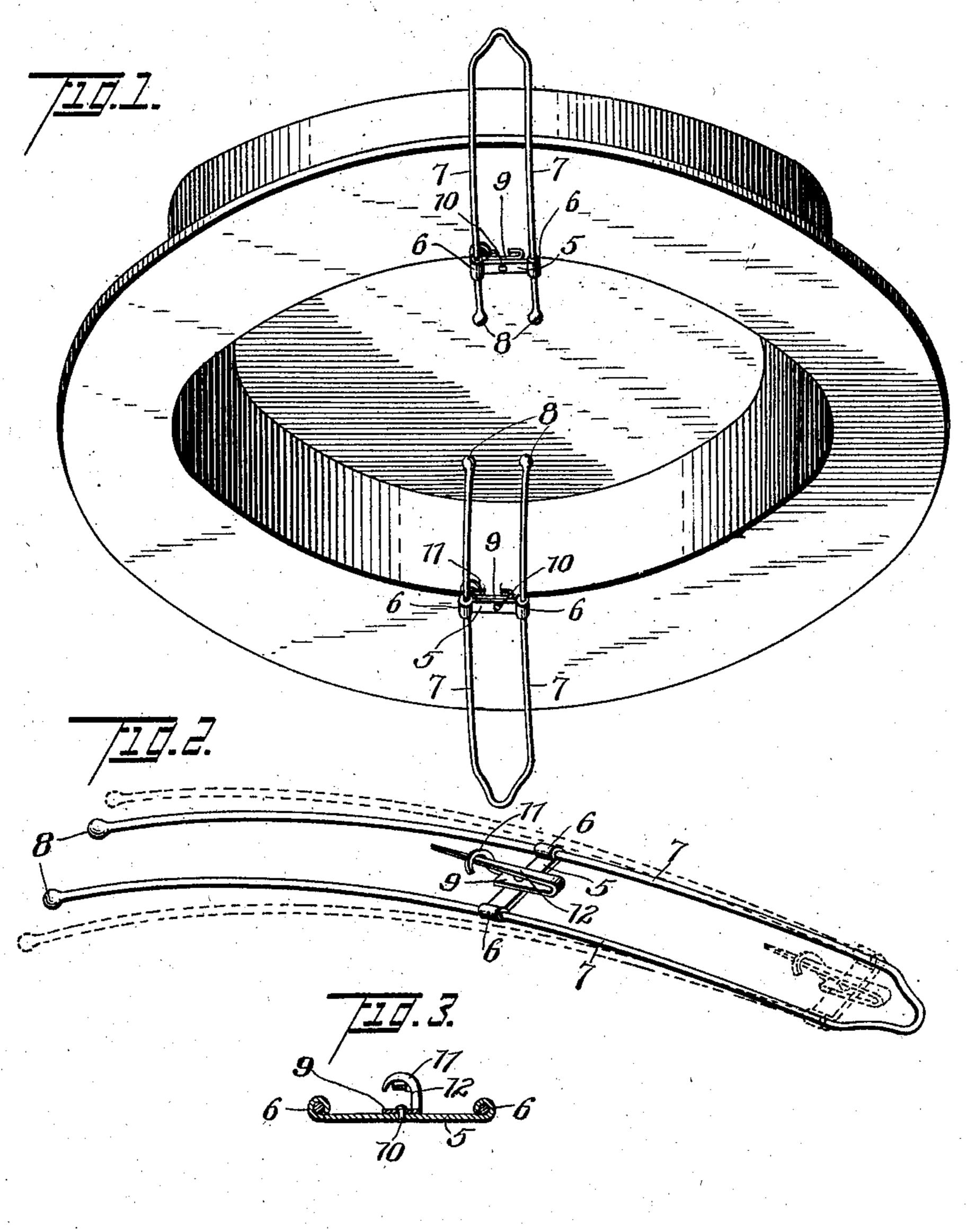
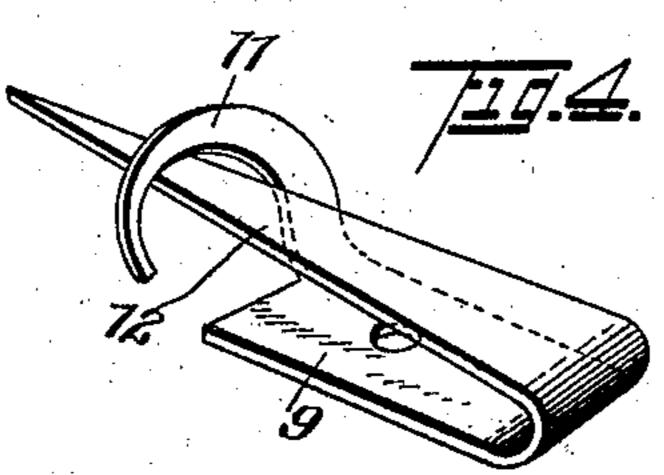
## H. I. CLARK. HAT FASTENER. APPLICATION FILED MAY 10, 1905.





