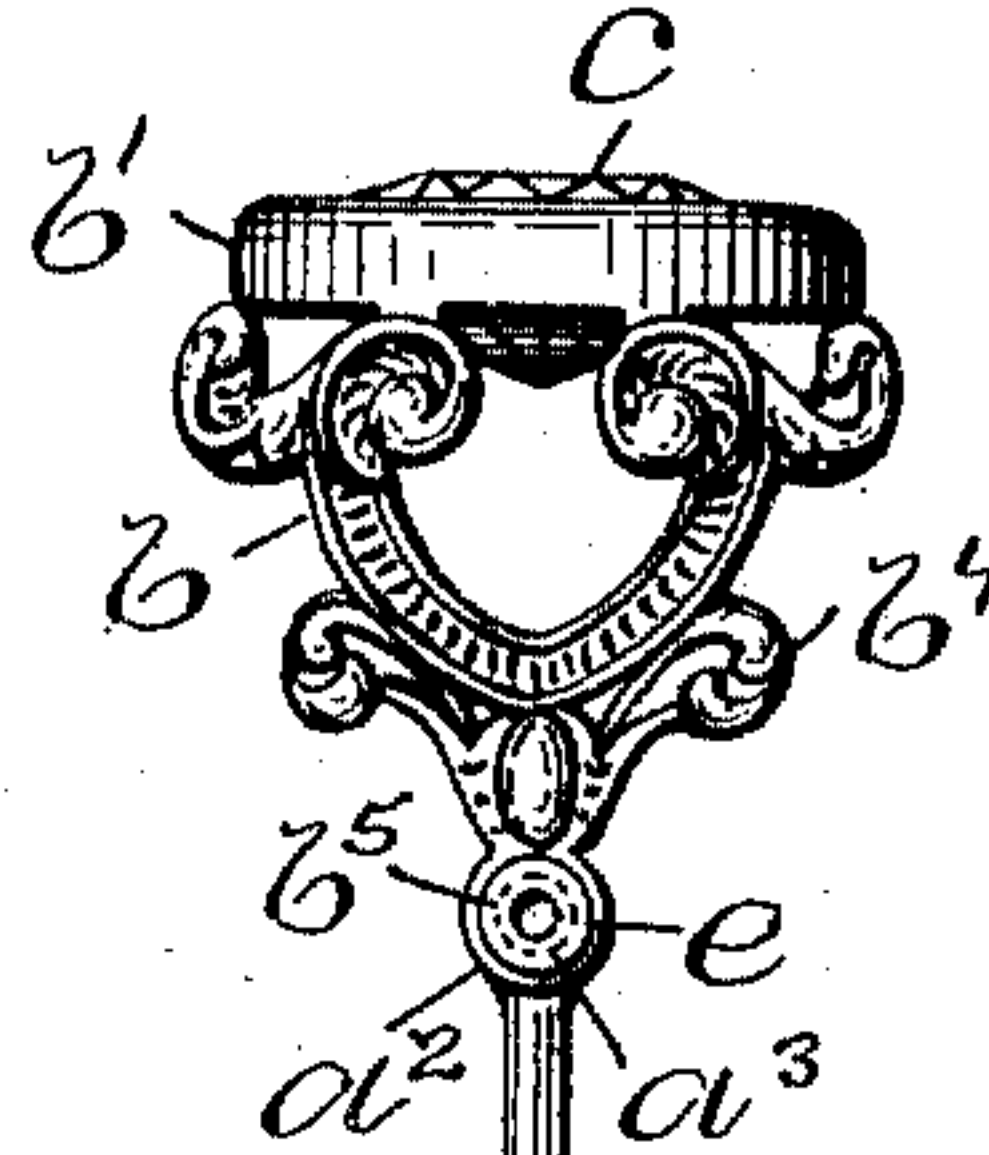


Fig. 5.

