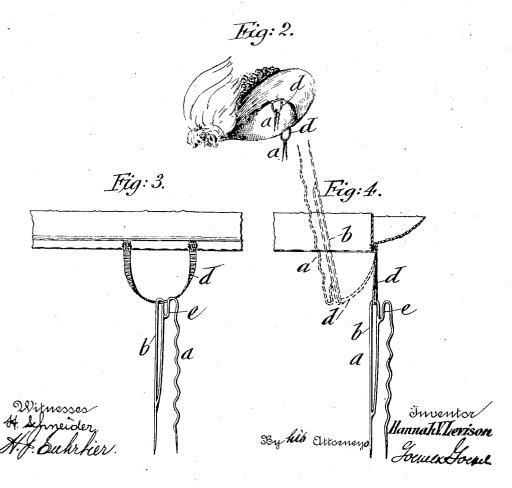
H. V. LEVISON.
HAT FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 1, 1906.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HANNAH V. LEVISON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HAT-FASTENER.

No. 852,125.

Specification of Letters Patent.

ratented April 30, 1907.

Application filed June 1, 1906. Serial No. 319,688.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Hannah V. Levison, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, in the borough of the Bronx, 5 county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hat-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved hatro fastener which is intended to be used in

place of the well-known hat-pins.

Hat-pins are objectionable on many grounds, mainly that they injure the hat after some use and that they exert a disturb-15 ing action on the head-dress when the hat is

subjected to the action of wind.

The object of the invention is to furnish a hat-fastener by which the hat can be connected with the hair in such a manner that it 20 will be firmly retained on the head without injury to the hat and with little disturbance to the head-dress, said fasteners being inserted according to the style of the headdress and the pleasure of the wearer; and for 25 this purpose the invention consists in the novel features of construction to be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a head 30 showing a hat with my improved hat-fasteners in position thereon, Fig. 2 is a side view of the fastener shown as attached to the hat and suspended therefrom before use, Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the hat-fas-35 tener in the act of being inserted in the hair, and Fig. 4 is a detail of the hat-fastener and

its elastic connection with the hat.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the

40 drawings.

Referring to the drawings, a represents my improved hat-fastener. The same is made in the nature of a hairpin of suitable wire, arranged with a straight shank at one side, 45 and a connecting-wire b, forming with the straight shank or tine of the wire-body an elongated tapering loop, to which is applied an elastic band d by a loop, ring or otherwise. The opposite shank is provided with in-50 wardly-projecting undulations so as to press on the hair when the fastener is inserted into the same for holding the hat. The loop formed on the straight shank extends only partially throughout the length of the latter, said shank being left straight and of single thickness for a considerable distance from shank of the fastener, or other means of

the point. The ends of the shanks or times are pointed in the same manner as in hairpins. The butt-end of the fastener is made with a plain or inwardly-projecting bend e, 60 to which the wire b, which forms the loop, is soldered or otherwise attached. The reverse bend e at the end of the und lating shank is attached to the side of the loop formed on the straight shank, intermedi- 65 ately of the length of said loop. By this arrangement the upper end of said fastenerloop is left free and the elastic band is not interfered with and has free play on all sides in its position at the upper end of said loop.

The elastic hand d is attached to the interior of the hat-body by stitches or otherwise, as shown in Fig. 1, two fasteners being preferably used and suspended from the elastic bands in the manner shown in Fig. 2, in 75 which case the elastic hands are at the upper ends of the loops of the hat-fasteners. When it is desired to apply the hat to the headdress, two fasteners are inverted so that the loops of the elastic bands slide along the 80 shanks in the loops of the fasteners to the opposite narrow ends of the same, as shown in Fig. 3, which gives the necessary play in adjusting the hat rigidly or allowing for a certain amount of free motion, as the fas- 85 teners and their elastics may be attached anywhere at the inside of the crown of the hat. The fasteners are then inserted in inverted position into the hair and pushed in upward direction, so as to pierce the hair and 90 hold it tightly between the inclined inner wires of the loops and the undulating shanks, by which the hair is firmly compressed, and thereby the hat held in position on the head. If desired, the elastics may be at- 95 tached to the hat by means of hooks and eyes, or otherwise, especially when the fasteners are made up in a more expensive material and with ornamental heads, so as to be capable of being transferred easily from one hat to 100 the other, while the cheaper kinds of fastener are preferably attached permanently to the hat and retained in position thereon.

The hat-fastener can be bent of a single piece of wire by doubling up the inner por- 105 tion of the loop, flattening or pointing the ends and making a soldering connection with the end of the inner wire with the bend e, or it may be made of two pieces, in which case the interior wire is soldered or other- 110 wise attached at both ends to the straight making the fastener may be used provided that an elongated loop is formed at one side of the shank or tine and that the opposite shank is formed in undulating form. The

shank is formed in undulating form. The loop serves, in connection with the elastic band by which the fastener is connected with the hat, for the purpose of attaching the hat to the hair, while the elongated shank is used for compressing the hair firmly between it and the sixty of the loop of

tween it and the interior portion of the loop, so that the firm retention of the hat on the head is obtained. The value of the sliding elastic consists in the fact that the hat may be adjusted according to the pleasure of the

of the elastic depending only upon the angle of inserting the fastening-pin into the hair. Thus the hat may be put on almost rigidly or allow of a certain amount of free motion, as the fastener and election may be perfectly as the fastener and election may be set the election may be set the election may be

the fastener and elastic may be attached anywhere around the inside crown of the hat. A further advantage is that the fastening de-

vice is almost invisible, and that it does not injure or deface any hat, whatever its material, making no holes in the same like the 25 hat-pin.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent:

A hat-fastener comprising a pointed shank 30 having an elongated loop formed thereon at its butt end, said shank being straight and of single thickness for a considerable distance from its pointed end, and an undulating shank having at its butt end a reverse bend 35 connected to the side-portion of said loop intermediately of the length of the latter.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name in pres-

ence of two subscribing witnesses.

HANNAH V. LEVISON.

Witnesses:

Paul Goepel, Henry J. Suhrbier.