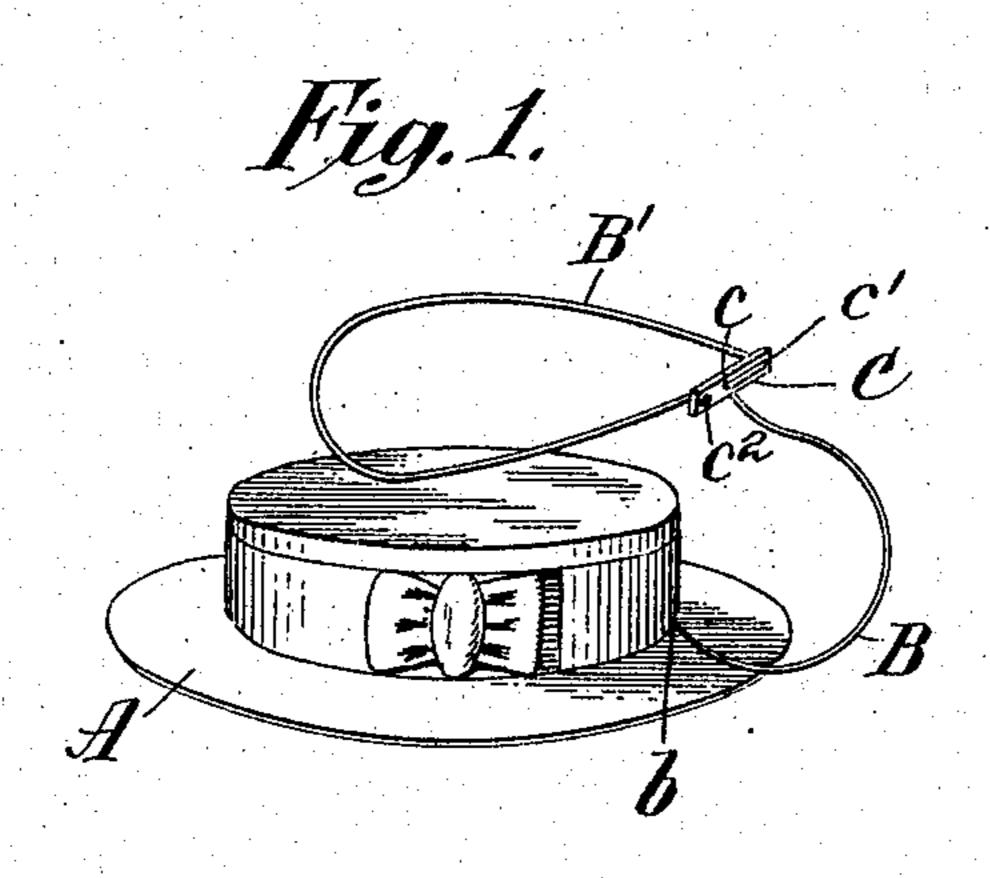
No. 815,714.

PATENTED MAR. 20, 1906.

C. E. KEATOR.

HAT GUARD.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 6, 1905.



