S. A., R. A. & M. S. HISKINS.

MEANS FOR SECURING LADIES' HATS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 31, 1912.

1,068,053. Patented July 22, 1913.

Fig. 1.

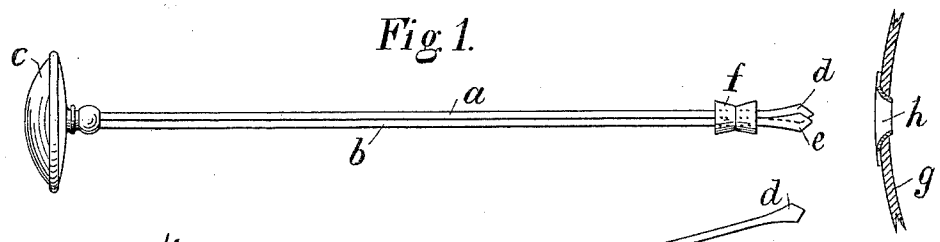


Fig. 2.

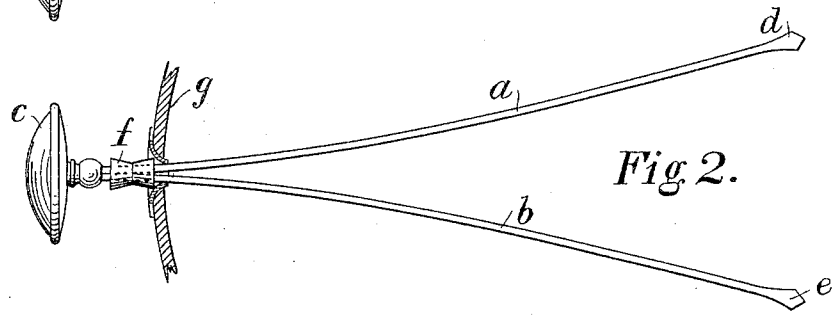


Fig. 3.

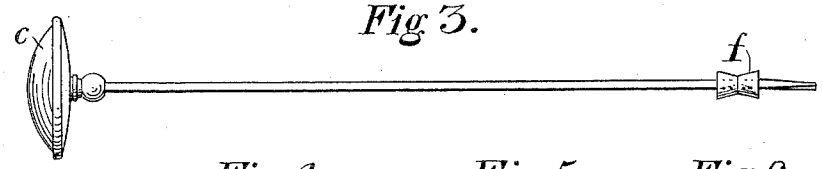


Fig. 4.

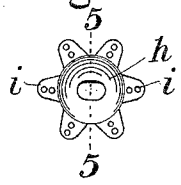


Fig. 5.

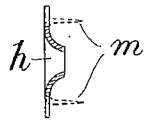


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.

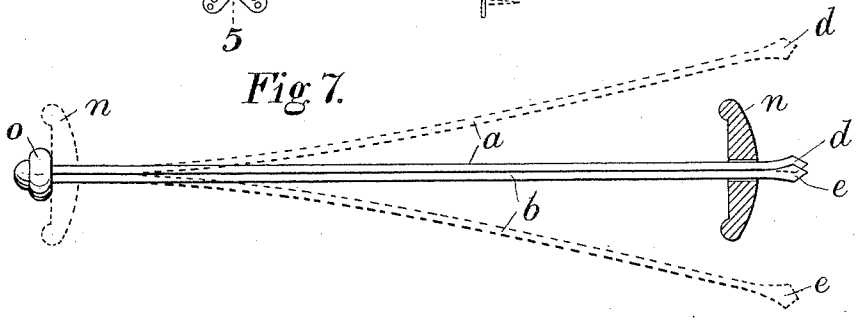
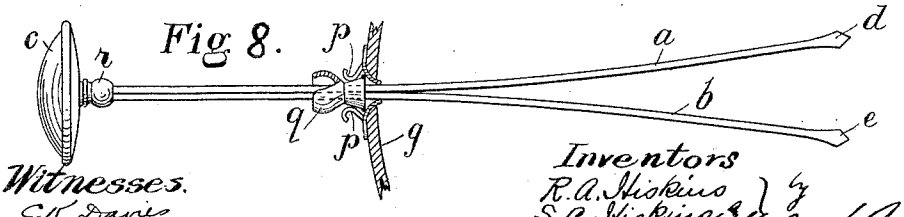


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MEANS FOR SECURING LADIES' HATS.