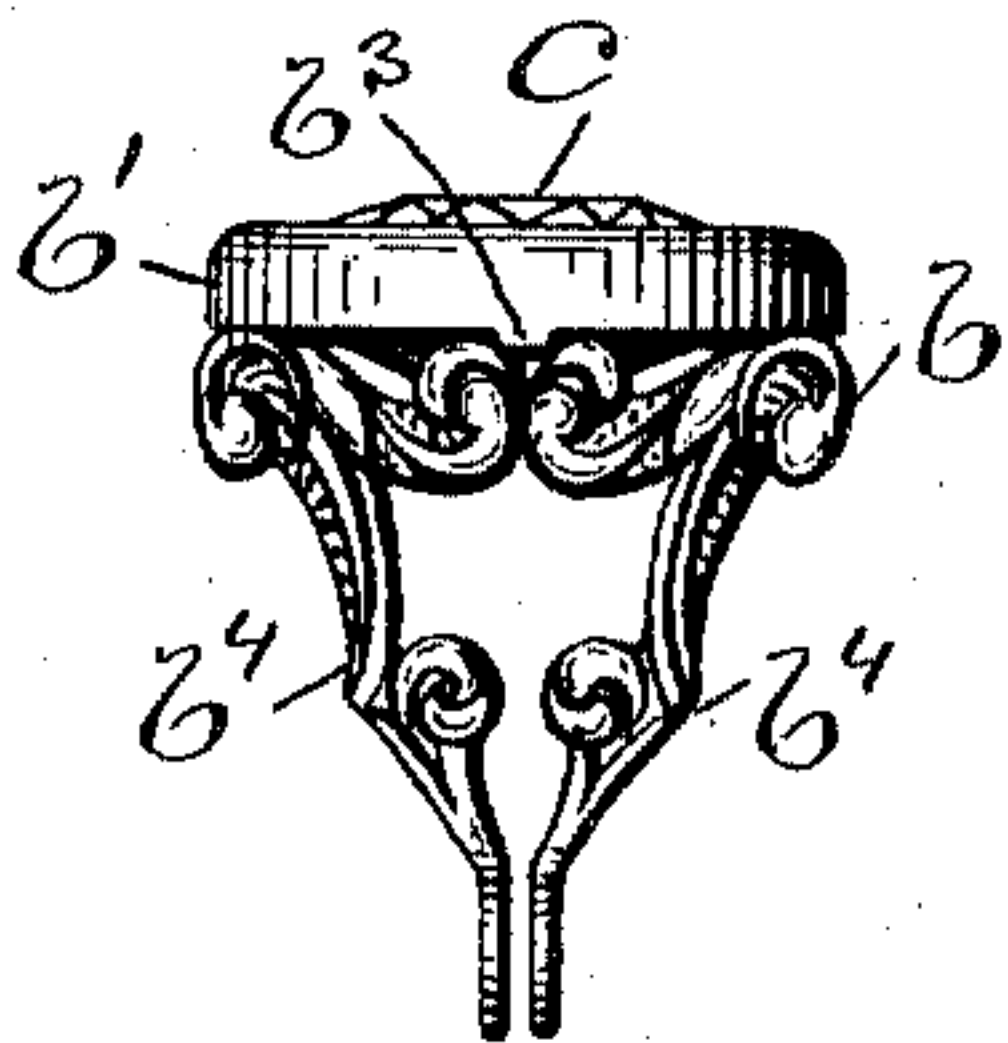


Fig. 9.

