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PATENTED OCT. 30, 1906.

R. J. BUTLER & E. GLENNON.

HAT FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1906.

Fig. 1.

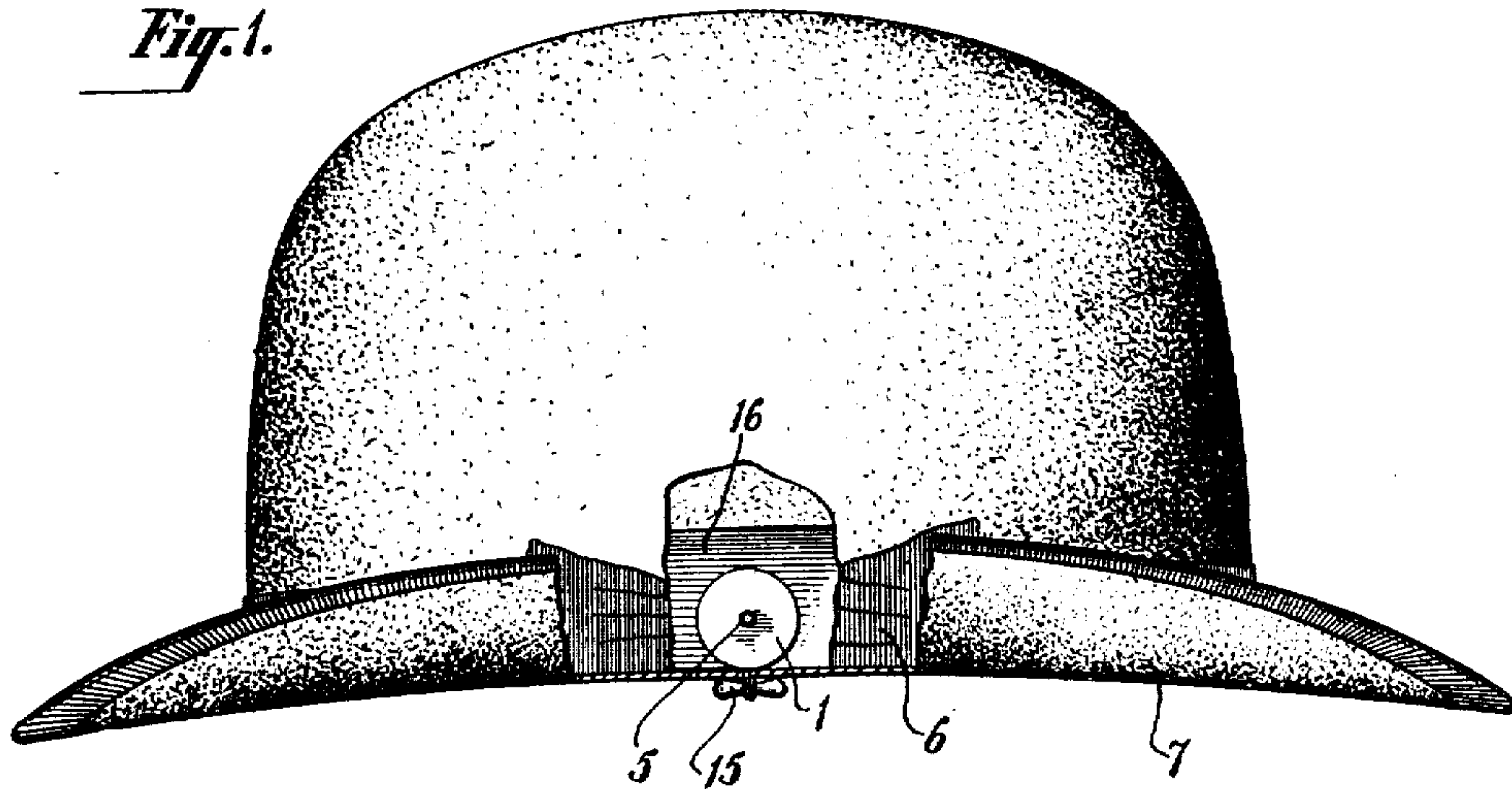


Fig. 2.

