

A. KEMISH.
 PROTECTOR FOR HAT PINS AND THE LIKE.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 29, 1909.

982,829.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

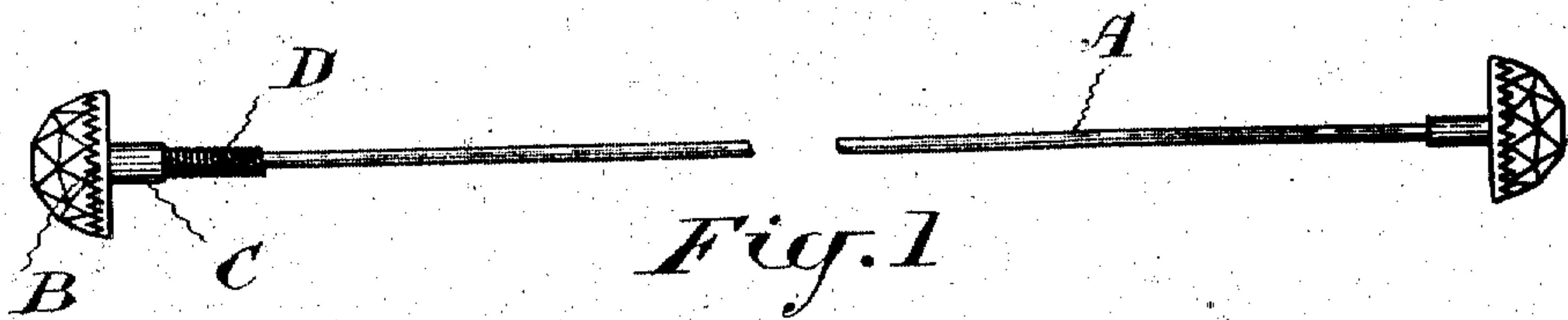


Fig. 1

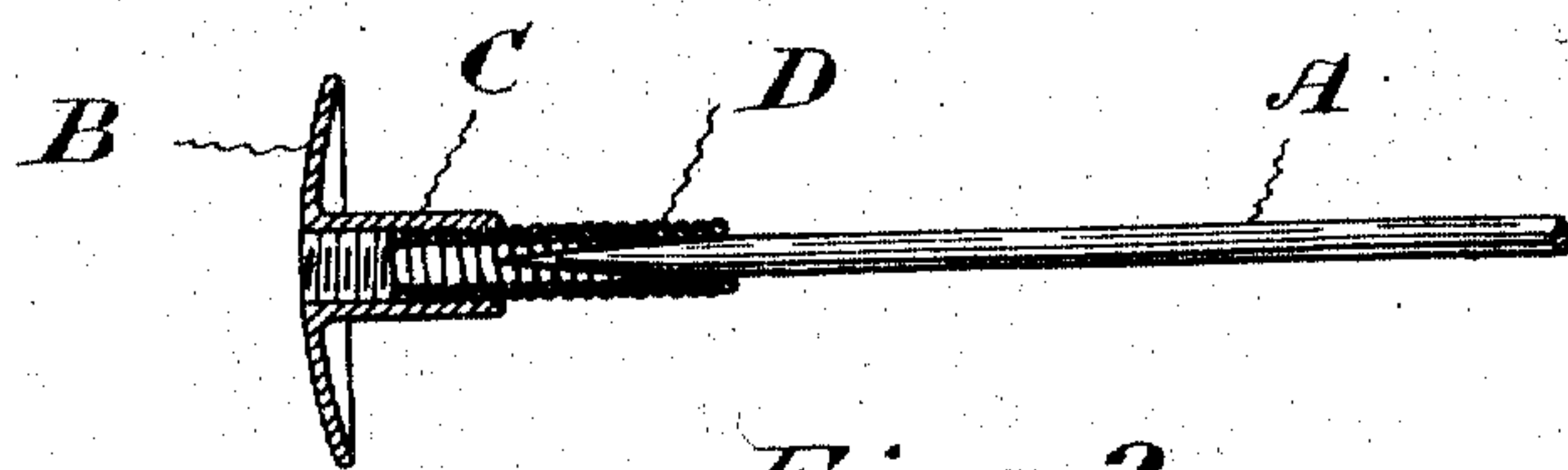


Fig. 2

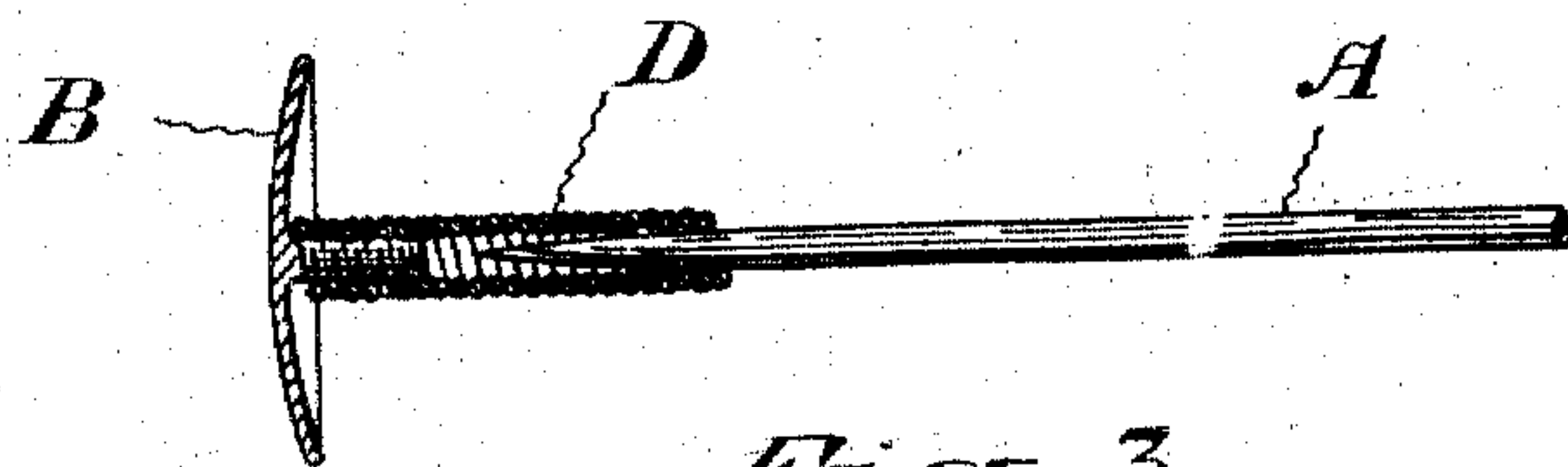


Fig. 3

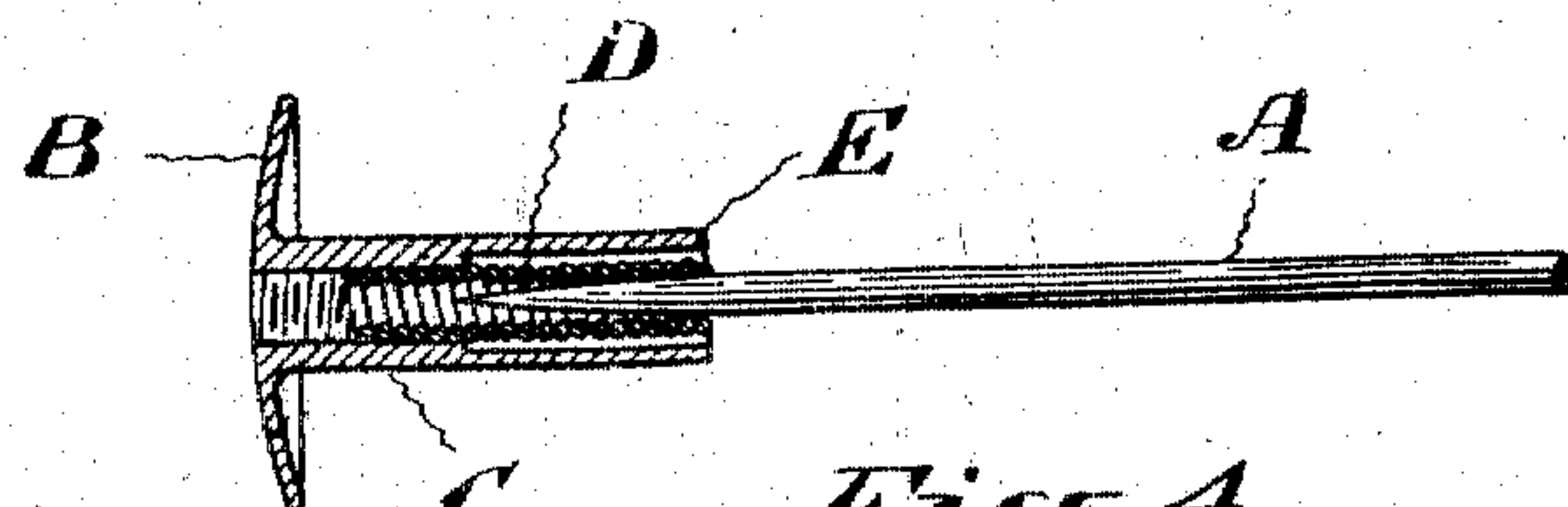


Fig. 4

