

A. A. ROBERTS.
HAT FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 24, 1907.

911,764.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

Fig. 1.

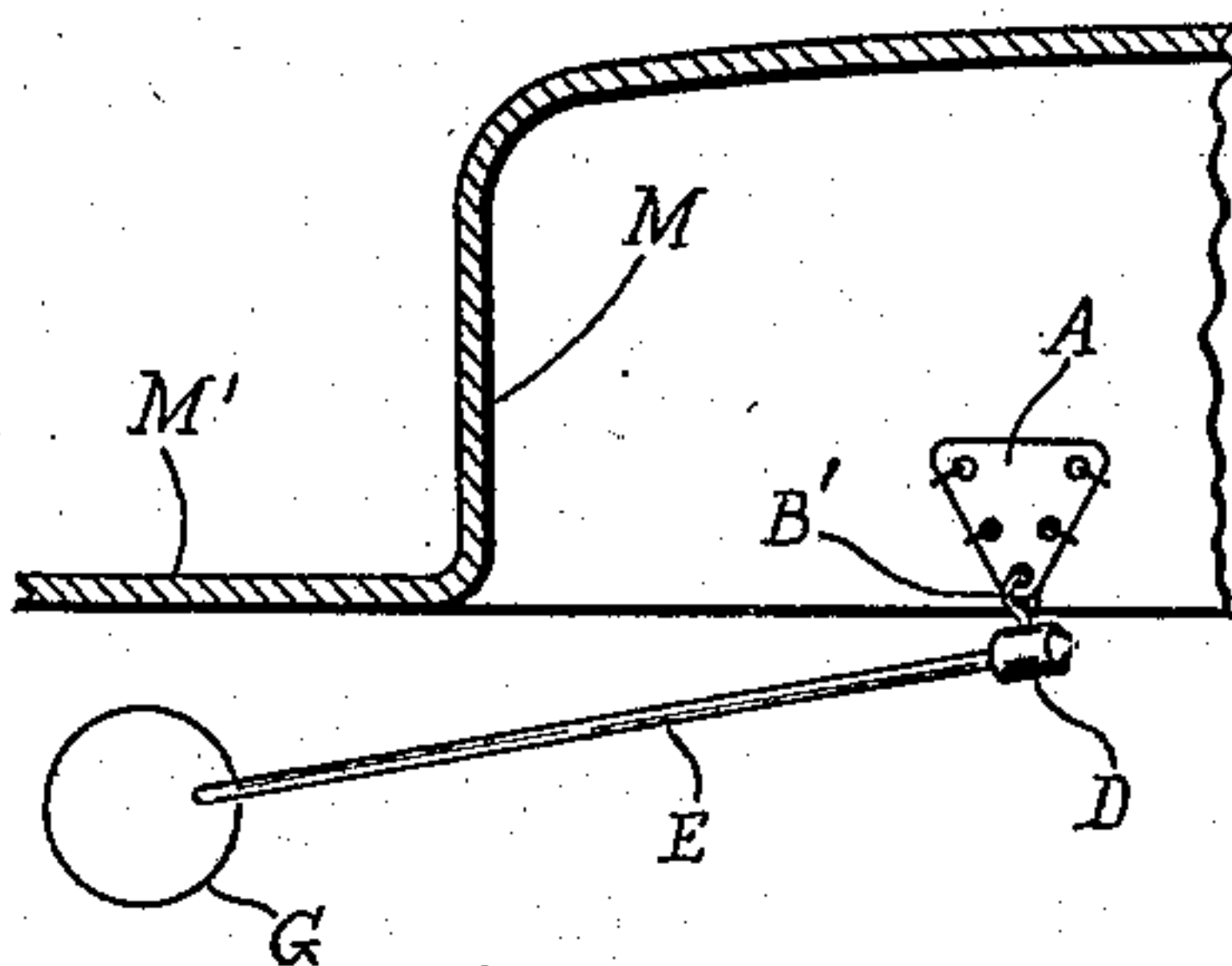


Fig. 2.