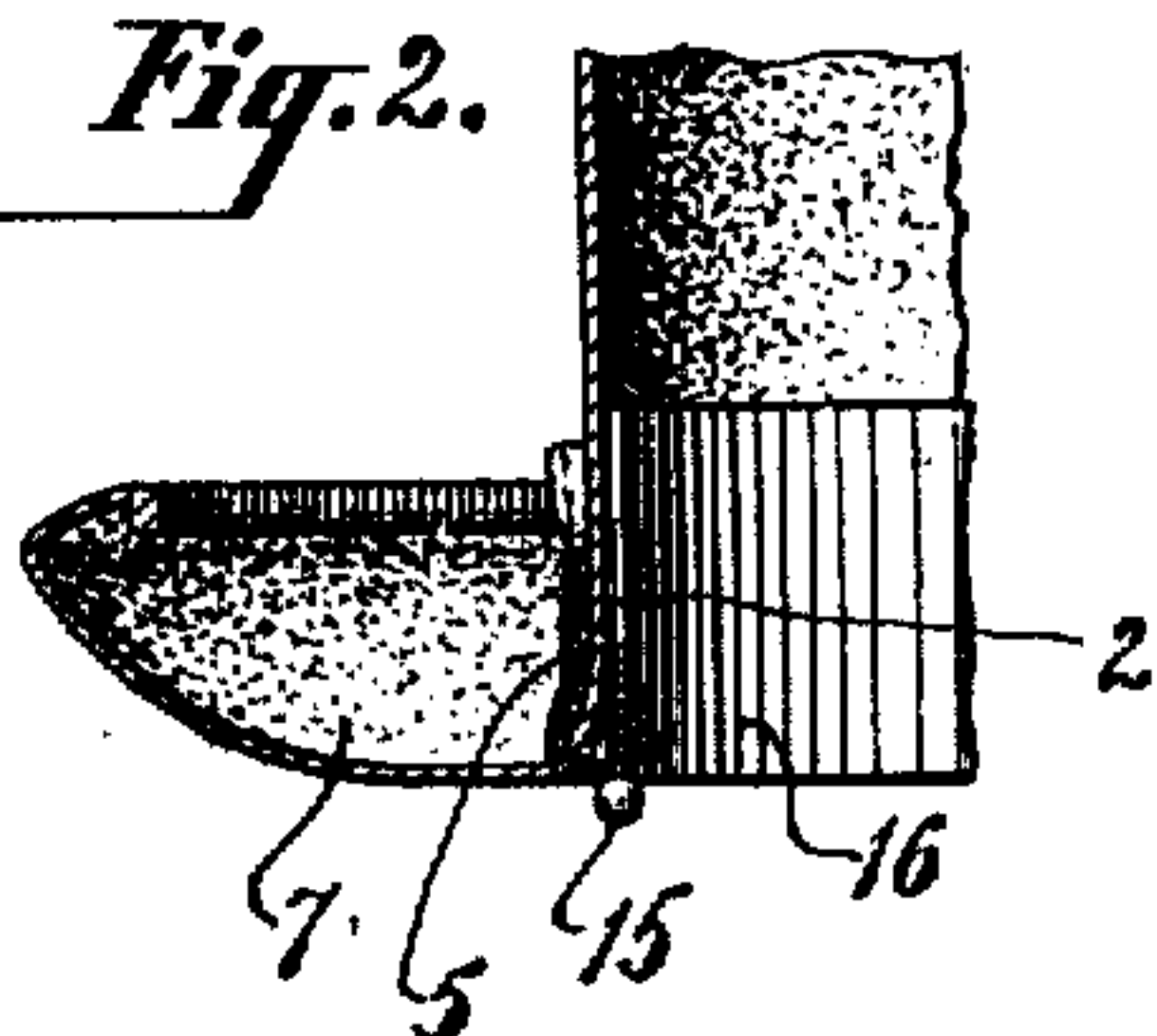


Fig. 3.

