

(No Model.)

F. ECKEL.
HAT PIN GUIDE.

No. 585,381.

Patented June 29, 1897.

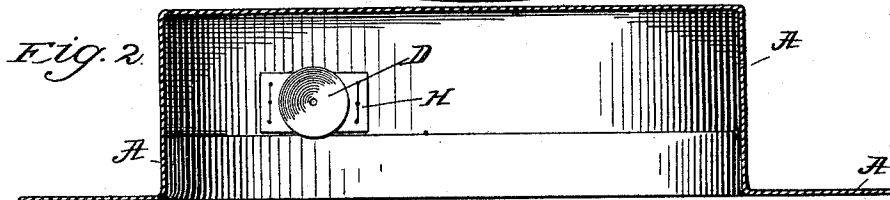
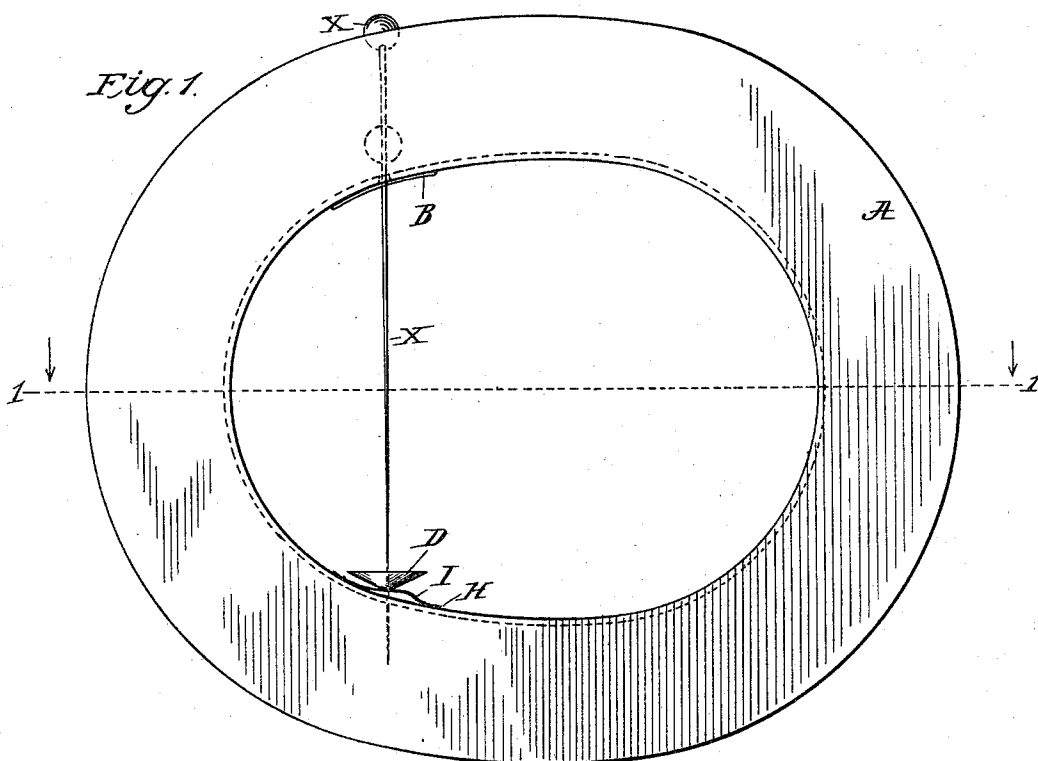


Fig. 3.

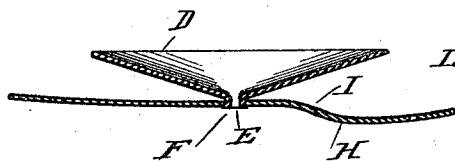


Fig. 4.

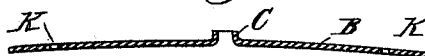
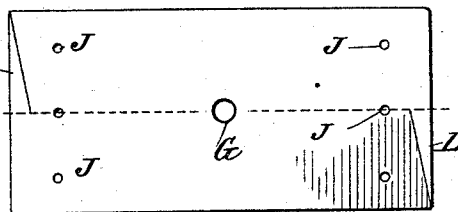


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
Edward C. Rowland
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By his Attorney *Phillips Abbott*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK ECKEL, OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

HAT-PIN GUIDE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,381, dated June 29, 1897.