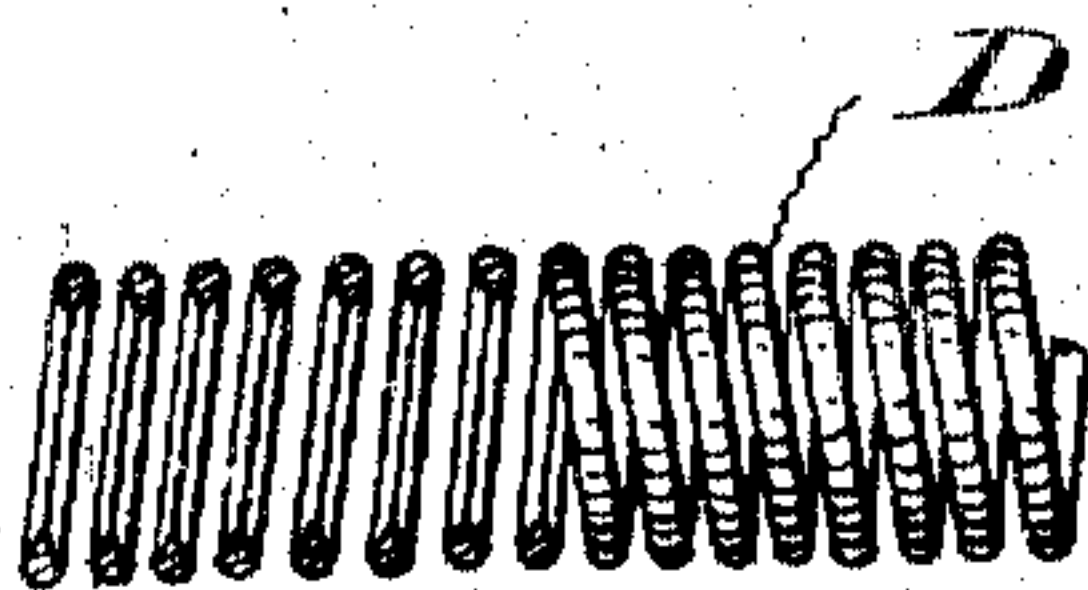


Fig. 5

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT KEMISH, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

PROTECTOR FOR HAT-PINS AND THE LIKE.

