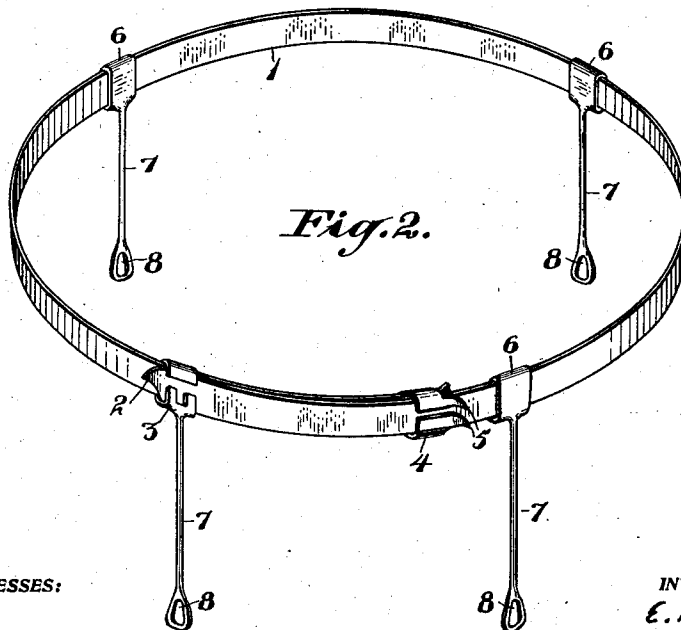
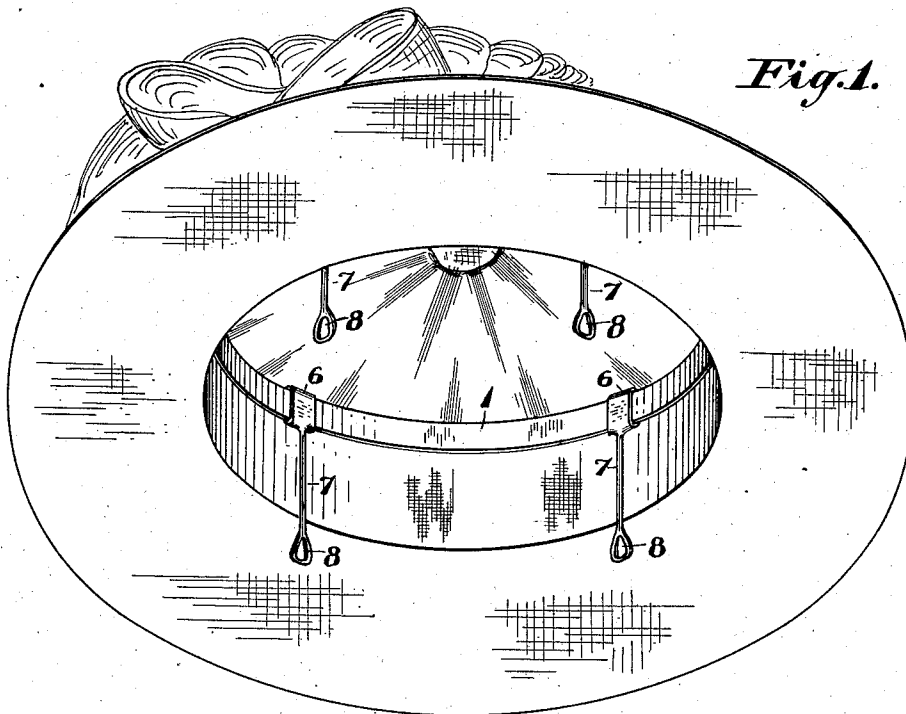


E. M. WILSON.
HAT FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 5, 1909.

1,011,394.

Patented Dec. 12, 1911.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMILIE M. WILSON, OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA.

HAT-FASTENER.

1,011,394.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 12, 1911.

Application filed October 5, 1909. Serial No. 521,054.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMILIE M. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Alameda, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hat-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in fasteners for ladies' hats.

The method in common use of fastening ladies' hats by means of long pins passed completely through the hat and through the hair of the wearer is objectionable for three principal reasons. First, the point of such a long hatpin projecting from the hat constitutes a source of danger to persons in proximity to the wearer, not infrequently leading to serious and sometimes to fatal accidents. Second, the repeated perforation of the hat by these pins rapidly destroys the hat, and renders it unfit to wear. Third, by the above method the hat is not fastened with sufficient security.

One object of the present invention is to remedy these evils.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which is readily adjusted for hats of all sizes.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device in position in a hat; Fig. 2 is a similar view of the device detached.

Referring to the drawing, 1 indicates a band of spring metal, preferably steel, one end of which is formed into a prong 2 bent slightly outward, and to which end is also firmly secured a loop 3 through which the other end of the band passes. To said latter end is also secured a loop 4, which loop is formed with prongs 5 also bent outward, and through the loop 4 passes the first-named end of the band. By sliding the two loops upon the band, it can be sufficiently contracted to pass into the interior of the hat with which it is to be used, and then, upon releasing the band, the spring of the metal thereof causes said band to expand, so as to fit closely within the hat, and be firmly secured thereto. The outwardly extending prongs at the ends of the band 2, 5, engage the interior of the hat and prevent its moving circumferentially upon the band. Upon the band are passed three loops 6 which are slidable upon the band to any position.

From these three loops and also from the loop 3 depend integral extensions or hangers 7, each formed at the lower end with an eye 8. Said loops and hangers are made of metal, which may be bent to conform to the shape of the head or the arrangement of the hair. The eyes 8 are formed by cutting them out from said extensions, instead of by bending the ends of the extensions to form hooks or loops, said eyes being thus free from any small crevices or nicks in which the hair of the wearer could become caught. The two hangers which are intended to be used at the rear of the head are somewhat shorter than those used at the front. The hangers can be moved to any desired position where it is found convenient to insert the hairpins into the hair of the wearer.

The device may either be used with a plurality of hats, being transferred from one to the other, as needed, or separate devices may be used for different hats, being left permanently therein. In either case, upon placing the hat upon the head, the eyes of the hangers extend slightly below the bandeau of the hat, and the hat is then secured in place by passing hairpins through the eyes and into the hair of the wearer. It has been found that, by means of this fastener, the hat is retained very securely in position, far more so than by the long hatpins now in general use. The fastening is quite free from danger, either to the wearer or to those in her proximity, and does not damage the hat as does the present form of hatpin. A further advantage possessed by the fastener is that it is practically invisible when in use.

I claim:—

The combination of a band of flexible material provided at its ends with loops through each of which passes a part of the band near the other end thereof, loops movable on said band and hangers depending from said loops, each formed at its lower ends with means for engaging a device adapted to enter the hair of the wearer, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EMILIE M. WILSON.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS M. WRIGHT,
D. B. RICHARDS.