J. M. LAWLOR

TICKET AND HAT CLIP.

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1,266,962.

Patented May 21, 1918.

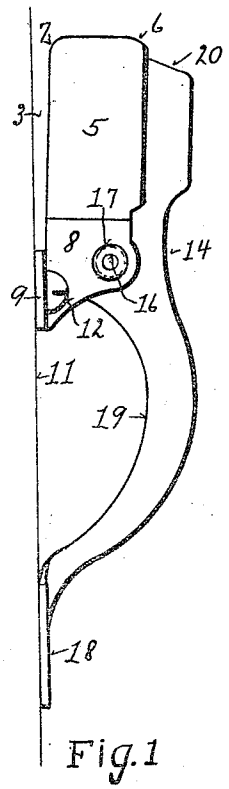

Fig. 1

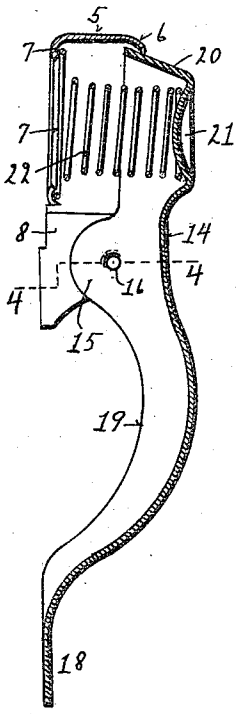

Fig. 3

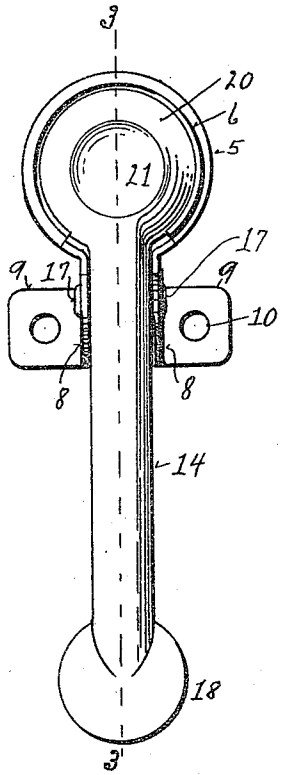

Fig. 2

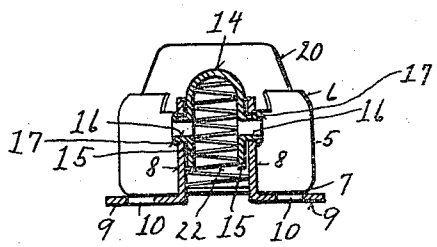

Fig. 4

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1,266,962. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 21, 1918.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. LAWLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Topeka, in the county of Shawnee and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ticket and Hat Clips, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a device adapted for attachment to the backs of pews, seats, etc., and to other surfaces, for holding hats, tickets, cards, and other articles. The general object is a simple, strong, durable, convenient, efficient, and cheaply made device of this general nature, having a wide range of usefulness and adaptability.

In the drawings accompanying and forming part of this specification and in the description of the drawings, I have shown my invention in its preferred form and what I deem to be the best mode of applying the principles thereof; and it is to be understood that, within the scope of the appended claims, I contemplate changes in form, proportions, and materials, the transposition of parts, and the substitution of equivalent members, without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a device made in accordance with my invention, attached to a surface. Fig. 2 is a face view. Fig. 3 is a vertical central longitudinal sectional elevation on a plane indicated by the line 3—3 in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional elevation on a plane indicated by the line 4—4 in Fig. 3.

Similar reference characters indicate similar parts throughout the several views.

The annular housing 5 is made of sheet metal and is formed at its outer rim with a slight crimp 6 and at its inner rim with an inwardly turned flange 7 forming a seat for a spring 22. The housing is also formed with downwardly extending parallel wings 8, 8 and the wings are formed with oppositely extending feet 9, 9, each having a hole 10 through which a screw 12 may be driven into the surface 11 to which the device is to be attached. The feet are so formed with relation to the housing that when the device is attached to the surface, a space is left between the surface and the inner rim of the housing, as shown at 13 in Fig. 1, this space forming a clip for holding tickets, cards, pamphlets and other thin articles.

