

(No Model.)

O. J. JONES.
HAT PIN.

No. 555,100.

Patented Feb. 25, 1896.

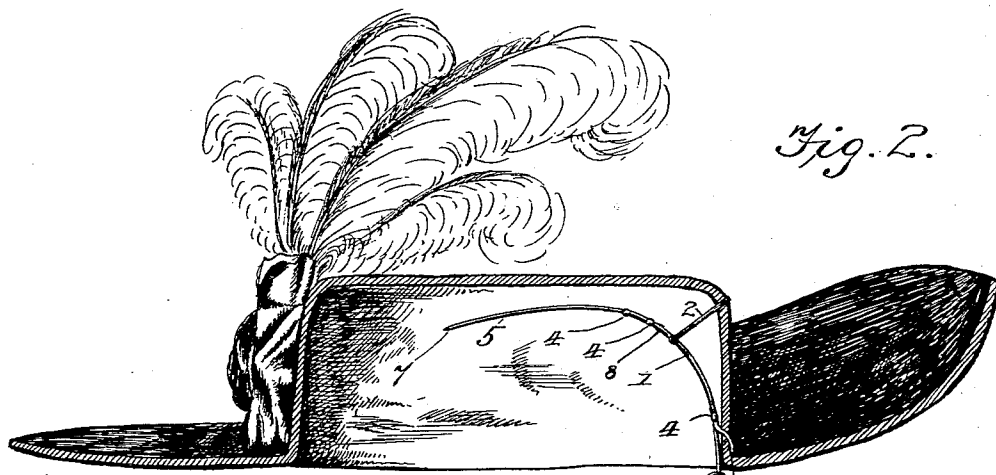


Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

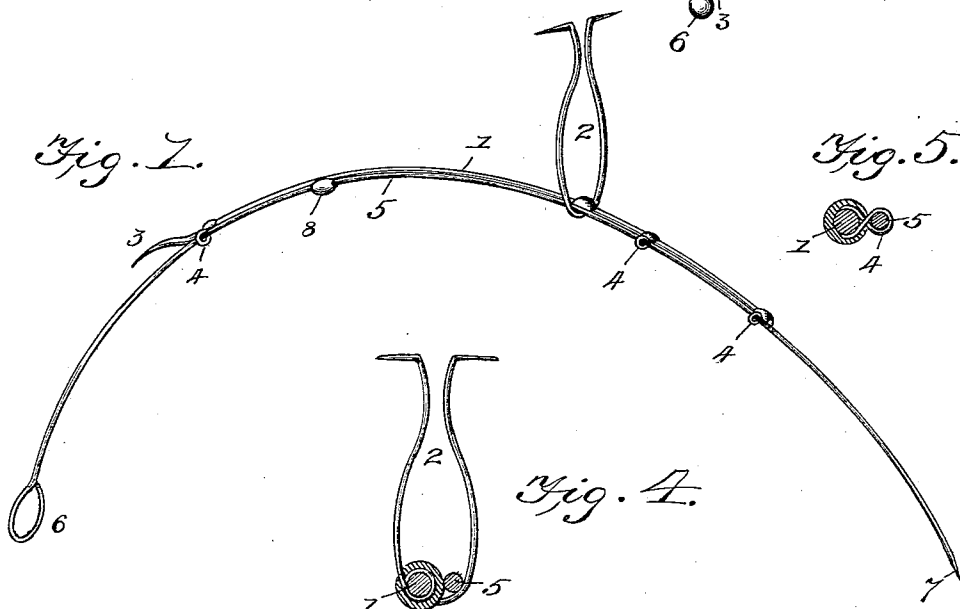


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

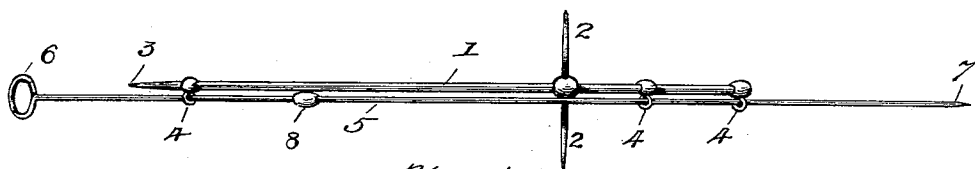


Fig. 3.