H.I. Clark, Inventor

Witnesses McG. Gyddanc. B.H. Fortin

Day Elfigers

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOMER I. CLARK, OF YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.

## HAT-FASTENER.

No. 815,265.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 13, 1906.

Application filed May 10, 1905. Serial No. 259,773.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Homer I. Clark, a citizen of the United States, residing at Youngstown, in the county of Mahoning and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Hat-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for fasten-

ing hats upon the wearers' heads.

The principal object is to provide a novel device of a simple nature that can be readily fastened to a hat and is readily detachable therefrom, said device having hair-engaging means that is capable of being adjusted to different positions and in angular relation with respect to the hat and constituting an efficient holder for securing such hat to the head.

The preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying draw-

ings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hat, showing a pair of the devices in place thereon. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of said devices. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the same. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the hat-engaging means.

Similar reference-numerals designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the

30 drawings.

In the embodiment illustrated a holding element in the form of a plate 5 is employed, having its ends looped into terminal eyes 6, through which are passed the spaced side members 7 of a hair-engaging pin, the same being preferably formed of a single piece of wire doubled and having its terminals enlarged, as shown at 8, to prohibit the detachment of the pin from the eyes 6. Movably 4° associated with the holding element is another element 9 in the form of a plate, that is pivoted between its ends, as shown at 10, to the central portion of the plate 5, between the eyes thereof. One end of the element 9 is | 45 provided with an outstanding overhanging hook 11, while the other end carries a springpin 12, said pin extending longitudinally over the element-plate 9 and having its free end portion detachably engaging beneath the 50 hook 11. The parts 9, 11, and 12 are preferably formed of a single piece of metal, as clearly shown in Fig. 4.

In constructing the hair-engaging pin the side members 7 are preferably disposed in construction, or, in other words, the distance between them is greater than the

length of the holding-plate 5, so that the tendency of the side members 7 is to spring apart, this outward movement being, however, controlled by the position of the hold- 60 ing device upon the pin, as will be readily ap-

parent.

In use a pair of the devices are secured to the opposite portions of a hat by means of the pins 12, as shown in Fig. 1. When the 65 hair-engaging pins are drawn outwardly, the hat can thus be placed upon the head without interference, and when the hair-engaging pins are moved inwardly the same will enter the hair and at the same time spread apart, 70 as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, this action more securely maintaining their engagements with the hair and effecting a frictional engagement with the eyes 6, that will prohibit the accidental outward sliding move- 75 ment of the pins. The said hair-engaging pins can be turned to any position desired on being introduced into the hair, and the pivotal connection between the elements 5 and 9 permits the free adjustment thereof. 80 Moreover, the devices can be detached from one hat and placed upon another with ease and expedition. The structure therefore eliminates the objectionable practice of making openings in the crown of the hat and elimi- 85 nates the danger of tearing the hats at the connection of the brim and crown, because of the free adjustment permitted to the hair-engaging pins.

From the foregoing it is thought that the 90 construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, 95 proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantage.

tages of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what 100 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent. is—

1. In a hat-pin, the combination with pivotally-connected elements, of a hat-engaging pin and a hook coöperating therewith mounted on one of the elements, and a hair-engaging pin slidably mounted on the other element.

2. In a hat-pin, the combination with pivotally-connected elements, of a hook carried 110 by one of said elements, a hat-engaging pin having a spring connection with the element

carrying the hook and having its free end portion detachably interlocking with said hook, and a hair-engaging pin slidably mount-

ed on the other element.

3. In a hat-pin, the combination with a holding element, of a pin having spaced side members slidable on the element, and a hat-engaging pin pivotally connected to the holding element between the side members.

4. In a hat-pin, the combination with a holding element comprising a plate having terminal eyes, of a hair-engaging pin having spaced members slidably mounted on the eyes, and a hat-engaging pin including a base

element pivoted between its ends to the holding-element plate between the eyes thereof, said base element having at one end an outturned hook and at the other end a springpin, the free end of which detachably engages the hook.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

HOMER I. CLARK.

Witnesses:

C. W. GILGEN, A. P. GILLESPIE.