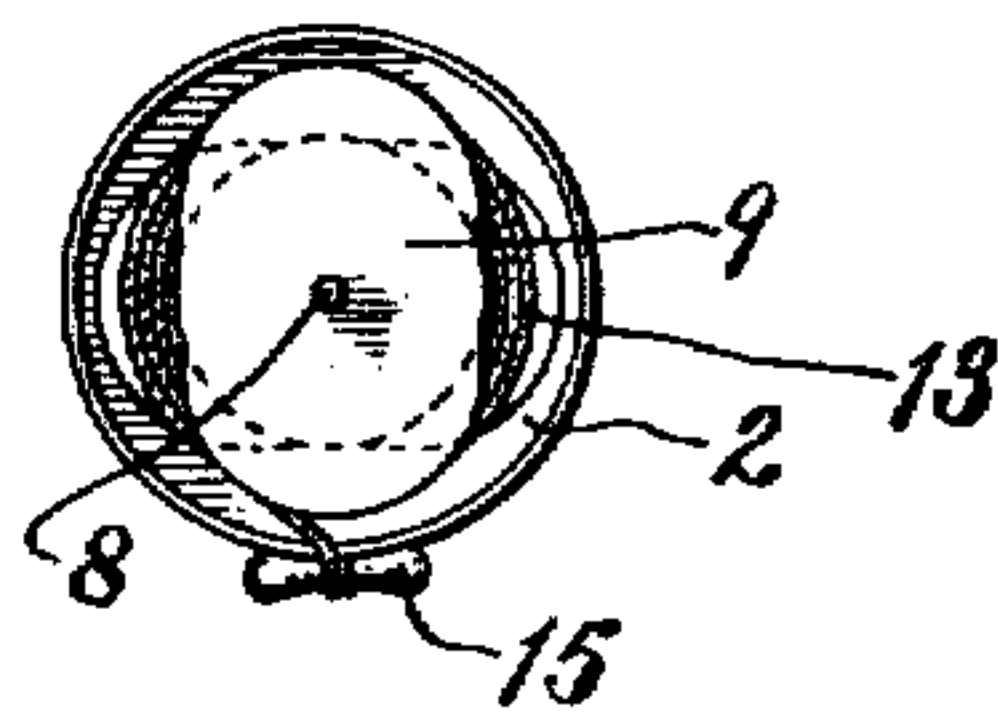


Fig. 4.

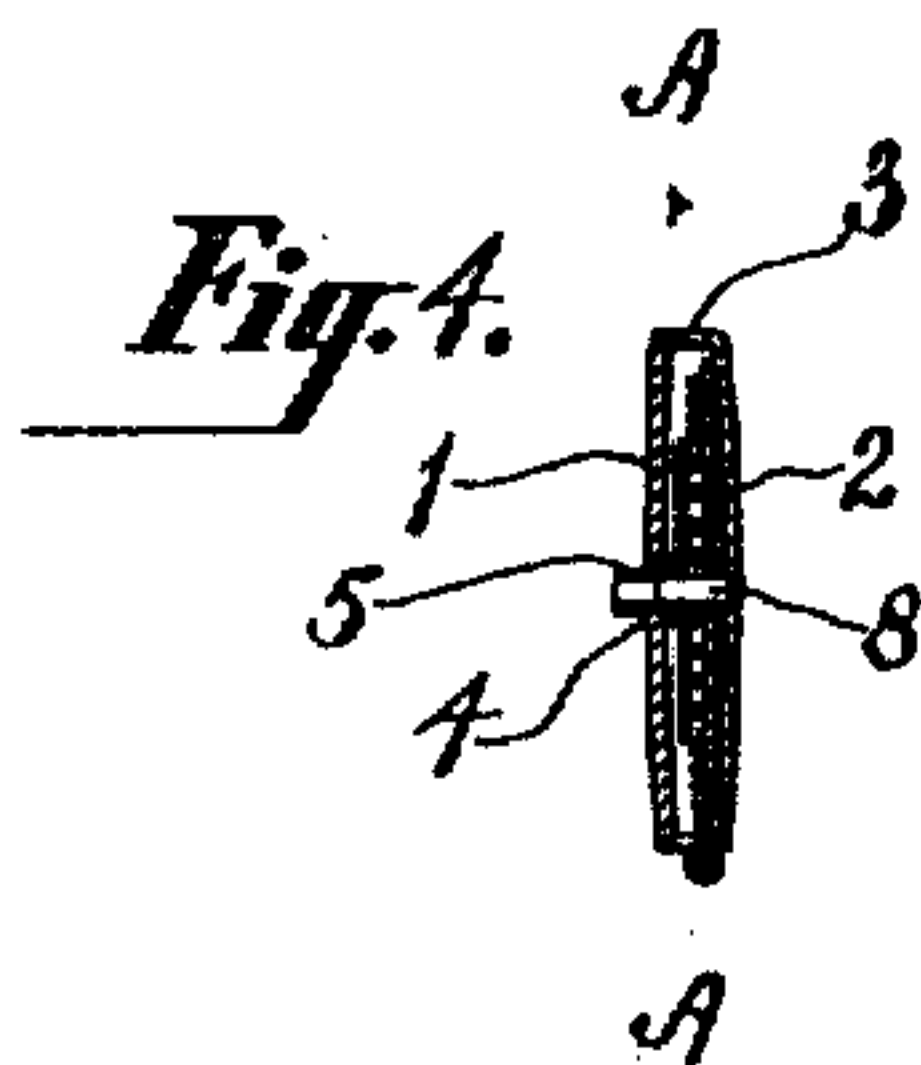


Fig. 6.

