

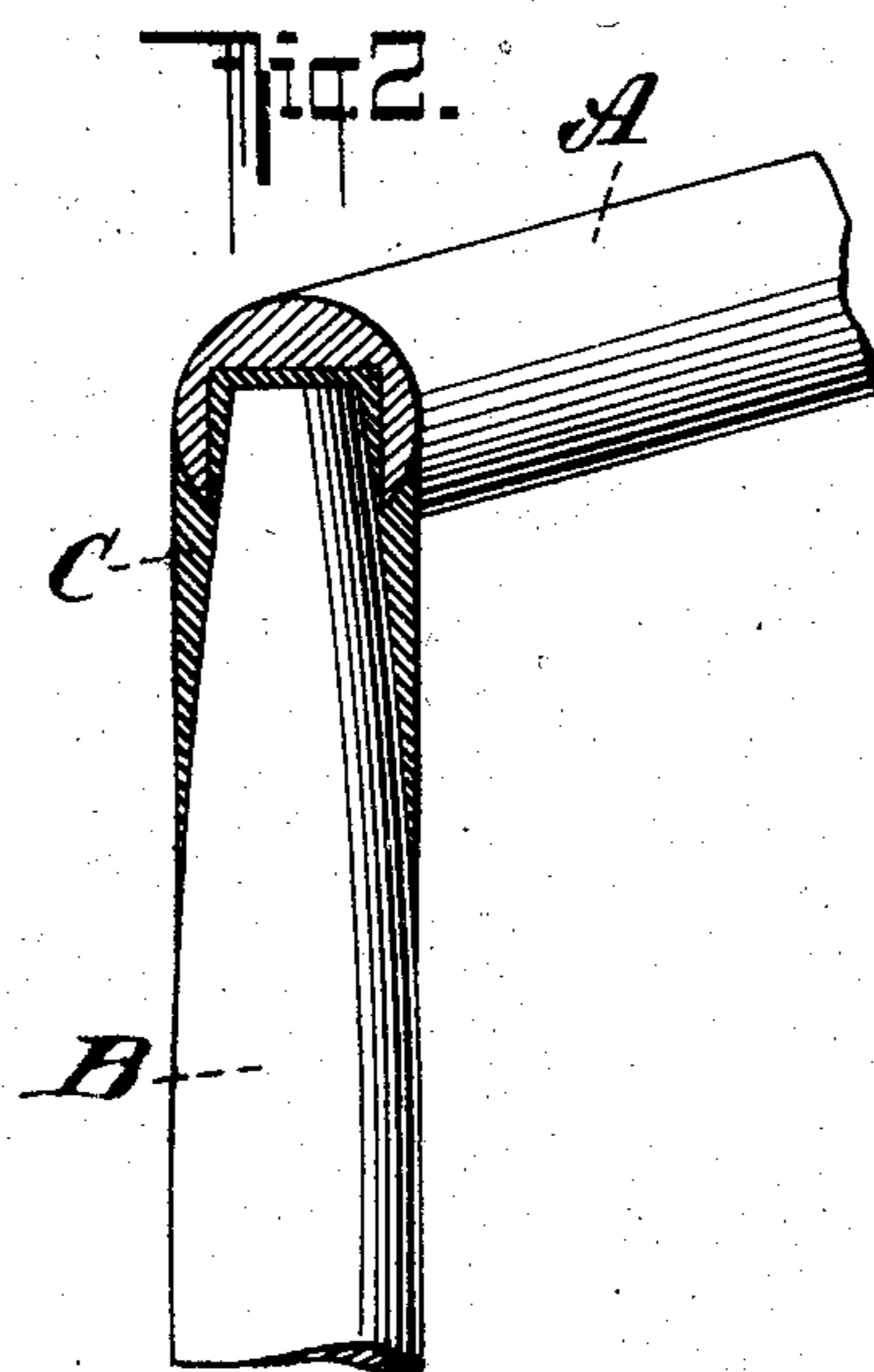
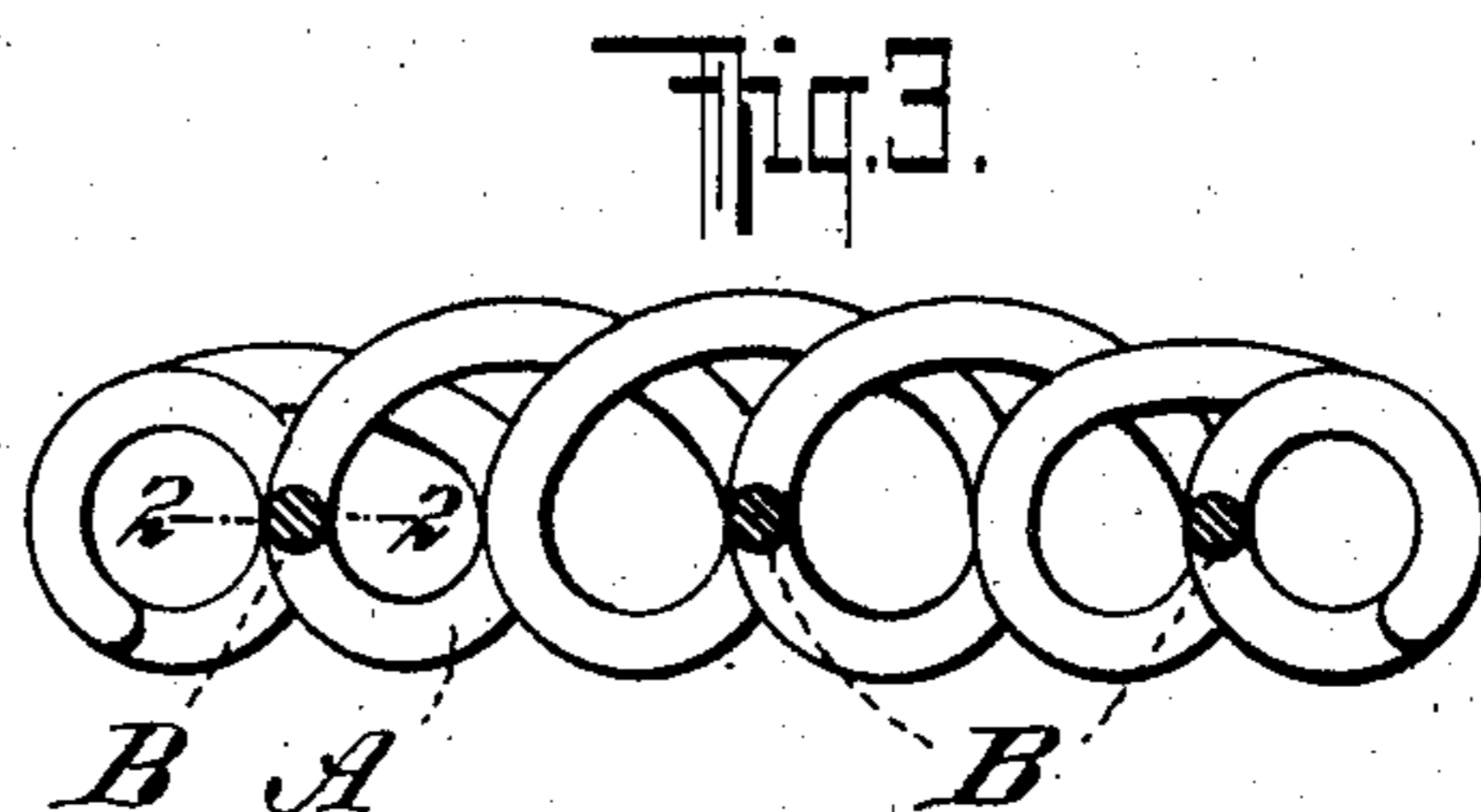