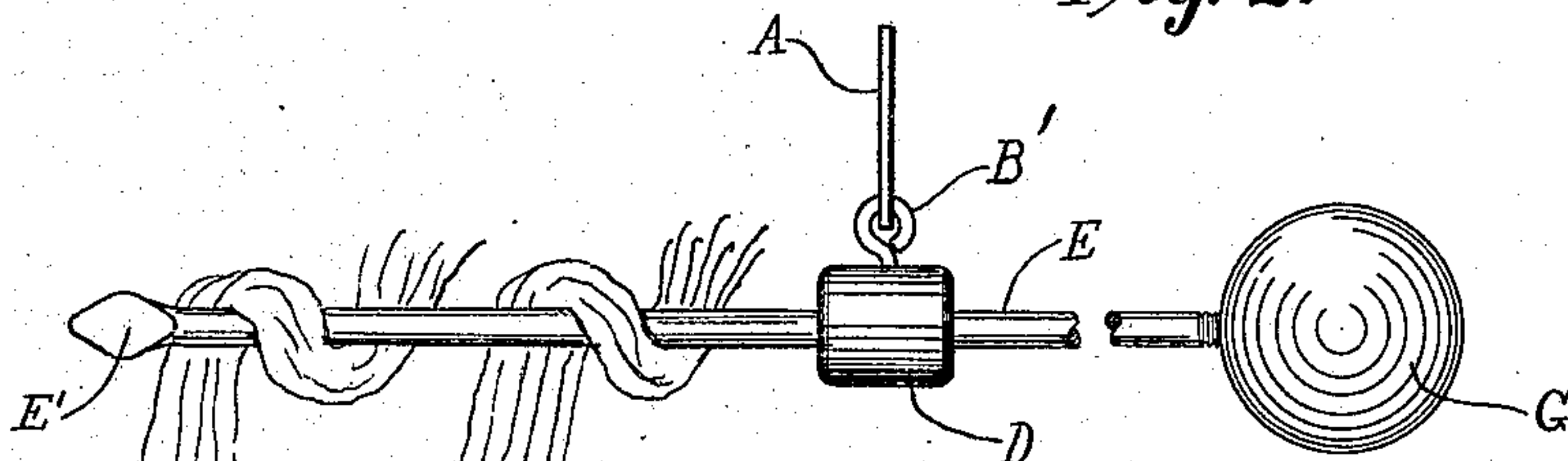


Fig. 3.