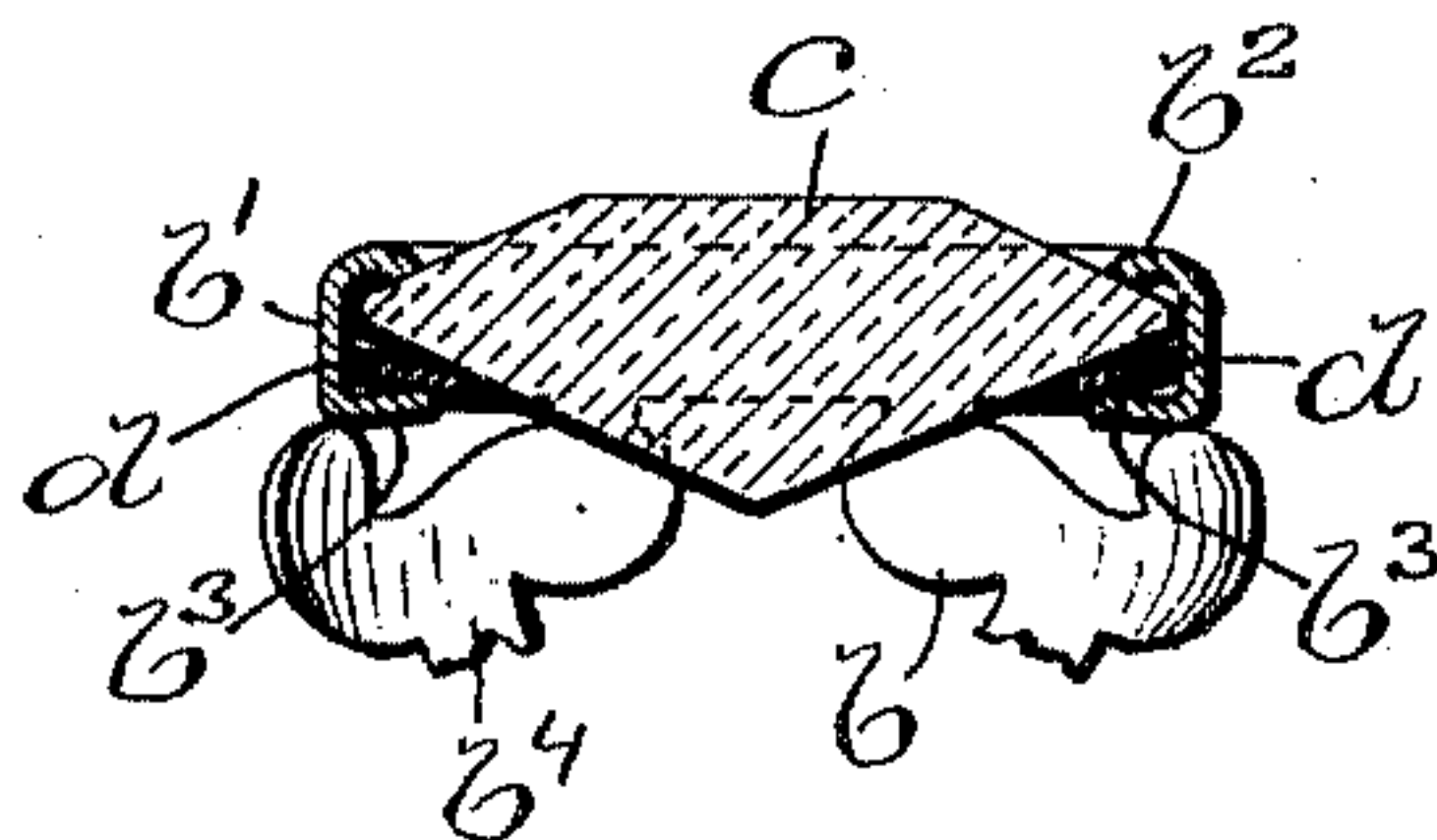


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.

