

R. L. RAYNOR.
HAT PIN FASTENER.
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984,298.

Patented Feb. 14, 1911.

Fig. 1.

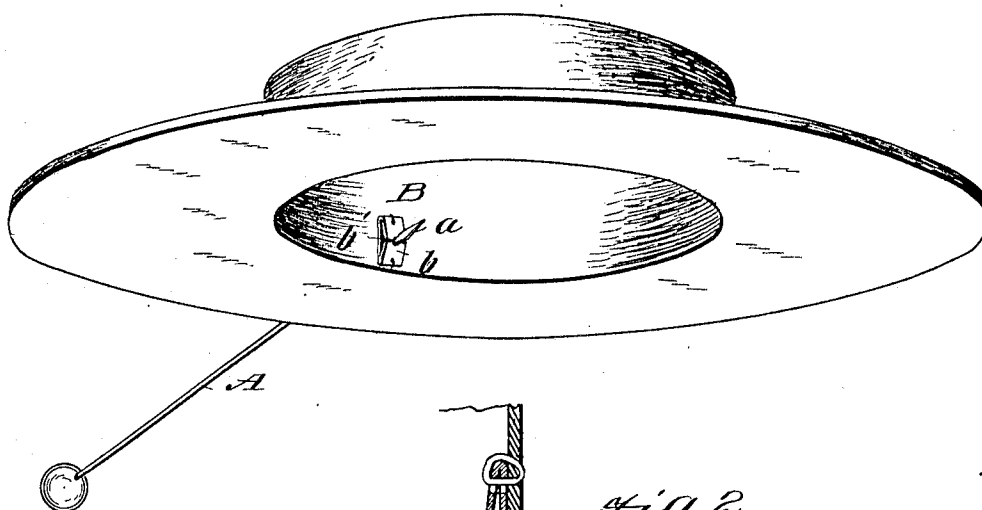


Fig. 2.

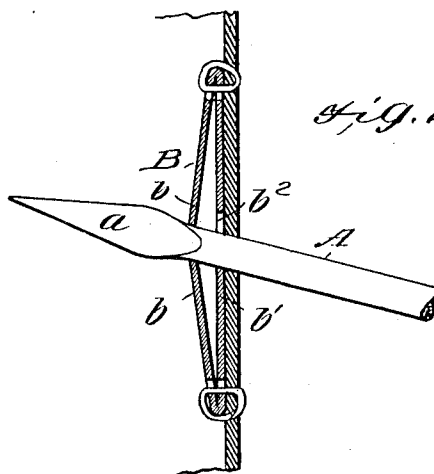
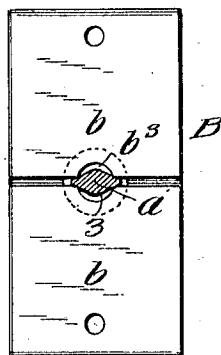


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:
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ROBERT L. RAYNOR, OF McKEESPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

HAT-PIN FASTENER.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT L. RAYNOR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of McKeesport, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Hat-Pin Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a new form of fastener or spring clasp adapted for attachment to the crown of a hat and to receive and hold a hat-pin so that it forms practically a permanent attachment of the hat.

The relative construction and coöperation of the pin and fastener are as hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the application of my invention to a hat. Fig. 2 is a sectional view further illustrating the invention. Fig. 3 is a face view of the fastener or clasp proper.

The pin A has a lance- or spear-shaped end, it being broadened adjacent to the piercing point, as shown in Figs. 2, 3.

The spring fastener B is formed of a strip of thin sheet metal, whose ends *b* are bent inward and arranged at an acute angle to the body or main portion *b'*, as shown in Figs. 1, 2. The body *b'* is provided with a hole *b²* which is large enough to allow the enlarged head *a* of the pin to pass freely through it, while the raised ends *b* of the clasp B, which are separated by a narrow space, are provided with opposite semicircular notches *b³*, which, if the ends *b* of the clasp B press down into contact, form together a round hole that is of less diameter than the enlarged end of the pin.

In practical use of the invention, the spring clasp B is fastened to the crown of a hat on the inside and the pin point *a* is inserted through it, and when not in use hangs suspended by the clasp and thus forms a permanent attachment of the hat; and yet, when desired, the pin may be readily detached from the clasp by applying due ten-

sion thereto. In other words, owing to the reduced diameter of the opening provided by the notches *b³* in the ends of the clasp, the enlarged point or end of the pin is prevented from withdrawal from the clasp except when a considerable tension is applied. The pin is, therefore, held normally by the clasp, so that it is always ready in position for use. By this means, the side of the hat is not pierced and injured or worn out by continued piercing of the pin as when no clasp is employed. The size of the opening *b²* in the clasp relative to the pin allows the latter considerable freedom of adjustment when drawn back, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, so that the pin may hang at a considerable angle to the crown of the hat, which avoids leverage and strain on the latter.

In further explanation of the invention, it may be stated that the flattened form of the pin point *a* facilitates withdrawal of the pin from the clasp when required, since upon rotating the pin and pulling at the same time, the edges of the flattened portion tend to wedge between the separated ends of the clasp, as shown in Fig. 3.

What I claim is:—

A hat-crown provided with a hat pin attachment comprising a pin proper having an enlarged and flattened piercing point and a fastener therefor secured to the inside of the hat-crown and consisting of a spring clasp having a flat back or body provided with a central hole and end portions which are bent inward toward each other and arranged at an acute angle to the body, their ends being, normally, slightly separated and provided with notches, which, when the said end portions are pressed back flat upon the body, form an opening of less diameter than the long diameter of the enlarged point of the pin, as shown and described.

ROBERT L. RAYNOR.

Witnesses:

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