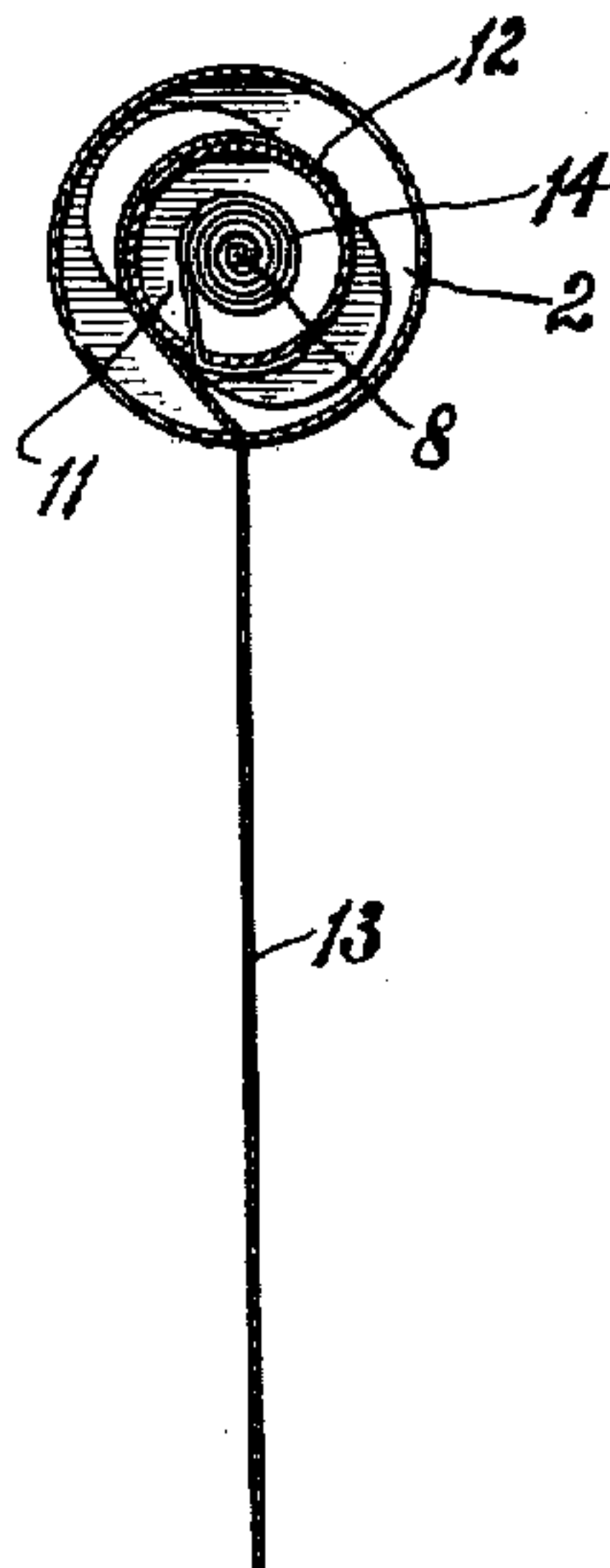


Fig. 5.