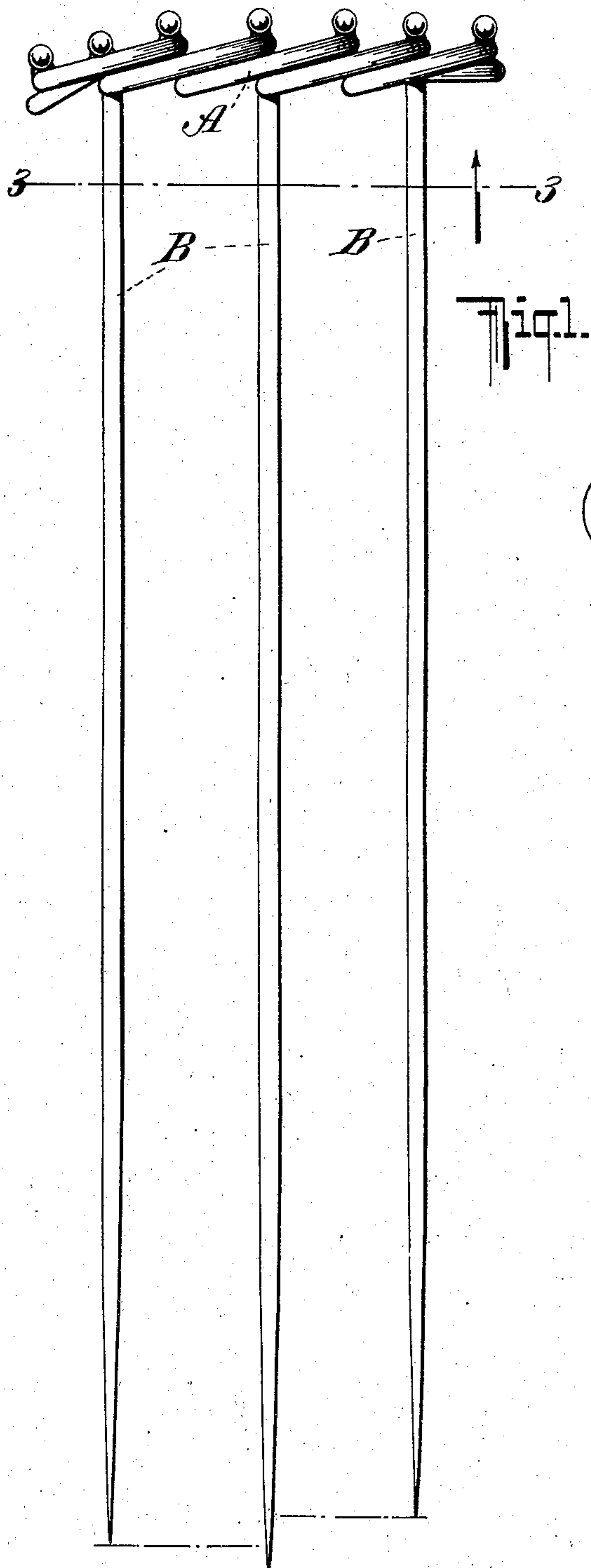
No. 791,527.