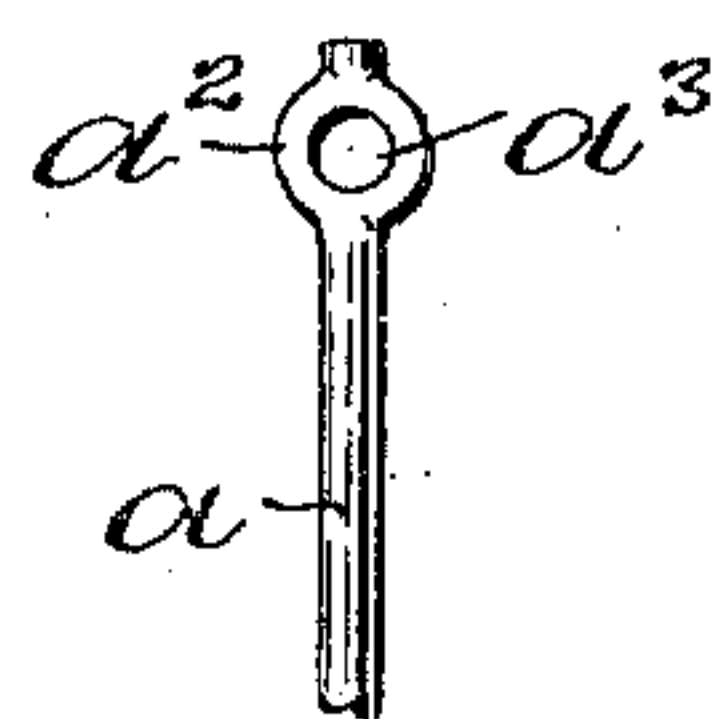
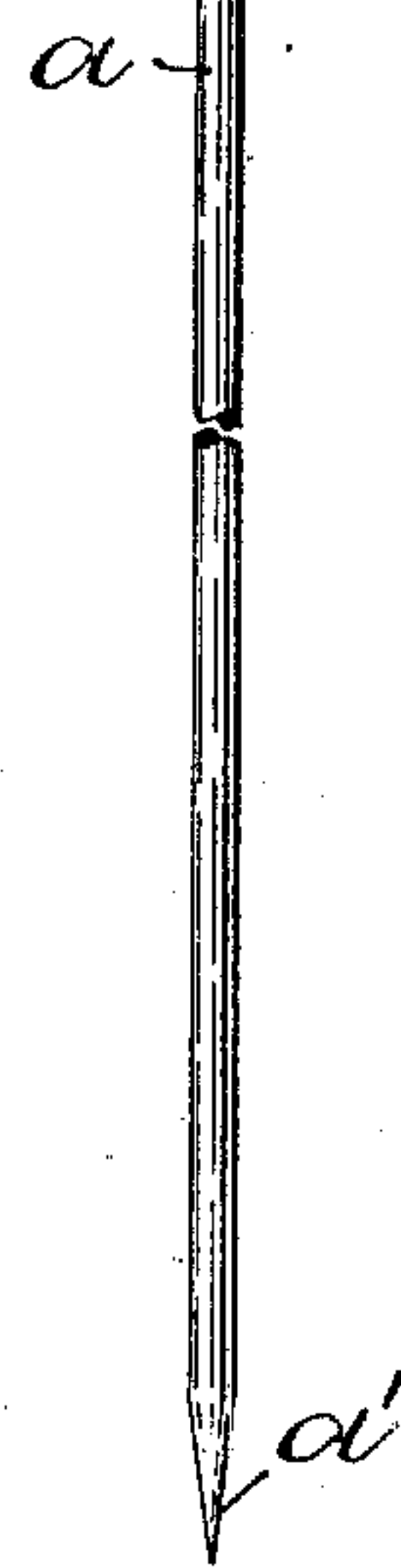
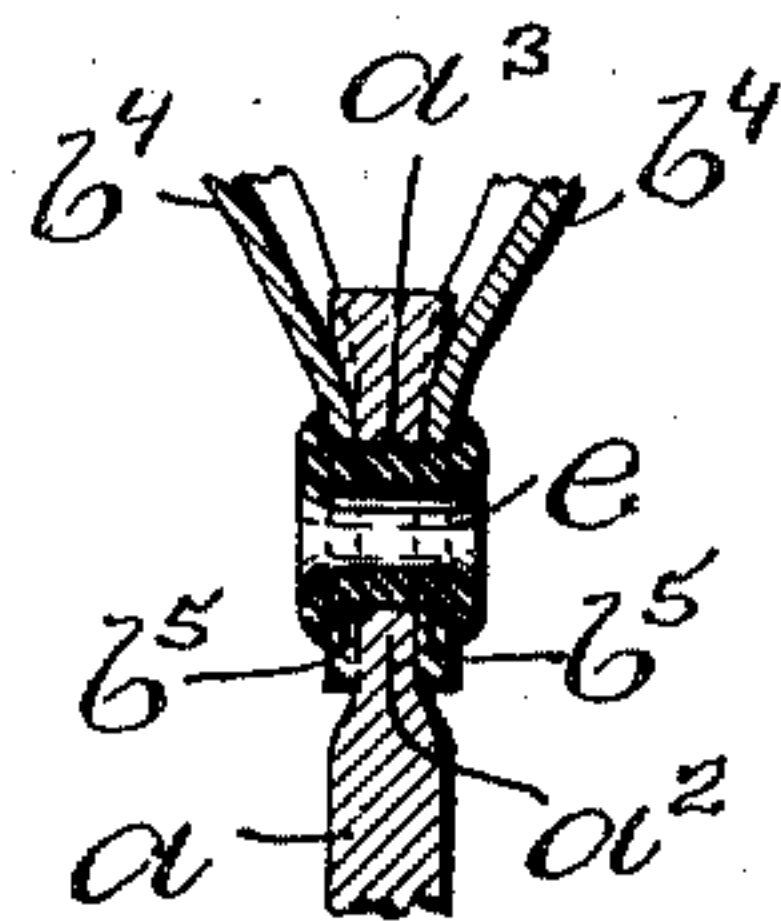


Fig. 10.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## HAT-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 760,141, dated May 17, 1904.

Application filed February 3, 1904. Serial No. 191,878. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR A. McRAE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Attleboro, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hat-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improvement in hat-pins, and more particularly to an improvement in the means for securing the pin-head to the pin-shank.

In the construction of hat-pins the head has heretofore been secured to the pin-shank by solder. The use of solder is expensive and detrimental to good work, as the heat in soldering discolors the finish on the pin.

The object of my invention is to rigidly secure the ornamental head of a hat-pin to the pin-shank without solder.