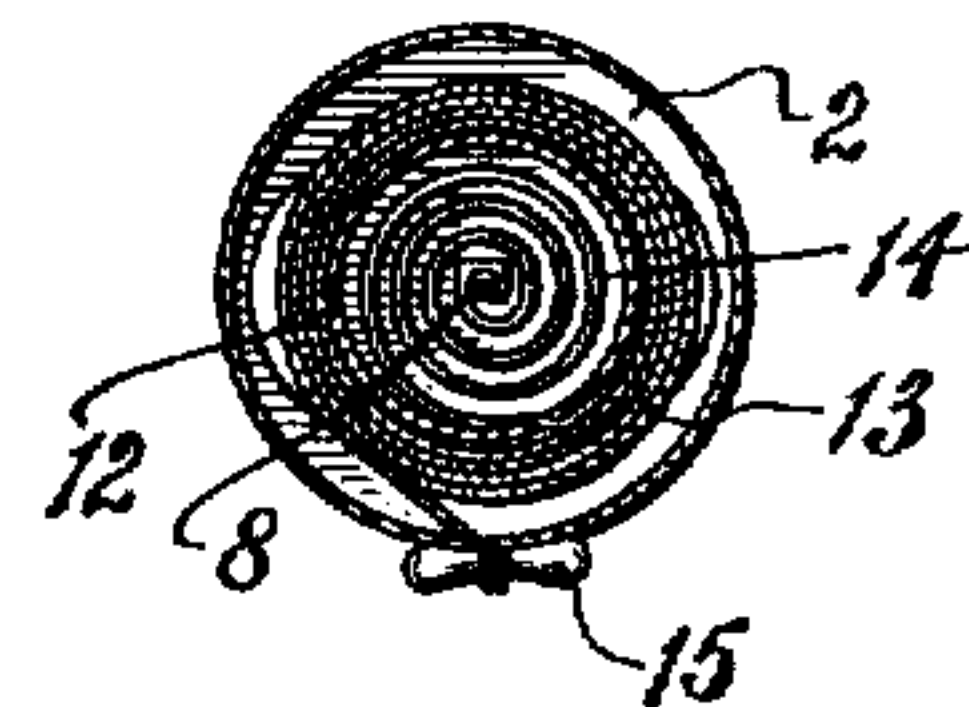


Fig. 7.

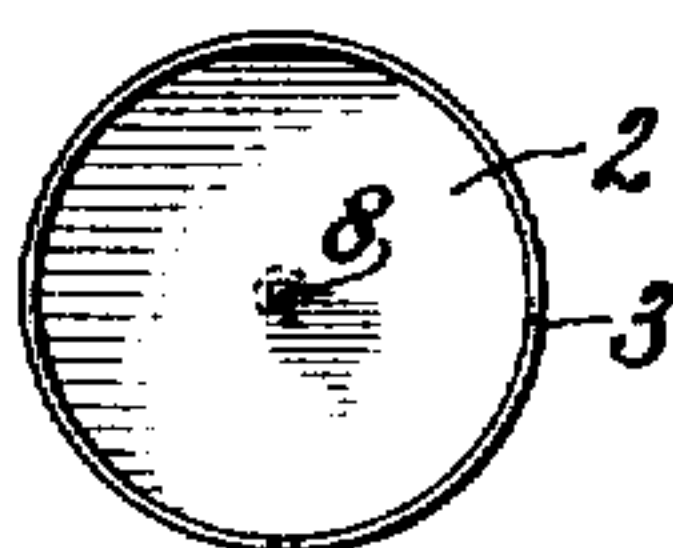
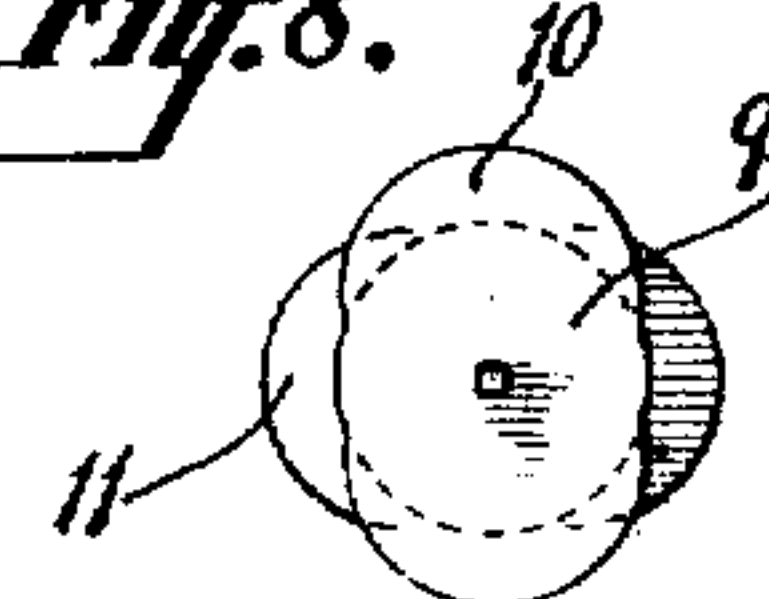


Fig. 8.



Witnesses:

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Inventors:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD J. BUTLER AND EDWARD GLENNON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HAT-FASTENER.

No. 834,559.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 30, 1906.

Application filed March 8, 1906. Serial No. 304,820.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, RICHARD J. BUTLER and EDWARD GLENNON, citizens of the United States, and residents of the borough of Manhattan, in the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Hat-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a hat-fastener intended to be inserted between the sweat-band and side of the hat-body and provided with a cord which may be drawn down between the lower edge of the sweat-band and the brim of the hat and attached to the clothing of the wearer—for instance, to the lapel of the coat.

