No. 717,629. PATENTED JAN. 6, 1903.

E. D. SCHULTZ.

HAT FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 14, 1899.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

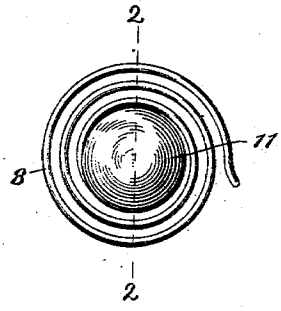
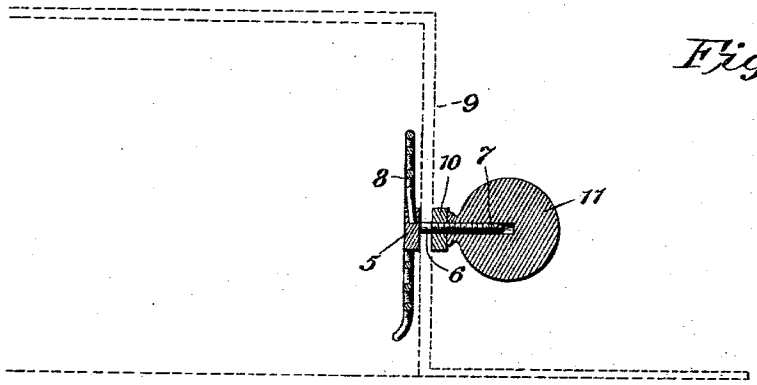


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HAT-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 717,629, dated January 6, 1903.

Application filed July 14, 1899. Serial No. 723,823. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE D. SHULTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Batavia, in the county of Genesee, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hat-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to hat-fasteners; and it has for its object to provide a fastener having a flat spiral hook or base adapted to engage the hair and draw the strands together in substantially the same plane, so that the spiral will be held firmly entwined in the hair and occupy the minimum of space between the body of the hat and the scalp, and thus avoid pressure of the spiral on the scalp and at the same time firmly hold the hat to the hair with the minimum of side movement, and thereby practically prevent wabbling and displacement of the hat.

It has, furthermore, for its object to provide a construction whereby the fastener will be prevented from movement or play in the body of the hat and may be adjusted to different thicknesses of hats, so that the fastener will be immovably secured to the hat-body.

To the accomplishment of the foregoing objects the invention consists in a stem adapted to pass through the hat-body and provided with means for securing it thereto, the stem having secured to its inner end a spiral, the coils of which normally lie in the same plane, so that when the spiral is turned it will grasp the hair and draw the strands toward the center of the spiral, the free end of the spiral in the rotation of the latter engaging the strands of the hair which lie in the same plane, or substantially so, with the flat spiral; and it also consists in providing the fastener at the junction of the stem and spiral with a shoulder adapted to bear against the inside wall of the hat and also with an adjusting-nut adapted to bear against the outside wall of the hat, so that the fastener can be firmly clamped to the body of the hat to prevent movement of the stem in the hat-body and to accommodate the fastener to different thicknesses of hat-bodies, all of which will be hereinafter more particularly described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the hat-fastener, and Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1 and showing in dotted lines the outline of a hat and manner of securing the fastener thereto.

In the drawings the numeral 5 designates a shoulder or plate, from the face of which extends a screw-threaded stem 7, a portion 6 of which next to the shoulder 5 is preferably left without screw-threads, so that the same may turn freely in an aperture formed in the body of a hat 9 previous to clamping the fastener to the hat. A spiral 8, formed, preferably, of wire, has its inner end suitably connected to one edge of the plate or shoulder 5 and its outer or free end is deflected slightly outward and upwardly, as illustrated, so that when the spiral is turned the point will enter between the strands of hair and the latter be deflected or guided into the space between the two outer convolutions of the spiral. This spiral is made substantially flat—that is, with its coils in substantially the same plane—so that as the spiral is turned its end will engage with the hair at successive points in practically the same plane, and thus cause the hair to be entwined with the convolutions of the spiral and be compressed between the spirals lying in the same plane with each other in such manner that the hair will be firmly grasped and but very little if any side movement allowed to the spiral at right angles to its plane. This arrangement of the coils in the same plane also permits the spiral to occupy the minimum of space between the hat-body and the scalp and practically prevents the spiral from coming in contact with the scalp. The plate or shoulder 5 at the junction of the inner end of the spiral and of the outwardly-extending stem serves to prevent the hair from becoming entangled around the stem or at the junction of the stem and shoulder, and the shoulder also serves, in conjunction with a jam-nut 10, screwed onto the threaded end of the shank 6, to firmly clamp the fastener to the hat-body, since the shoulder 5 bears against one face of the hat-body and the jam-nut 10 against the other face, thus securely clamping the fastener to the hat and preventing any movement of the

fastener, which insures the hat being held securely to the head. The jam-nut 10 also adapts the fastener to be used in connection with hat-bodies of different thicknesses and enables the fastener to be securely clamped whatever the thickness of the hat-body may be.

To the outer end of the threaded stem 7 is applied a head 11, which may be of any suitable configuration or ornamentation and which when screwed up bears against the nut or washer 10 and will hold the latter against rotation on the stem 6.

Another advantage of clamping the fastener to the hat-body is that the opening in the hat-body through which the stem passes is prevented from becoming enlarged by movement of the hat on the stem or lateral play of the stem in the opening through which it passes, which, if permitted to take place, would soon materially enlarge the opening and to that extent injure the hat; but under this construction, which permits of the fastener being clamped to the hat, injury to the latter is prevented and, besides, the hat is held securely to the fastener and the fastener is held securely to the head by its spirals entwining and compressing locks of the hair between the convolutions of the spiral.

I am aware that it is old to make a hat-fastener out of wire coiled into a conical form. In that form of fastener, however, as the spiral is turned its coils progress gradually inward toward the scalp, thus bringing the free end of the coil against the scalp and at the same time failing to grip the locks of hair in the same plane, and as a result the spiral is not held firmly entwined in the hair, and consequently more or less side movement or lateral play is allowed to the hat, which causes discomfort and lessens the security of the fastening. By making the spiral flat or having its coils in substantially the same plane it takes a firmer hold on the hair and occupies less space and more securely holds the hat to the head, and by providing the means for clamping the fastener to the hat-body movement of the fastener is prevented and the hat is more securely held to the head than would otherwise be the case.

Having described my invention and set forth its merits, what I claim is—

1. A hat-fastener consisting of a spiral, a stem adapted to pass through a hat-body, a plate at the junction of the stem and spiral and adapted to bear against one face of the hat-body, and a member adapted to be held at various adjustments on the stem and to bear against the other face of the hat-body for the purpose of clamping the stem and spiral to the hat-body, substantially as described.

2. A hat-fastener consisting of a flat spiral with its coils normally in substantially the same plane, a screw-threaded stem adapted to pass through a hat-body, a plate at the junction of the stem and the spiral and adapted to bear against one face of the hat-body, a washer on the screw-threaded stem arranged to bear against the other face of the hat-body, and an adjustable head having connection with the threads of the stem, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EUGENE D. SHULTZ.

Witnesses:

GEORGE F. SHULTZ,

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