Application filed October 21, 1896. Serial No. 609,563. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK ECKEL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of East Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hat-Pin Guides, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in ladies' hats; and it has for its object to prevent the defacement occasioned by thrusting the hat-pin through the crown of the hat.

Ladies' hats, especially those made of straw or similar material, become badly defaced because of the repeated thrusting of the hat-pin through them, since the pin on almost every occasion takes a new path and penetrates the hat in a different place, thus quickly breaking up the material of which it is made, seriously defacing it long before the hat itself is worn out, and if it have a band or other trimming the same defacement and destruction frequently applies to them. Devices for guiding the pin and preventing this defacement have heretofore been invented, but none of them so constructed as to afford a convenient and effective guide, nor have any means ever been suggested, so far as I am aware, whereby the guide for the pin may be squarely presented to it when the pin is located at the rear part of the hat-crown, which is the position most frequently chosen.

Referring to the drawings hereof, Figure 1 illustrates a plan view of the hat with the invention applied, the hat being in an inverted position. Fig. 2 illustrates a vertical sectional view of a hat on the lines 1 1 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 3 is a detail in section of the concave guide for the point of the hat-pin. Fig. 4 is a detail in section of what I call the "inlet-plate." Fig. 5 is a plan view of a modified construction of the base-plate for the concave guide.

A is a hat, shown in this instance as a lady's "straw sailor."

B is a plate, preferably of metal, although it may be made of rubber, celluloid, or the like, in the center of which is a protuberant circular portion C, having a hole through its center.

D is a concaved or hopper-shaped device having a hole E in its bottom. This hopper

is smooth on its inside, without any seams or roughness of any kind in or against which the point of the pin can catch. It is attached by a rivet or eyelet-like projection F at its central portion, which passes through a hole made in the base-plate H. The base-plate is curved, as at I, so as to effect one side of the concave guide and thus compensate for the rotundity of the crown when the parts are located eccentrically relative to the crown, as shown in Fig. 1, to present it at right angles to the passage of the hat-pin. The base-plate is provided with a series of holes J J at or near each end, whereby it may be stitched to the inside of the hat, and the plate B has likewise similar holes, (marked K K.) If preferred, both of these base-plates may have prongs L L cut upon their ends by slitting the material, as illustrated, and these prongs may be thrust through the texture of the material of the hat and bent over and clenched upon the outer side.

X is the hat-pin.

The operation is as follows: The wearer, before putting on the hat, enters the point of the pin in the opening C in the plate B, which projects through the side of the hat. She then places the hat upon her head and thrusts the pin in in the usual manner. Her experience enables her to direct it with substantial accuracy, so that its point as it reaches the other side of the hat will engage with some portion of the concave hopper or guide D, and as soon as the point touches the smooth slippery and inclined surfaces of the guide it is directed by them to the center thereof, whereby it (the point) passes through the opening E and projects laterally beyond the line of the hat. In this way a more secure attachment is obtained, and defacement of the hat or its band is obviated, and the offsetting of one side of the hopper by reason of the curved portion levels the hopper up, so to speak, so that it is presented squarely to the pin when located on the rear part of the crown of the hat.

It will be obvious to those who are familiar with such matters that my invention is applicable to all styles of hats and to hats of any material, and also that modifications may be made in the details of construction without departing from the essential features thereof.

I therefore do not limit myself to the details as illustrated and described.

I claim—

5 A guide-plate for the point of a hat-pin, comprising a centrally-perforated, concave or funnel-shaped part, attached to a base-plate, the latter being curved or offset to equalize the rounding shape of the hat, and means upon or in the plate whereby it may

be attached to the hat, for the purposes set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 20th day of October, A. D. 1896.

FREDERICK ECKEL.

Witnesses:

PHILLIPS ABBOTT,
D. SOLIN RITTERBAND.