No. 888,663. PATENTED MAY 26, 1908.

F. T. SHERWIN.

ADVERTISING HAT CLASP.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 1, 1907.

Fig. 1.

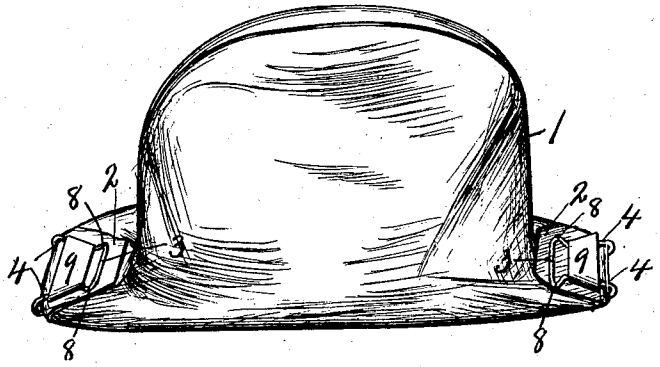

Fig. 3.

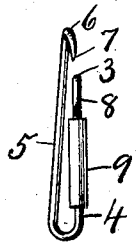

Fig. 2.

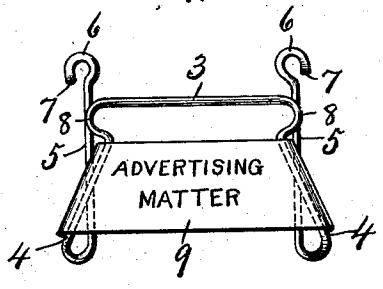

Fig. 4.

Witnesses.
H. C. Thomas
H. E. Chase

Inventor.
F. T. Sherwin
By
Howard P. Dawson
Attorney.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FLOYD T. SHERWIN, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

ADVERTISING HAT-CLASP.

No. 888,663. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 26, 1908.

Application filed November 1, 1907. Serial No. 400,178.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FLOYD T. SHERWIN, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Advertising Hat-Clasps, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain improvements in advertising articles adapted to be used as a clasp for holding the folding ends of paper packages in place, and is particularly useful in clasping the folded ends of hat wrappers upon the rims thereof.

At present it is customary to either roll the ends of the wrapper over and upon the rim, or to secure the wrapper around the hat by means of a string, but in either case, owing to the peculiar shape of the hat, the wrapper is more or less liable to become loose and open, thereby rendering the operation of carrying the package inconvenient and embarrassing.

My object, therefore, is to provide a clasp which serves the double purpose of an advertising medium and means for securing the folded ends of the wrapper to the rim of the hat, thereby obviating the use of wrapping twine and affording a more convenient and secure means for keeping the wrapper in place. In other words, I have sought to provide a combined clasp and advertising medium which may be manufactured at a comparatively low cost for free distribution by the advertisers, and at the same time is useful in securing the folded ends of the paper-hat wrappers in place to retain such wrapper upon the hat.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hat with a wrapper thereon and my combined clasp and advertising device in operating position for securing the folded ends of the wrapper to the rim of the hat. Figs. 2 and 3 are respectively a top plan and an edge view of one of the detached clasps. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the detached placard or advertising plate.

In order to demonstrate the practicability of my invention, I have shown a hat as inclosed in a suitable paper wrapper —1—, the ends of which, as —2—, are folded over upon the front and rear portions of the rim of the hat and are held in place by my improved clasps, which in this instance, consist of a single piece of spring wire of suitable gage having its intermediate portion bent substantially U-shape forming a straight transverse bar —3— and opposite diverging side bars —4—.

The ends of the wire are turned or bent back under the opposite ends of the intermediate portion —3— and side bars —4— forming spring arms —5— which extend some distance beyond the bar —3— where they terminate in suitable loops or eyes —6— having their extremities deflected above the plane of the eyes forming suitable catches or spurs —7— adapted to embed in the paper to prevent accidental displacement of the clasp from the wrapper.

The object of returning the arms —5— beyond the cross-bar —3—; or in other words, making the arms —5— longer than the diverging arms —4—, is to permit the extensions to be brought against the under side of the portion of the wrapper on the rim, while at the same time, the operator presses upwardly on the bar —3—, thereby springing the arms —5— away from the overlying portions of the bar —3— and diverging arms —4—, in which position the entire clasp may be slipped over the folding ends of the wrapper and inclosed portion of the rim of the hat, the arms —5— being spring tensioned toward the superposed portions of the clasp so as to grip this portion of the wrapper firmly against the hat rim.

As best seen in Fig. 3, the spurs —7— are inclined toward the opposite edge of the clasp, and also toward the plane of the transverse bar —3— so as to permit said spurs to readily slide along the inclosed portion of the wrapper without mutilating the same, and when once placed in operative position these spurs embed themselves into the wrapper and prevent accidental displacement of the clasp, although it may be readily withdrawn by hand when it is desired to remove the wrapper, it being understood that in the removal of the clasp the wrapper may be torn slightly by the spurs.

The portions of the wire uniting the cross-bar —3— to the diverging side-bars —4— are preferably formed in return bends —8—, and therefore, the adjacent ends of the side bars —4— extend inwardly a short distance beyond the outer ends of the cross-bar —3—, the return bends —8— forming shoulders to prevent the displacement in that direction of a placard or advertising plate —9— which extends across the clasp from side to side parallel with the bar —3— and has its

opposite ends crimped or otherwise secured to the diverging side bars —4—.

This advertising plate may be made of any cheap material, such as celluloid, card-board, or thin sheet metal capable of receiving the advertising matter, and it is obvious that by securing it in the manner just described, its ends naturally follow the diverging lines of the side bars —4— and are themselves diverging; that is, the outer edge is wider than the inner edge, and owing to the fact that the end edges are interlocked with or looped around the side bars —4—, it is evident that this divergence serves to retain the advertising plate against outward displacement away from the loops —8— and that the latter serve to prevent the displacement of the placard in this direction.

Furthermore, this advertising plate forms a reinforcement for the wire portion of the clasp to prevent spreading or undue lateral springing of the sides and being fastened solely to the upper portion of the clasp, or rather to the diverging arms —4—, it is apparent that the arms —5— are free to spring toward and away from the plate, the latter forming a convenient hand-piece by which the clasp may be placed upon or removed from the wrapper which it is adapted to hold.

Although I have described a particular form of wire clasp and advertising plate secured thereto, it is evident that both of these parts may be modified somewhat without departing from the spirit of my invention as defined by the appended claims.

What I claim is:

An advertising article consisting of a single piece of wire having its intermediate portion bent substantially U-shape forming a transverse bar and its opposite ends returned in a plane below and extending beyond the transverse bar and provided with upwardly deflected spurs, and a placard secured across the upper portion of the clasp.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of October 1907.

FLOYD T. SHERWIN.

Witnesses:

H. E. CHASE,

C. M. MCCORMACK.