The lever 14 also is made of sheet metal and is formed with the two legs 15, 15 which fit between the wings of the housing, and an eyelet 16 is drawn out of each leg, fitted through registering holes in the respectively adjacent wings, and upset against the outer sides of the wings as indicated at 17; the lever being thereby pivoted to the housing. The lever is formed at its lower extremity with a lip or any other suitable formation as indicated at 18, adapted to bear against the surface to which the device is attached or against any article placed between the lip and that surface; and between the pivot and the lip the lever is formed with an arch or hump 19. At its upper end the lever is formed with a button 20 whose inner rim is slightly larger than the outer rim of the housing and whose outer surface has a slight depression 21. The button fits within the housing and projects therefrom, in the manner of a push button, the depression forming a seat for the finger or thumb operating it.

The compression spring 22 is inserted in the housing and bears at one end outwardly against the button, while the other end is enlarged as to its terminal coil so as to be seated on the flange 7. This form of spring permits the quick and easy insertion of the spring into the housing, prevents accidental dislodgment of the spring, and affords a strong and durable spring. The action of the spring keeps the lip against the surface. The relation of the inner rim of the button to the outer crimped rim of the housing is such as to limit the outward movement of the button and the corresponding inward travel of the lip,—a matter of more importance before the device is attached to the surface, as will be explained.

The purpose of the lever is to hold a hat by clamping its brim between the surface and the lip, while the arch or hump affords clearance for the rim or roll without crushing or compressing it.

It will be noted that this device is adapted to coöperate with the surface to which it is attached, that surface forming one of the clamping members for both the ticket clip and the hat clip. Inasmuch as devices of this general nature must in any event be attached to a surface, it will be understood that I have eliminated from the device itself one of the clamping members and have so

arranged it that the attachment of the device to a surface automatically makes that surface the opposing clamping member.

The device is complete as an article of manufacture and as a marketable article. It is completely assembled and ready to be attached to any surface; and in its marketable form, the stop formed by the inner rim of the button engaging against the outer rim of the housing holds the lip substantially in line with the plane of the inner faces of the feet 9, so that no special fitting is necessary. Besides being cheaper to make, without any special base or opposing clamping member, it is a decided advantage to use the surface as the opposite clamping member, for the reason that that surface forms a guide for slipping the hat roll and brim under the lip, and for the further reason that, such surfaces being usually polished, the hat may by a downward pull be easily slipped loose without the necessity of pushing in the button.

By the use of the drawn eyelets for pivots, I have eliminated the use of the separate pivot rod, and have at the same time provided a stronger, cheaper, and more durable pivot, which does not have the fault of being lost, dislodged or broken.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. The combination of a sheet metal annular housing formed integrally along its outer rim with an inwardly turned crimp, along its inner rim with an inwardly turned flange for supporting a spring, and at its lower side with downwardly extending parallel spaced-apart wings, and said wings being formed with means for attachment to a surface; a clamping member pivoted to and between said wings and formed at its upper end with an operating button within and projecting out of said housing, at its lower end with a lip, and between the lip and the pivot with an arch or hump, said lip being adapted to form a clamping means opposed to said surface; and a compressing spring bearing between said spring seat and said button; the inner rim of the button being adapted to bear outwardly against the crimped outer rim of the housing to limit the outward travel of the button under pressure of the spring.

2. The combination of an annular housing formed along its outer edge with an inturned annular flange and along its inner edge with an inturned annular seat for a spring and also formed with means for attaching it to a surface; a clamping member pivoted to said housing and formed at its lower end with an unopposed lip and with an arch or hump between said lip and the pivot, and formed at its upper end with a button within and projecting out of said housing and bearing outwardly against the inturned flange; and a spiral compression spring within said housing bearing at one end against said button and having at its other end an enlarged coil seated in the said annular spring seat.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

JAMES M. LAWLOR.