A practical embodiment of our invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a hat, commonly known as a "derby" hat, showing the brim and a part of the body broken away to expose the fastener in position therein. Fig. 2 is a partial vertical section taken transversely through the hat-brim and side of the hat at the point where the fastener is secured. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view, in detail in side elevation, of the fastener with the base-plate removed. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the fastener. Fig. 5 is a section taken in the plane of the line A A of Fig. 4, showing the cord wound on the drum. Fig. 6 is a similar view showing the cord unwound and extending downwardly from the drum. Fig. 7 is a front view of the inner plate, and Fig. 8 is a face view of the winding drum or reel.

The body of the fastener comprises a thin hollow casing preferably cylindrical in shape and comprising a base-plate 1 and a cup-like inner plate 2, the peripheral flange 3 on the cup-like plate 2 being of just sufficient height to space the two plates 1 and 2 apart sufficiently to receive between them the winding drum or reel, on which the cord for retaining the hat is to be wound.

The base-plate 1 is provided with a central hole 4, through which an eyelet 5 extends for securing the plate to the side of the body of the hat, as shown in Fig. 2.

The point where the eyelet 5 extends through the side of the body of the hat is located underneath the band 6, which commonly surrounds the body of the hat in proximity to the brim 7, so that when made fast the point of attachment will be concealed by the hat-band.

At the center of the plate 2 there is secured a spindle 8, on which the winding reel or drum 9 freely rotates.

The drum or reel 9 may conveniently consist of two elongated plates 10 and 11, set at right angles to each other and spaced from each other by a central circular hub 12.

It is intended that the space between the plates 10 and 11 shall be about the diameter of the cord 13 to be wound on the hub 12, the opposite ends of the plates 10 and 11 forming arms for retaining the cord in position on the hub.

The drum or reel 9 is rotated in a direction to wind the cord on the reel by means of a coil-spring 14, located in its hub and having one end made fast to the spindle 8 and the opposite end made fast to the drum 12.

When the cord is drawn down, as shown in Fig. 6, it rotates the reel 9 and winds the spring 14, and when the cord 13 is released the drum 9 rotates under the tension of the spring 14, unwinding the spring, as shown in Fig. 5, and winding the cord 13 on the drum.

The end of the cord may be retained where it can be grasped by the fingers of the wearer by providing it with a knob or handle 15 of sufficient size to be intercepted by the lower edge of the sweat-band 16 and inner edge of the rim 7.

In forming the casing for housing the reel the plates 1 and 2, one or both of them, may be made slightly crowning, as shown, so that pressure of the head on the inner face of the sweat-band 16 will serve to press the two plates 1 and 2 together sufficient to apply light friction on the drum, and so prevent it from any tendency to turn while the hat remains on the head. The casing for this purpose may be made of thin metal having more or less spring to it to produce such slight friction, and thereby remove any strain that the spring 14 might exert on the cord 13 while the hat is being worn and the cord fast to the clothing of the wearer.

In assembling the parts the eyelet 5 may be inserted through the plate 1 from the inside, the head of the eyelet resting against the face of the drum or reel 9, and the drum having been placed in position on the spindle 8 with the cord thereon the plate 2, carrying the drum and cord, may be secured to the plate 1, and the whole device may then be secured to the body of the hat by upsetting the eyelet 5 underneath the band 6 of the hat. The cord 13 may then be led down be-

tween the stitches, which are commonly used to secure the sweat-band to the brim, and provided with a suitable stop or knob 15 to prevent the end from escaping up into the casing of the fastener.

5 When the hat is removed from the head and the cord 13 released from the clothing of the wearer, the spring 14 will rotate the drum or reel, winding the cord up and housing it within the casing, simply leaving its end exposed where it is fast to the knob at the juncture of the sweat-band and rim.

What we claim is—

15 The combination with the body of a hat and its sweat-band, of a thin hollow casing secured to the body of the hat between the body and sweat-band, a side of the casing being capable of being pressed toward the

opposite side of the casing, a spring-actuated reel or drum mounted within the casing 20 and a cord wound on the drum and projecting downwardly from the casing between the sweat-band and rim whereby pressure may be exerted on the side of the casing through the sweat-band when the hat is being worn 25 to produce retarding friction on the reel or drum.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we have signed our names, in presence of two witnesses, this 7th day 30 of March, 1906.

RICHARD J. BUTLER.
EDWARD GLENNON.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,
HENRY THIEME.