PATENTED JUNE 6, 1905.

W. WITTIGSCHLAGER.

HAT PIN.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1905.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILHELMINA WITTIGSCHLAGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HAT-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,527, dated June 6, 1905.

Application filed March 16, 1905. Serial No. 250,332.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILHELMINA WITTIGSCHLAGER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hat-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hat-pins, and has for its object to provide a hat-pin which is readily inserted and which is strongly constructed, so that it will be durable and efficient in use.

To this end my invention consists of certain features of construction, as will be fully described hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of my improved hat-pin. Fig. 2 is a partial cross-section thereof, and Fig. 3 is an end view of the hat-pin.

In carrying out my invention I construct the pin of two chief members—to wit, a head and prongs or pins proper.

The head A may be of any suitable construction, and, as shown, consists of a wire coiled upon itself in the fashion shown best in Fig. 3. From this head the pins or prongs B are projected in the same direction, preferably parallel with each other, or approximately so, the said pins being pointed at their free ends in substantially the same manner as ordinary hat-pins. The other ends of the pins B should be securely attached to the head A, which may be done in various manners; but in any event the manner of attaching should be so strong as to allow a pin to be bent one way or the other to a considerable extent without breaking the connection with the head. A very reliable mode of fastening is the one shown in Fig. 2, where each of the pins B is tapered at the end which is to be attached to the head, and this tapered end is inserted into a recess or hole drilled into the head, as shown, whereupon solder is employed, as shown at C, to

complete the connection. When so secured, the pins, if made of suitable material, such as German silver, may be bent at right angles to their ordinary position and back again without any danger of breakage.

In employing hat-pins having a plurality of pins or prongs I have found that it is difficult to force them through the hat and into the hair when all the pins or points are of the same length. To overcome this difficulty, I employ prongs of different lengths. For instance, as shown, the prongs at the ends are shorter than the central prong, and no two prongs are of the same length, so that the free ends of the prongs are out of transverse alignment. The advantage of this construction is that only one of the prongs is stuck through the hat at first, so that there is only a slight resistance to the insertion of the hat-pin, and the other prongs are then forced in a little later than the central prong. Of course the same advantage of a successive insertion of the several prongs will be obtained whenever the prongs are of different lengths, and it is not absolutely necessary to employ the specific structure shown, in which the central prong is longer than the others.

Various modifications may be made without departing from the nature of my invention. The pins B may be securely attached to the head A in other ways than the one shown—for instance, by making them integral or continuous with the head.

I claim as my invention—

A hat-pin comprising a plurality of approximately parallel pins, the free ends of which are out of line, and a head to which the other ends of the pins are attached.

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

WILHELMINA WITTIGSCHLAGER.

Witnesses:

JOHN LOTKA,

JOHN A. KEHLENBECK.