A. GOOD.

DEVICE FOR RETAINING LADIES' HATS ON THE HEADS OF THE WEARERS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 12, 1910.

1,001,139. **Patented Aug. 22, 1911.**

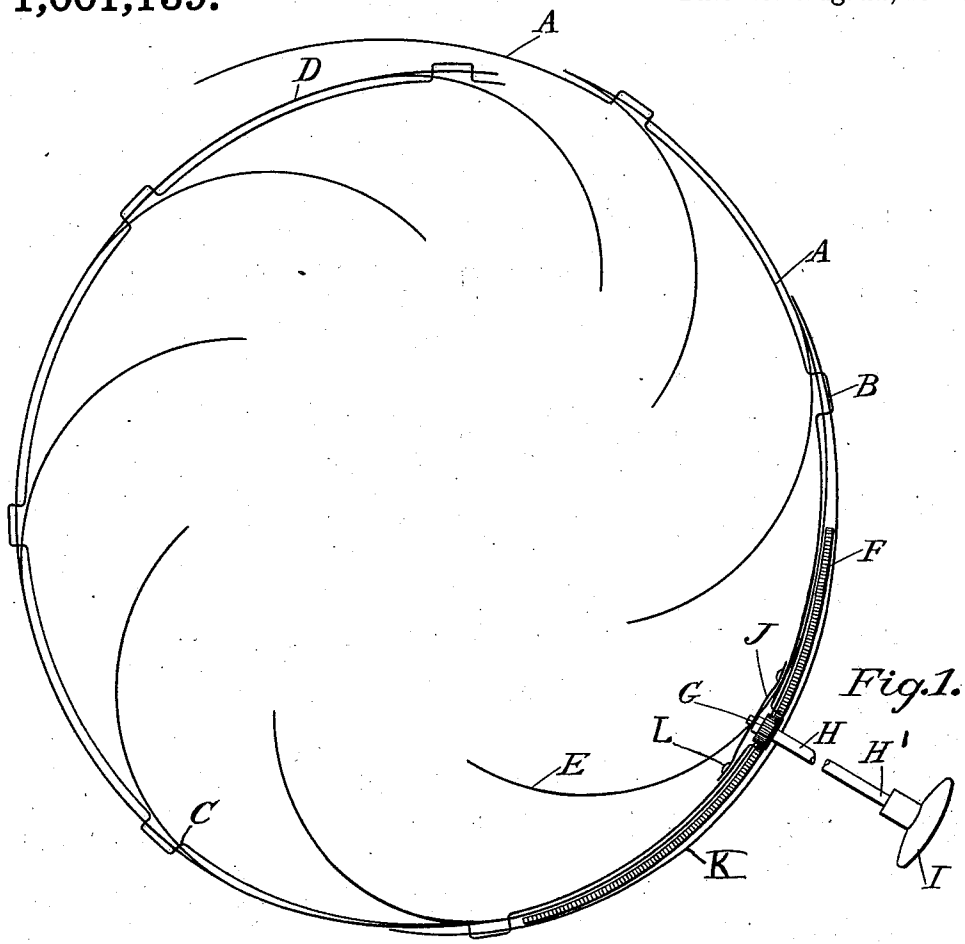


Fig. 1.

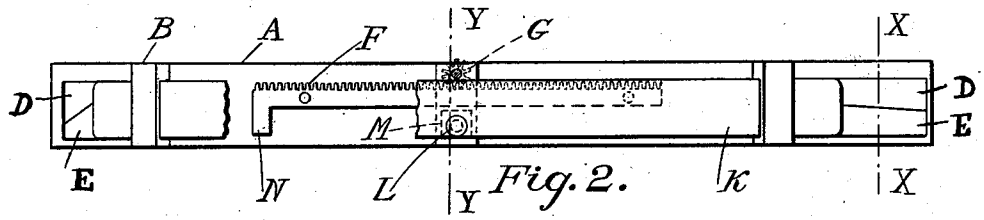


Fig. 2.

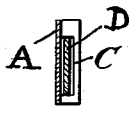


Fig. 3.

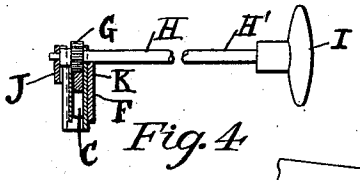


Fig. 4.

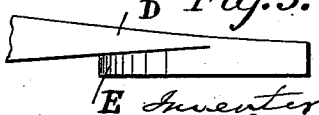


Fig. 5.

Witnesses.

C. K. Davis

H. K. Parsons.

Inventor.

Alexander Good

By Wm. N. Moore

Atty

COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER GOOD, OF THORNTON HEATH, ENGLAND.

DEVICE FOR RETAINING LADIES' HATS ON THE HEADS OF THE WEARERS.

