

C. J. EDLAVITCH.
HAT PIN ATTACHMENT.
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952,890.

Patented Mar. 22, 1910.

Fig. 1.

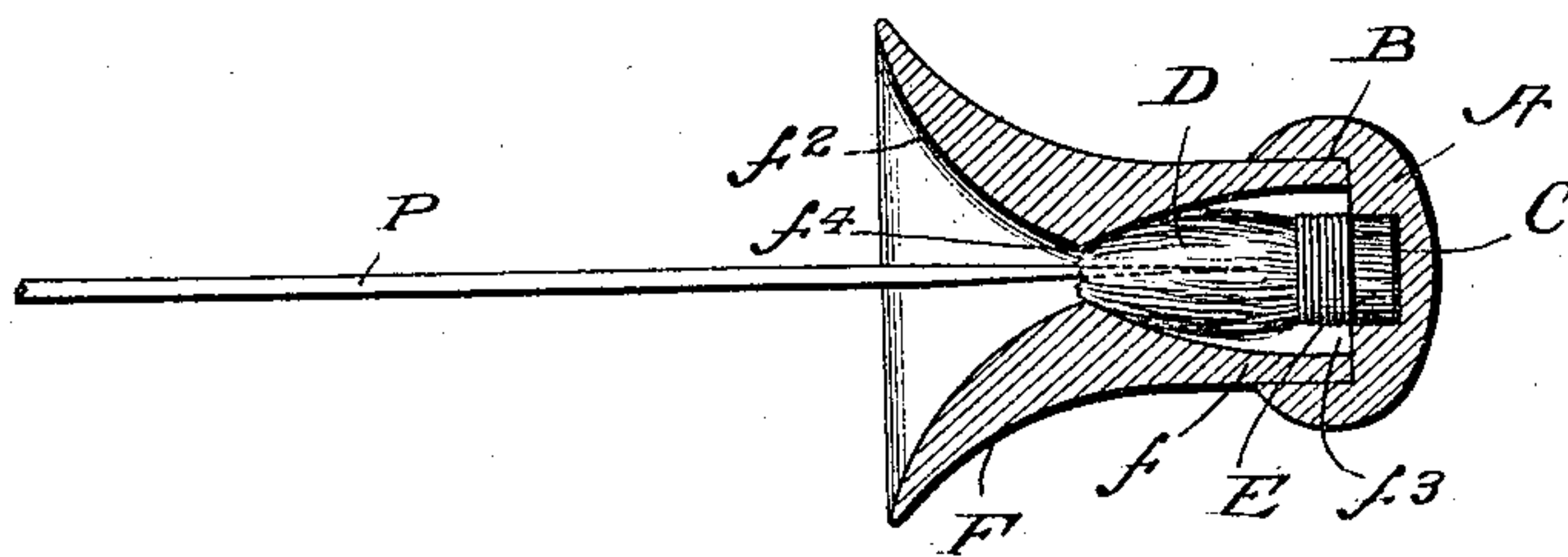


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

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HAT-PIN ATTACHMENT.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. EDLAVITCH, a subject of the Emperor of Russia, and a resident of the city of Baltimore, State of Maryland, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Hat-Pin Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for attachment to the points of hat pins, and it consists in the combinations, constructions and arrangements herein described and claimed.

An object of my invention is to provide a guard to be fastened over the point of a hat pin for preventing the latter from injuring persons in the vicinity of the wearer.

A further object is to provide a device of simple construction which can be applied directly to the point of the ordinary hat pin or removed instantly therefrom without the necessity of screwing the guard to the pin or fastening it in any manner other than by a slight pressure.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification and the novel features of the device will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my invention as applied to a hat pin, and Fig. 2 is an enlarged section through the device.

In carrying out my invention I provide a base portion A, preferably of the shape shown in the drawing, although other convenient shapes may be used as desired. The base portion A is provided with a cylindrical recess B, and a reduced recess C extending from the larger recess B. In the recess C I secure a tuft of bristles by gluing or cementing the same after wrapping the tuft with thread or wire E. The tuft thus formed is dipped into powdered rosin which is heated to the fusing point so that when it cools it will make a stiff brush like member.

A guide member F has a cylindrical portion f arranged to fit tightly in the recess B. Its opposite end f^2 is flared as shown in the drawing. The guard member F has a recess f^3 for the reception of the member D whose end projects into a restricted portion f^4 .

From the foregoing description of the parts of the device the operation thereof may be readily understood.

The hat pin P, is thrust through the hat H, in the ordinary manner, and the guard is held by the base portion A on the opposite side of the hat. As the point of the pin approaches the guard it is guided by the flaring portion f^2 toward the brush D, the point entering between the bristles and wedging them against the sides of the member F. The friction of the bristles augmented by the rosin firmly holds the guard to the pin without any danger of its dropping off. The flaring portion f^2 prevents the hand holding the ball shaped portion A from being injured by the point of the pin. In removing the guard a slight outward pull will free the pin point and the pin may be withdrawn in the usual manner.

It will be understood that the guard may be made of any suitable material such as wood, hard rubber, celluloid or other similar substances.

I claim—

A hat pin guard comprising a base portion provided with a recess, a tuft of bristles secured in said recess, said bristles having been treated with rosin to increase their frictional properties, a guide member secured to said base portion, said guide member having a flaring mouth and a recess constituting a housing for said bristles, and being provided with a restricted portion against which the bristles may be wedged by the entrance of the hat pin.

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Witnesses:

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