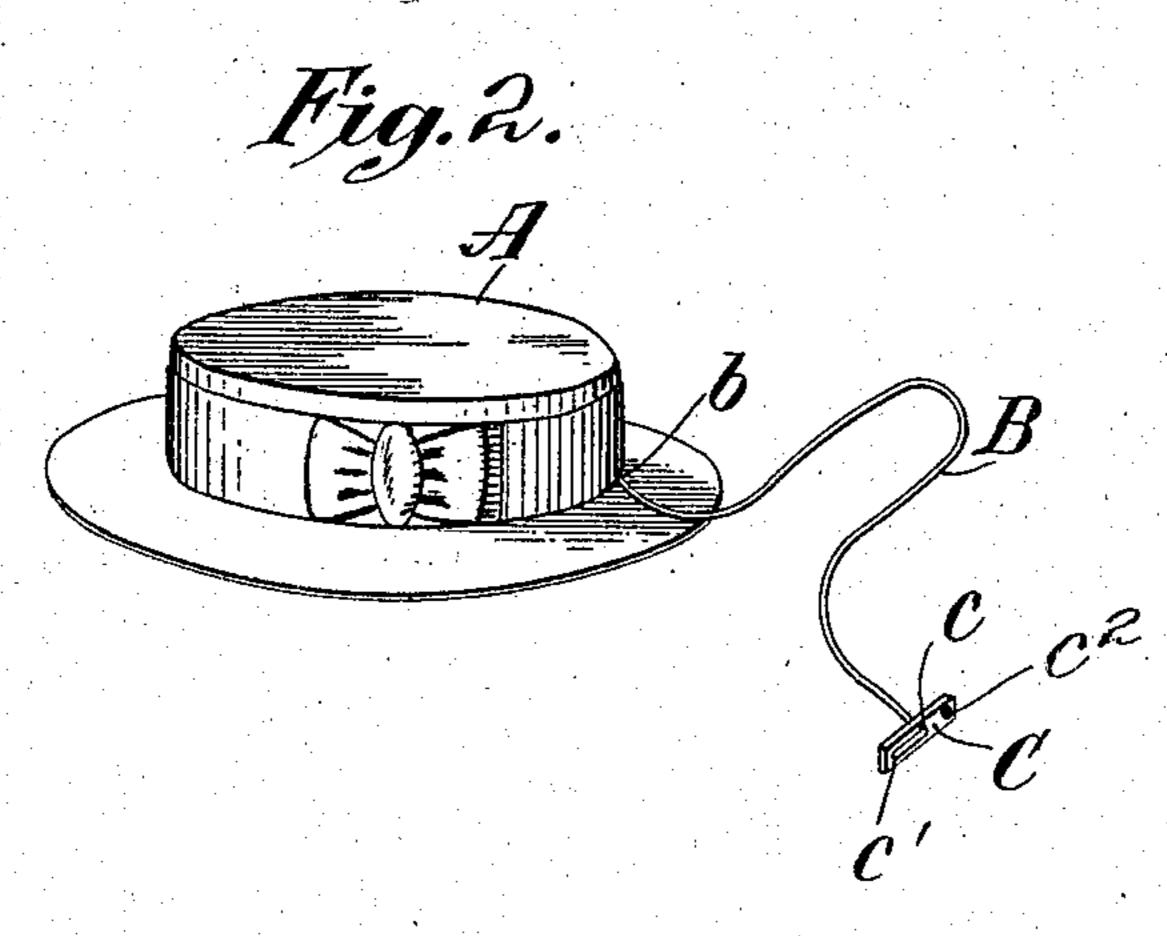
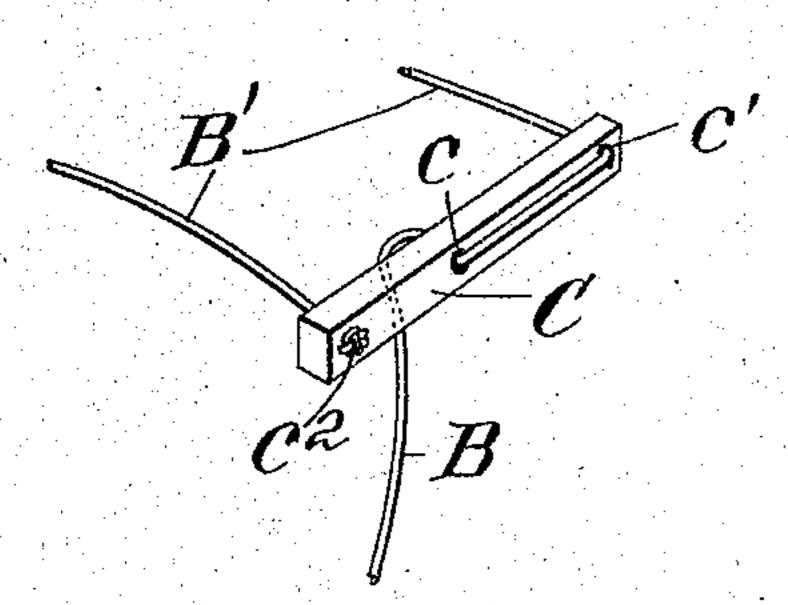


Fig.3.



Attest: St. Brokhead. a.C.F. weel. Fig. F.

Inventor:
CHARLES E KEATOR,

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Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. KEATOR, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO DUNLAP AND COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION

HAT-GUARD.

No. 815,714.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Fatented March 20, 1906.

Application filed September 6, 1905. Serial No. 277,273.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. KEATOR, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hat-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hat-guards, and ro particularly to that style comprising a cord attached at one end to the hat and having at the other end a button or bar adapted to be passed through the buttonhole of the coat of the wearer.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and neat device which can be wound around the hatband of the wearer in an almost unnoticeable position and will be selfretaining there when not in use, but which 20 may be easily unwound and the bar end secured in the buttonhole of the garment of the wearer when desired.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device applied to a 25 hat, showing the free loop about to be passed over the crown. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the cord drawn out and the bar ready to be passed through the buttonhole. Fig. 3 is a perspective of the bar, on a larger 30 scale, with the cord drawn as in Fig. 1, while Fig. 4 is a similar view of the bar with

the cord drawn as in Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a hat to which my guard may be applied, and 35 B represents the cord or ribbon guard attached to the hat at one end b and to the bar C at the other. This bar C, as shown in Fig. 3, is provided with a number of holes preferably three, c, c', and c^2 , the cord passing from to the hat through the center hole c, then through one of the end holes c', and then to the other end c^2 , where it is secured by a simple knot or otherwise to prevent its pulling through. This leaves between the ends of

the bar an unattached loop B', which is 45 adapted to be placed over the crown of the hat, as indicated in Fig. 1, and down onto the brim. The bar C is then taken between the thumb and finger and drawn around the hat in a direction to tighten the cord, so that 50 the guard will then be self-retaining by friction around the hat. The cord or ribbon and bar may be made of material to match the color of the hatband and arranged at the base of the ribbon into an almost unnotice- 55 able position. By moving the bar in the reverse direction the cord may be loosened and removed from the hat, and the loop B' can then be drawn up to the bar, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4—that is, the cord passes 60 from the hat through the middle hole first, so as to form aT end to the cord to more readily engage and remain in the buttonhole. The bar is then passed through the buttonhole of the garment of the wearer in the 65 usual manner.

In this specification I use the term "cord" in a sufficiently broad sense to include its equivalent—a ribbon or the like.

I claim as my invention— In combination with a hat, a hat-guard comprising a bar having a plurality of holes therein and a cord attached at one end to the hat and at the other end to said bar, said cord passing freely through a hole near the 75 center of the bar, then through a hole near one end of the bar and attached to the other end of the bar to form an unattached loop between the ends of said bar to be passed around the crown of the hat.

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

CHAS. E. KEATOR

Witnesses:

MADGE E. KEIR, CHARLES L. COLE.