1,068,053. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 22, 1913.

Application filed January 31, 1912. Serial No. 674,547.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, STANLEY ALBIN HISKINS, RALPH ARTHUR HISKINS, and MONTAGUE STUART HISKINS, residing at 118 Ellesmere road, Saltley, Birmingham, Warwickshire, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Securing Ladies' Hats, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hat pins and attachments for the same, the main objects being to provide a pin which is effective in its operation and is readily inserted and removed as desired. Further the arrangement of parts is such that the same pin may be used with different hats.

Other features of the device will hereinafter appear.

Referring to the accompanying drawings which illustrate various devices constructed according to our invention:—Figure 1 is a plan view of one form of pin ready for insertion into the hat; Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the pin pushed through the side of the hat into operative position; Fig. 3 is an elevation of the pin as shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a front view of an attachment which is secured to the hat; Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the device shown in Fig. 4 taken on the line 5, 5; Fig. 6 is a cross section of the pin showing a slightly modified shape; Fig. 7 shows in plan a modified arrangement of the device; Fig. 8 shows, in plan view, a pin being inserted and the attachment on the hat of a special construction for a purpose which will hereinafter appear.

The pin proper consists of two parts *a* and *b* which normally tend to spring apart into the position shown in Fig. 2. Such parts are in two separate pieces and are rigidly secured to the head *c* which may be of any desired shape and provided with any desired ornamentation. The free ends of the spring members *a* and *b* are slightly enlarged for a purpose which will hereinafter appear preferably by slightly flattening the same into spear-like heads *d* and *e* as shown in the drawings. The pin is provided with a tubular or loop-like slider or ferrule *f* which engages around the members *a* and *b* and is preferably of a substantially oval shape in cross section so as to receive the two members *a* and *b* with a minimum of clearance. The slider is also preferably narrowed at its external central part so that it may more readily be gripped by the fingers for sliding it along. The groove thus formed in the slider *f* may also serve another purpose as will hereinafter appear. Although the slider is a sufficiently loose fit to be readily moved along the pin members it is prevented from being removed from the same by the enlarged ends *d* and *e*.

The hat with which the pin is to be used is provided with a fitting for guiding the pin therethrough without injuring the hat. A portion of a hat, designated *g*, is shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings with the said fitting applied and the latter is also shown in detail in Figs. 4 and 5. It is preferably formed of stamped out metal and comprises an outwardly flaring body member *h* open at both ends and projections extending therefrom for securing it to the hat. Such projections may be in the form of lugs *i* having holes for stitching to the material of the hat or may be formed as pointed fangs *m* as shown dotted in Fig. 5 such fangs being pressed through the hat and then bent back so as to secure the device in position. If desired both forms of projections may be provided so that either may be used at will by the person purchasing the same. The fitting or guide piece *h* is inserted through a hole in the hat and secured in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The hole through the guide piece is of such a size as to readily admit the entrance of the ends *d* and *e* of the pin members when close together as shown in Fig. 1, but sufficiently small to prevent the entrance of the slider *f* and such hole is preferably of an oval shape as seen in Fig. 4 to agree with the pin members. Further, the hole is surrounded by a continuous wall which projects through the hat as shown and thereby forms a complete guide for the pin points.

In the use of the device the slider is pushed into the position shown in Fig. 1 thereby keeping the spring members *a* and *b* in contact throughout their length and the pin may then be readily inserted, the flaring formation of the guide piece *h* assisting in this operation. The pin is then pushed home into the position shown in Fig. 2, the slider *f* remaining against the guide piece *h* and the pin members *a* and *b* gradually opening out thereby spreading into the hair of the wearer and taking an effective hold.