A further object of my invention is to simplify the construction of an ornamental head for hat-pins and the means for securing a jewel in the ornamental head, thereby lessening the cost of manufacture.

My invention consists in the peculiar and novel construction of a hat-pin whereby the head is rigidly secured to the pin-shank by a transverse rivet and a jewel is secured in the head by a retaining-ring and points on the head bearing on the retaining-ring, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank forming the head of the hat-pin looking at the under side. Fig. 2 is a face view of the jewel-retaining ring. Fig. 3 is a view of the jewel looking at the under side. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the head-blank, showing the jewel and its retaining-ring secured in the blank by bending points on the blank over the retaining-ring. Fig. 5 is a vertical view of the completed head formed by bending the arms on the head-blank at right angles. Figs. 6 and 7 are detail views of the upper end of the pin-shank, showing the formation of the transverse hole for the rivet. Fig. 8 is a vertical side view of the completed hat-pin. Fig. 9 is an enlarged detail sectional view through the head, jewel, retaining-ring, and the points on the head bearing on the retaining-ring; and

Fig. 10 is an enlarged detail sectional view showing the hollow rivet securing the head to the pin-shank.

In the drawings, *a* indicates the pin-shank; *b*, the head; *c*, the jewel; *d*, the jewel-retaining ring, and *e* the rivet. The pin-shank *a* has the usual pointed end *a'*. The upper end of the pin-shank *a* has the flattened portion *a''* with the transverse hole *a'''* for the rivet *e*. The head *b* is stamped from sheet metal to form integral the central ring *b'*, having the inwardly-turned lip *b''*, the points *b'''* *b'''* and the arms *b''''* *b''''*, in the outer ends of which are the holes *b''''''* *b''''''* for the rivet *e*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4. The head *b* may have an ornamental design, as shown in Figs. 5 and 8.

In assembling the parts of my improved hat-pin the jewel *c* is placed in the central ring *b'* of the head-blank, the retaining-ring *d* placed on the jewel, and the points *b'''* *b'''* on the head bent over onto the retaining-ring *d*, firmly holding the jewel in the head between the lip *b''* on the head and the retaining-ring. The arms *b''''* *b''''* of the head are now bent at right angles into the position shown in Fig. 5. This brings the rivet-holes *b''''''* *b''''''* in the ends of the arms opposite to each other. The flattened end *a''* of the pin-shank *a* is now placed between the ends of the arms *b''''* *b''''*, the hole *a'''* in the pin-shank coinciding with the holes *b''''''* *b''''''* in the arms and the head *b* rigidly secured to the pin-shank by the tubular rivet *e* through the holes *b''''''* *b''''''* in the arms and the hole *a'''* in the pin-shank, as shown in Figs. 8 and 10, thus firmly securing the jewel in the head and the head to the pin-shank without solder.

It is evident that the construction of the head could be varied to give any shape or design required and that any form of a rivet could be used to secure the head to the pin-shank without materially affecting the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a hat-pin, the combination of a pin-shank having a pointed end and a flattened end, walls forming a transverse hole through the flattened end, an ornamental head having a central ring with an inwardly-turned lip, points,



and oppositely-disposed arms formed integral, walls forming transverse holes in the ends of the arms, and means for rigidly securing the head to the pin-shank, consisting of a rivet  
5 passing through the hole in the pin-shank and the holes in the arms on the head, as described.

2. In a hat-pin, an ornamental head having a central ring with an inwardly-turned lip, points on the ring, and oppositely-disposed  
10 arms all formed integral, means for securing a jewel in the head consisting of an annular ring, the inwardly-turned lip and the points on the head, and means for securing the arms on the head to a pin-shank, as described.

15 3. In a hat-pin, the combination of the pin-shank  $a$  having the pointed end  $a'$  and the flattened end  $a''$  with walls forming the transverse

hole  $a^3$ , the head  $b$  stamped from sheet metal to form the central ring  $b'$  having the inwardly-turned lip  $b^2$ , the points  $b^3$   $b^3$ , and the  
20 arms  $b^4$   $b^4$  in the outer ends of which are walls forming the transverse holes  $b^5$   $b^5$  all formed integral, means for securing a jewel in the head  $b$  consisting of the ring  $d$ , the lip  $b^2$ , and the points  $b^3$   $b^3$  on the head, and means for  
25 rigidly securing the head  $b$  to the shank  $a$  consisting of the rivet  $e$ , as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR A. McRAE.

Witnesses:

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J. A. MILLER, Jr.