982,829.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

Application filed October 29, 1909. Serial No. 525,326.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT KEMISH, of the city of Toronto, county of York, Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Protectors for Hat-Pins and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices which may be applied to the points of hat pins to sheath the same in such a manner as to prevent the possibility of their causing any injury to the wearer or others, and my object is to devise a protector which will be cheap to manufacture, easily applied to the pin, perfectly secure when in place, and which lends itself readily to the application of any ornamental finish.

I attain my object by forming a head with a suitable stem to which is secured one end of a short coil spring having an inner diameter slightly less than the diameter of the shank of the pin. The spring is preferably a close, cylindrical coil and the stem is preferably formed as a sleeve to receive the fixed end of the coil. The head itself may be set with a gem, artificial or natural, or otherwise ornamented.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, showing my protector applied to the point of a hat pin. Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal section of the protector as applied to the point of a hat pin. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing a modified construction. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing an addition to the construction shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a much enlarged section showing a preferred form of spring.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts of the different figures.

A is a hat pin to which the protector is shown as applied.

The protector itself comprises a head B, stem C and coil spring D. The stem C is preferably formed integral with the head and is preferably hollow, as shown particularly in Figs. 2 and 4. The coil spring D is preferably cylindrical and is also preferably formed with a close coil. In the form shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 4 the spring is shown as inserted in the stem C. The spring fits tightly in the stem and the latter is preferably threaded so that the coil spring may be screwed into place. Solder may be employed to prevent the possibility of the unscrewing of the spring of the stem. If a

solid stem be employed, as shown in Fig. 3, the stem will preferably be externally threaded to engage the coils of the spring. The internal diameter of the coil will be slightly less than the diameter of the shank of the hat pin to which it is to be applied. From this construction it follows that if the tapering point of a hat pin be inserted within the free end of the coil spring B and screwed therein the protector will be given such a secure grip upon the pin that it cannot be dislodged by any pull or knock to which it may be subjected to when in use. Indeed the protector will grip the pin so firmly that a very strong pull is needed to disengage it, unless at the same time an unscrewing movement be imparted thereto. As the wedging in to the coil of the tapering point of the pin tends to spread the coils it is desirable that the part of the spring entered in the point of the pin shall be entirely unconfined, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. A sleeve E may, however, be formed on the stud C, as shown in Fig. 4, provided the sleeve does not closely embrace the coil. To increase the grip of the spring upon the pin, the coils of the former may be so shaped in cross section as to present a helical angular edge to engage with the pin.

As shown in Fig. 1 the head B may be ornamented to correspond with the head of the hat pin, or otherwise.

While I have shown the protector as applied to the point of the pin if the shank of the pin be very slightly in excess of the internal diameter of the coil the protector may be screwed farther up on the pin, and will still hold its position. This makes it applicable not only to the protection of the points of hat pins but also to the securing of tie pins, to prevent their displacement and loss.

It will be seen that the protector as described is very simply and cheaply constructed. It will perfectly protect the point of the pin and incidentally also prevent the possibility of the latter becoming dislodged or lost.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A protector for hat pins and the like, comprising a head; a hollow interiorly screw threaded stem on said head; a cylindrical coil spring having one end screwed into said stem, and a sleeve integral with said stem loosely inclosing said spring.
2. A protector for hat pins and the like, comprising a head and a cylindrical coil

spring secured by one end to the head, the wire of the spring being shaped in cross section to form a helical angular edge within the coil.

- 5 3. A protector for hat pins and the like, comprising a head; a hollow stem on said head; a cylindrical coil spring secured at one end in said stem, and a sleeve integral with said stem loosely inclosing said spring,

the wire of the spring being shaped in cross section to form a helical angular edge within the coil.

Toronto, this 5th day of Oct. 1909.

ALBERT KEMISH.

Signed in the presence of—

J. EDW. MAYBEE,

F. W. MCKENDRICK.