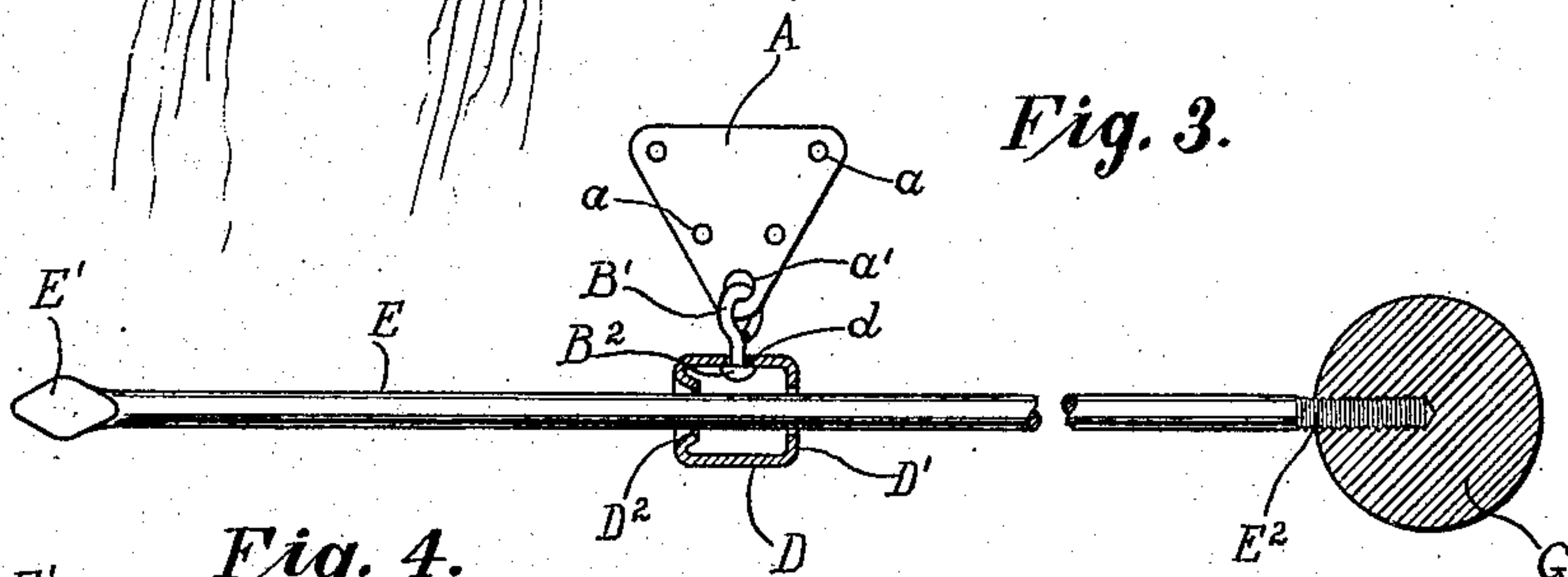
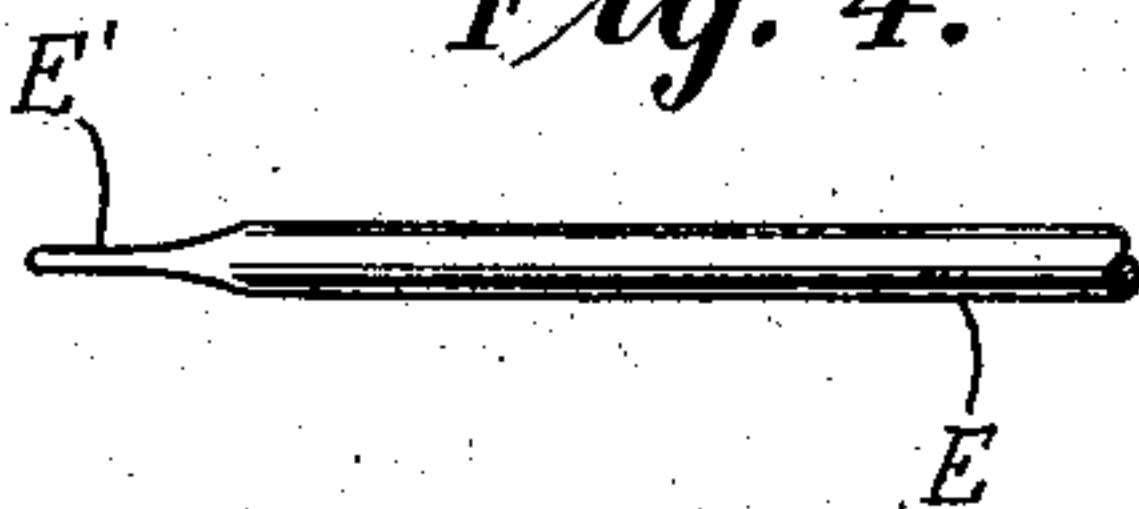


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALICE A. ROBERTS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HAT-FASTENER.

No. 911,764.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

Application filed April 24, 1907. Serial No. 370,025.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALICE A. ROBERTS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Brooklyn, city and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Hat-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The improvement pertains to that class in which slender pins having sufficient length to extend a considerable distance through the hair are inserted in directions approximately horizontal and engage the hat with the hair. I have discovered that the engagement may be made peculiarly strong without paining the wearer, by giving spiral or gyratory motions to each pin during its insertion, thus resulting in the hair being wound around the pin. I have devised a construction for attaching such pins to the hat and allowing for such engagement with the hair by a gentle and easy motion. The construction in its most complete form is permanently attached with liberty for easy movement in all the required directions. The head of the pin is also made detachable to suit the convenience or taste of the wearer with different trimmings of the hat.

The following is a description of what I consider the best means of carrying out the invention.

The accompanying drawing forms a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a central vertical section through a portion of a hat with this invention applied. The remaining figures are on a larger scale. Fig. 2 is an elevation showing the pin after it is engaged with the hair. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section, and Fig. 4 is a plan view of a portion of the pin at right angles to that in Fig. 3.

Similar letters and marks of reference indicate like parts in all the figures where they appear.

M is the crown of a hat, and M¹ the rim.

A is a triangular plate of German silver or other suitable material with perforations *a* through which it can be sewed to the hat on the lower interior of part M.