Inventor
Oscar J. Jones.

Witnesses

E. H. Monod.

G. H. Maxwell.

By His Attorneys,

C. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR J. JONES, OF WINFIELD, KANSAS.

HAT-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 555,100, dated February 25, 1896.

Application filed August 26, 1895. Serial No. 560,572. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR J. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Winfield, in the county of Cowley and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Hat-Pin, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hat-pins, particularly to those adapted to be permanently retained in the hat.

My object is to provide a pin which can be readily attached to the inside of a lady's hat, so as to avoid the disfigurement and injury thereto occasioned by the repeated pricking of the hat and trimmings by sticking the hat-pin therethrough in the ordinary manner.

It is my further object to provide a hat-pin that can be operated by one hand, thereby avoiding the inconvenient and awkward necessity of placing both hands to the hat according to the present custom.

With the above objects in view the invention consists in a hat-pin embodying certain novel features and details of construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved hat-pin. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof, showing the same attached to a hat. Fig. 3 is a top plan view. Fig. 4 is a cross-section showing the fastening-arms in front elevation. Fig. 5 is a cross-section to show one of the loops.

Referring now to the various parts by reference-numerals, 1 designates the guiding-bar made of stiff steel or brass wire and curved to properly direct the pin through the hair. This bar 1 is provided toward its inner end with two sharpened arms or fastening-prongs 2, one fastened integrally on either side of said bar and bent upwardly, so as to be forced through the crown of the hat and spread out therein to rigidly secure said guiding-bar in place. These prongs are made of flexible wire, and two are provided, so as to brace against each other. The opposite outer end, 3, of said bar 1 is sharpened, so as to permit of its being stuck into the edge of the hat and thereby retained. Loops 4 are provided, preferably two thereof, near the inner end and one near the outer end of bar 1, which project laterally along one side of said bar,

in which loops the curved steel stick-pin 5 is adapted to reciprocate. This pin 5 is provided at the outer end adjacent bar end 3 with an ornamental knob, button, loop or other finger-rest 6, and is sharpened at its inner end, 7. Intermediate of its ends pin 5 is provided with a stop 8, so located between the two outer loops as to allow pin 5 to reciprocate to the fullest extent without bringing the thumb against point 3 and without disengaging point 7 from the innermost loop.

In use point 3 is embedded into the inside of the hat-body at its bottom edge and the fastening-prongs 2 are forced through the crown of the hat and their projecting ends are then bent down and forced back through the crown or spread out into the same, thereby firmly securing the guide-bar and pin in proper position. The hat is now adjusted on the head, and pin 5, which was in retracted position, is gently pushed forward into the hair, the hat being thereby fixed in place. In doing this the finger-tips are placed against the crown of the hat to hold the same in position and the thumb is pressed against loop 6 until pin 5 is fully projected. By this arrangement of parts the hat-pin is never lost; it is easily adjusted with one hand, not requiring that both be raised to the head, according to the present inconvenient custom, and no injury results to the hat-trimmings and hat because the pin is not continually forced therethrough as the present practice requires.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a curved guide-bar sharpened at its outer end and provided with laterally-projecting guide-loops on one side, two near its inner end and one near its outer end, of suitable upwardly-projecting prongs arranged to co-operate with said sharpened end for fastening said bar inside the crown of a hat, and a curved hat-pin sharpened at its inner end and provided with a thumb-rest at its outer end, and also provided with a stop adapted to limit the longitudinal movement of said pin, said pin being arranged to reciprocate in the aforesaid loops, as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination with a curved guide-bar, sharpened at one end to enter a hat and provided adjacent to its opposite ends with guide-loops, of suitable prongs for attaching

said bar to the crown of a hat, and a curved hat-pin arranged to reciprocate in the afore-said loops and provided with a stop intermediate the guide-loops whereby the longitudinal movements of the hat-pin are limited, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with the curved guide-bar pointed at its outer end to enter a hat and provided at or near its inner end with means
10 for attaching it to the crown of a hat, said bar having means for guiding and carrying a hat-pin, of a curved hat-pin reciprocating in

said guide-bar, said pin being provided with a stop co-operating with the guide-bar to limit its reciprocatory movement, substantially as
15 set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

OSCAR J. JONES.

Witnesses:

G. M. AUSTIN,
T. A. PARKER.