1,001,139. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Aug. 22, 1911.**

Application filed September 12, 1910. Serial No. 581,475.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER GOOD, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 2 Bridport road, Thornton Heath, in the county of Surrey, England, have invented a new and useful Device for Retaining Ladies' Hats on the Heads of the Wearers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device for attachment to the inside of ladies' hats, the device being adapted to secure such hats on the heads of the wearers without the use of hat pins.

My invention comprises a series of prongs which may be protruded into the hair of the wearer when the hat is put on and retracted therefrom when the hat is to be removed from the head and means for protruding and retracting the prongs by turning a button.

The objects of my invention are:—To avoid the use of hat pins. To enable my retaining device to be attached to the inside of any hat, and to firmly secure the hat on the head, and to prevent injury to the head or hair of the wearer. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated by the accompanying drawings in which:—

Figure 1 is plan view of a hat retaining device constructed according to this invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation of same partly in section. Fig. 3 is section of same on line X X. Fig. 4 is section of same on line Y Y. Fig. 5 shows an elevation of one of the prongs.

The same letters denote the same parts in all the figures.

A is a metal band which is bent outward at B, the parts B being slotted at C, see Fig. 3, to admit the band D. The band A may be made of sheet iron but preferably of tinned plate, and the band D is made of spring steel of similar quality to clock spring steel. The band D is cut in such a manner as to form a number of prongs E which when protruded as shown by Fig. 1 bend inward and upward and enter the hair of the wearer without coming into contact with the scalp. The prongs E are smooth and the points thereof are blunt to prevent injury to the hair and scalp. To the band D is attached a rack F by riveting or otherwise and with this rack meshes a pinion G formed integral with or secured to a spindle H having a head or button I detachably connected thereto to enable the spindle H to be passed through the crown of a hat when inserting the retaining device therein. The head or button I is preferably ornamental like the head of a hat pin and it may be made of glass, enamel, metal or any other suitable material. The spindle H is supported in a bearing formed in one of the portions B of the band A on the outside of the said band and in a bearing formed in a piece J riveted on the inside of the band A.

K is a guard to prevent the teeth of the rack from becoming entangled with the fabric with which the device is covered. The guard K passes through the slots C in two of the projections B on the band A and is riveted to the said band at L the rivet L being made square at M (see Fig. 2) to act as a stop for the rack F when the prongs E are retracted. When the prongs E are retracted the portion N of the rack F comes in contact with the portion M of the rivet L and prevents the prongs from being drawn too far inward. When the prongs are retracted the points thereof lie within the projections B to enable the hat to be removed without disarranging the wearer's hair. The bands A and D are covered with a suitable fabric which prevents the band A from coming in contact with the wearer's hair and also enables the device to be secured inside the crown of a hat by stitching. Normally the bearings E are retracted inside the fabric covering and when the hat is placed on the head of the wearer the head of the pin I is rotated and the movement of the rack F protrudes the prongs E into the position shown by Fig. 1 when they enter the hair of the wearer and secure the hat on her head. When the wearer wishes to remove her hat she turns the head or button I in the opposite direction and retracts the prongs E to the normal position.

I prefer to make the band D and prongs E of spring steel in order to prevent the prongs from losing their shape. In some cases the prongs E may be made separate from the band D and may be secured thereto by rivets.

As shown by Fig. 1 the band A is not made endless but has the ends thereof disconnected thereby enabling one size of hat retainer to be stitched into various sizes of hat

crowns, the ends of the band A being overlapped if necessary, as shown when fixed in small-crowned hats.

I claim:—

1. A hat securer, comprising a band for attachment to the interior of the hat, said band having offset portions with slots therein, a second band slidably mounted in the slots of the first band, prongs formed on the latter band and adapted to extend inward, a rack secured on the band, and a shaft adapted to extend through the hat, a pinion on said shaft and in mesh with said rack and adapted on rotation of the shaft to shift the prong bearing band to regulate the position of the prongs.

2. A hat securing device, comprising a flexible band adapted to be secured to the hat, said band having offset portions with slots formed therein, a second band slidably mounted in the slots and having inwardly curving prongs formed integral therewith, said band and prongs being formed of spring material, a rack secured to the latter band and having a depending lug, an abutment on the other band adapted to engage the lug to limit the movement of the secured band in the slots, a shaft adapted to extend through the hat, a rack, a pinion on said shaft and in mesh with said rack and adapted on rotation of the shaft to shift the band in the slots to draw the rear portion of the prongs into engagement with the other band and to spring the prongs outward out of engagement with the hair of the wearer of the device.

ALEXANDER GOOD.

Witnesses:

THOMAS ERNEST HALFORD,

ELLEN AMELIA DUNHAM.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."