I employ what I term a swivel-piece,—a short length of wire bent and headed, the part B¹ at one end formed into a ring loosely engaged in a hole *a*¹ in the lower angle of the plate A and the other end being as shown by B² free to play loosely in a hole *d* near the midlength of a small hollow cylinder D, having its ends D¹ and D² turned inward and one

coned as shown. The swivel-piece is strongly retained by the head B² with liberty to turn freely.

E is the body of the pin. It extends through the cylinder D and is flattened near the point E¹ giving it a breadth which prevents its being drawn out through the cylinder. The other end E² is screw-threaded and engages a head G, preferably of attractive appearance. I propose that two or more heads of different styles and colors shall be furnished by the trade when the goods are sold, allowing one to be detached and replaced by another at will. Two or more of the plates A with the connected parts should be permanently attached in any required position in the hat, ordinarily one on each side.

The hat is placed on the head of the wearer and adjusted to the required position. The pins are previously drawn out as far as the widened point E¹ engaging with the cylinder or tube D will allow. Ordinarily the weight of the pin and its head will cause it to depend in the required position. The wearer now inserts the pins in succession lifting each up to nearly a horizontal position and thrusting it inward simultaneously giving its head and consequently also its point, a bodily, gyratory motion which causes the hair to be wound helically or screw-like around the pin. The cylinder D can turn with great freedom but cannot rise and sink or even move laterally much,—it is in substance a fixed center on which the pin can rock, each end describing a circle. The pin is thus gyrated as many times as is judged expedient and then thrust directly endwise. The pin may slant up a little under ordinary conditions so that the point is concealed under the hat, and the point may usually be left loosely engaged in the hair, the hat being held by the coils and partial coils of the hair near its entering point,—the apex of the cone,—the cylinder D. The recess provided by the coning inward of the end D² should be sufficient to nearly or quite receive the whole of the widened point E¹. The head G should receive the screw-threaded end E² of the pin and hold it tightly but allow its removal and exchange whenever desired. The pin is drawn out by a direct pull and liberates the hat entirely and instantly when required.

The swiveling piece B B¹, B² and the parts adjacent are formed and related to give un-

usual freedom with great strength and endurance. The ring B is completed by matching the end of the wire tightly against the shank as shown and there is no chance
5 of entangling the hair thereby.

My swiveling piece not only allows of revolving in the horizontal plane indefinitely but also of rocking the pin E. 90 degrees and rocking the swivel piece and the parts
10 depending therefrom in the plane at right angles thereto about 120 degrees.

Modifications may be made within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the principle or sacrificing the
15 advantages of the invention. Instead of sewing, the plates A may be secured to the interior of the hat crown by any other convenient means, eminently wire staples, or in manufacturing, and attaching in the large
20 way, slender prongs can be formed on the edges or other parts of the plate and bent by hand or by machinery and thrust such through the hats and clench. Parts can be used without others. The detachable
25 quality of the heads may be dispensed with. Parts can be added. The pin may have a companion extending parallel thereto, like the familiar hair-pins, only one arm of such double pin being engaged with the cylinder
30 and the other partaking of course of the same conical, gyratory motion in its insertion.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A hatpin having a body composed of a
35 single straight wire, a hollow cylinder with its ends contracted, loosely inclosing it with liberty to play axially to a limited extent

therein and to revolve, in combination with a swiveling piece loosely engaged in such cylinder, free to turn on an axis transverse thereto, fastening means comprising a plate adapted to be secured to the interior of a hat and provisions for strongly and loosely engaging the swiveling piece therewith, all substantially as herein specified. 45

2. The combination of a hatpin in the form of a single straight wire having a head at one end and provisions at the other end for entering the hair, an inclosing cylinder means for retaining the pin therein so that its
50 body is loosely held and allowed to play axially and also to gyrate by the rocking of the cylinder, and means for attaching to a hat comprising a swiveling piece B having the body, ring and head adapted to allow a
55 wide extent of variation in the inclination and any number of revolutions, all substantially as herein specified.

3. A hat fastener comprising a plate A to be permanently secured to the hat, in combination with a pin E widened at the point, a swiveling piece linked and adapted to allow any extent and number of gyrations, attached to such plate and to the cylinder and a cylinder in which such pin is loosely
60 held and allowed to play axially and also to revolve, all arranged to serve substantially as herein specified. 65

Signed at New York, N. Y. this 23d day of April, 1907.

ALICE A. ROBERTS.

Witnesses:

LOUIS F. BRAUN,
A. E. W. FRAZER