To remove the pin it is simply pulled out by the head *c* the members *a* and *b* returning by the same path through the hair as they entered. As the pin is entirely removable it may be used on any other hat or hats which are fitted with a guide piece such as *h*.

In Figs. 1, 2 and 3 the members *a* and *b* are shown as being circular in cross section but they may be of any other section and are shown, for example, in Fig. 6 as being of semicircular section so that when close together they form a circle.

In the modified form of pin shown in Fig. 7 the ornamental head portion *n* acts as the slider, the head proper consisting of an independent piece *o* rigidly connected with the pin members *a* and *b*. In this case the ornamental head *n* is pushed up to the ends *d* and *e* of the pin before inserting the latter in the guide piece of the hat and after pushing in the parts take up the position shown dotted in Fig. 7. In this case the hole in the member *n* is formed so that it will not in ordinary use come off the end but it may be arranged so that with a strong pull it will come off whereby different ornaments may be used at will on the pin in each case acting as the slider.

The form shown in Fig. 8 is similar to that described with reference to Figs. 1, 2 and 3 except that the guide piece *h* is provided with integral spring-like lugs or projections *p* adapted to clip over the slider *f* when the pin is pushed home and engage the groove therein. Such projections *p* are made sufficiently rigid to retain their grip on the slider when the pin is pulled out until the enlarged ends of the pin engage the slider and positively disengages it from the said spring projection. Thus with this form of the device the slider is automatically returned to the pointed end of the pin when the pin is pulled out ready for the next insertion. Further, the outer end of the slider may, in this form, be turned over slightly as shown at *q* so that an enlargement *r* on the pin will clip lightly therein when the pin is pushed home. This spring-like clipping is only just sufficient to prevent the pin working out from its operative position.

Although only one hat pin has been described as being inserted in the hat it will be understood that two or more may be inserted at different points around the hat if desired.

What we claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. Means for securing ladies' hats comprising a pin formed of two parts normally tending to spring apart at one end and coming into contact throughout their whole length when pressed together, an operating head at the other end, a guide member secured to the hat and having a flared entrance formed by a continuous surrounding wall and permitting complete removal of the pin, and a slider on said pin parts for holding their free ends together when the pin is entirely removed from the hat.

2. Means for securing ladies' hats comprising a pin formed of two parts normally tending to spring apart at one end, an operating head at the other end, a guide member secured to the hat, a hole in said guide member of a size permitting complete removal of the pin, a slider on said pin parts for drawing their free ends together, and means for holding the slider adjacent the hat during the initial withdrawing movement of the pin.

3. Means for securing ladies' hats comprising a pin formed of two parts normally tending to spring apart at one end, an operating head at the other end, a guide member secured to the hat, a hole in said guide member of a size permitting complete removal of the pin, a slider on said pin parts for drawing their free ends together, a grooved exterior portion on said slider, and spring means on said guide member for engaging said grooved portion to hold the slider adjacent the hat during the initial withdrawing movement of the hat pin.

4. Means for securing ladies' hats comprising a pin formed of two parts normally tending to spring apart at one end, an operating head at the other end, a guide member secured to the hat, a hole in said guide member of a size permitting complete removal of the pin, a slider on said pin parts for holding their free ends together, a grooved exterior portion on said slider, spring means on said guide member for engaging said grooved portion to hold the slider adjacent the hat during the initial withdrawing movement of the pin, and means, of a less clipping power than the said spring means, for clipping the outer end of the pin to the slider when the pin is pushed home.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

STANLEY ALBIN HISKINS.
RALPH ARTHUR HISKINS.
MONTAGUE STUART HISKINS.

Witnesses:
H. R. KERSLAKE,
J. B. HAYWARD.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."