M. L. BAGLEY.

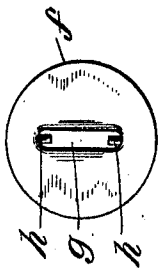
HAT PIN.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 28, 1910.

989,223. **Patented Apr. 11, 1911.**

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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By her Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARION LOUISE BAGLEY, OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA.

HAT-PIN.

989,223. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 11, 1911.

Application filed June 28, 1910. Serial No. 569,276.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARION LOUISE BAGLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Alameda, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hat-Pins, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in hat-pins and particularly to improvements in hat-pins having combined with the pointed end portion thereof a cap which acts as a guard or shield and which prevents the loss of the pin; and an object of this invention is to provide a hat-pin of the character just described which will be simple in construction, relatively cheap in manufacture and most efficient in use.

In the drawings illustrating the principle of this invention and the best mode now known to me of applying that principle, Figure 1 is an elevation of my new hat-pin, the loss-preventing sheath or case being shown in section; and Fig. 2 is an end view of the sheath.

Referring to the drawings, the body portion *a* of the pin is provided at one end with a head or knob *b* of any suitable form, preferably ornamental for the sake of appearance. The other end of the pin is split or divided to form the branches *c* which meet to form a point *d*. Each of these branches is formed with a perforation *e* and is curved outwardly so that the branches form a sort of oval-shaped enlargement. As is shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, the branches may be pressed toward each other. It is to be observed that these branches are accessible from without the sheath or cap *f*, which will now be described.

The cap *f* is a shell-like case or sheath adapted to be slipped over the pointed end of the pin and is formed with a trumpet-shaped mouth *g*. The flaring shape of the latter facilitates the insertion of the pointed end of the pin. The inner wall of the cap *f* is formed near the mouth thereof with a pair of studs *h* adapted to engage in the holes *e* in the branches *c*. The latter are resilient and may be released from their engagement with the studs *h* by pressing them toward each other as is indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1. As shown in the latter figure, the point of the pin reaches the bottom of the sheath, when the holes *e* in the branches *c* register with the studs *h*. This makes the positioning of the sheath on the pin more easily and readily accomplished.

I claim:

The combination of a hat pin the penetrating end of which is formed with a pair of outwardly curved branches which diverge from the shank of the hat pin and then converge and meet in a sharp point, each of said branches being formed with a hole; and a sheath having a pair of studs which project inwardly from its interior wall and are arranged to enter said holes when the hat pin is forced home into its said sheath; said branches being resilient and accessible from without said sheath, when the latter is in place and the hat-pin is forced home, and the distance between said holes being greater than the distance between the opposed inner ends of said studs.

Signed at Alameda, California, this 7th day of June, 1910, in the presence of the two undersigned witnesses.

MARION LOUISE BAGLEY.

Witnesses:
MARY L. JUDD,
THOS. H. JUDD.