

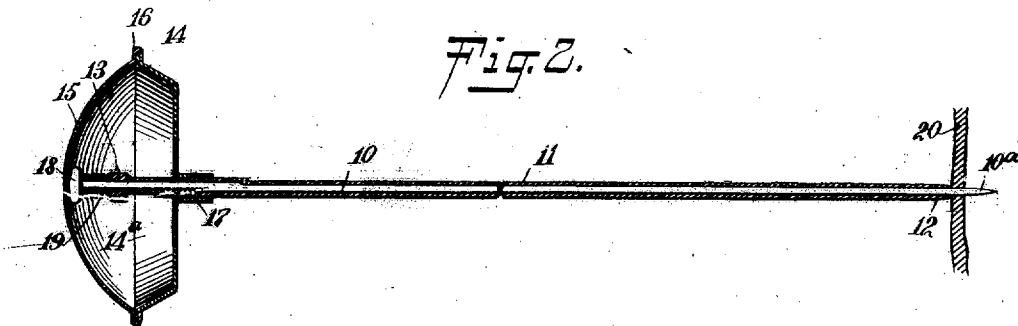
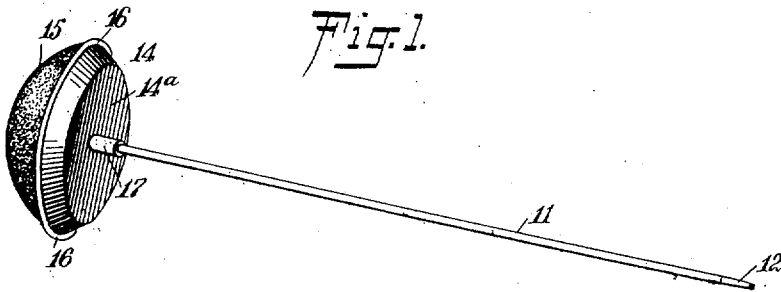
G. W. MOORE & J. K. HUTCHISON.

HAT PIN.

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972,208.

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WITNESSES

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GEORGE WILLIAM MOORE, OF WEEHAWKEN, NEW JERSEY, AND JOHN KEYLAND HUTCHISON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HAT-PIN.

972,208.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 11, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE W. MOORE and JOHN K. HUTCHISON, both citizens of the United States, and residents, respectively, of Weehawken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, and of borough of Brooklyn, city of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Hat-Pin, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to hatpins, and more particularly to a device of this kind comprising a head of any suitable form and ornamentation, a sheath movable with respect to the head, a pin slidably arranged in the sheath and having the pin normally retracted to a position within the sheath, the latter being blunt at the free end, and resilient means tending to hold the pin and the sheath in normally relative positions.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, strong, and inexpensive hatpin, which can be provided with a head of any suitable ornamental or other form, in which the pin is normally retracted into a position such that it cannot injure the user or another person, and which can be easily forced through a hat or other fabric, as the point assumes a projected, operative position when the end of the sheath is pressed against the fabric through which it is desired to pass the pin.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an embodiment of our invention; and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the device, having a part broken away and showing the point projected and forced through a fabric.

Before proceeding to a more detailed explanation of our invention, it should be clearly understood that the principal object is to eliminate the danger of injury to the person or to wearing apparel often caused by the projecting points of hatpins. It frequently happens that when a hatpin is forced through a hat it projects at one side of the hat, a considerable distance, and thus

in crowded assemblages or the like the wearer might, by an unguarded movement, injure some other person with the hatpin, or the hatpin might catch in garments or hats and tear the same. In our invention, the point of the pin, which is necessary to permit the pin to be easily passed through the sides of a hat and the hair of the user, is normally retracted and so positioned that it is guarded. Consequently there is little danger that the blunt end of the sheath can cause injury. Needless to say, the head of the pin can be of any suitable type and can be ornamented in accordance with individual preference or special conditions.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, we employ an elongated member or rod 10, having the pointed end 10^a, which constitutes the point proper of the hatpin. The member 10 is movably located within a suitably elongated sheath 11, which latter has the end 12 corresponding to the pointed end of the pin, suitably tapered. The sheath is provided at the opposite end with a head formed by a laterally extended part or collar 13.

We employ a head 14, of any suitable form and preferably hollow. As shown for example, it may consist of two members 14^a and 15 secured together by crimped edges 16. The member 14^a has a substantially central sleeve 17, within which is movably located the sheath 11, the extended end 13 of the sheath being within the head.

The member 10, at the end remote from the point 11, has a head or crown 18, and carries between the head 18 and the extended part 13 of the sheath, a helical or other suitably formed spring 19, which tends to hold the sheath and the pin in normal, relative positions such that the point 10^a is retracted, as is shown most clearly in Fig. 1. It will be understood that when the pin, grasped by the head, is forced against a hat fabric 20 or the like, the resistance to the passage of the sheath through the fabric, causes the head 14 to engage the crown 18 of the pin, so that the pin is moved longitudinally of the sheath, against the tension of the spring 19, to cause the point 10^a to be projected so that the point can easily pass through the fabric.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A hat pin, comprising a sheath, a head

movably associated with said sheath, a pin slidable in said sheath and projecting at the head end thereof, and a spring normally engaging said pin to retract the same so that
5 the point thereof is guarded within said sheath, said head extending over said pin to limit the retraction of said pin.

2. A hatpin, comprising a hollow head, a sheath movable with respect to said head
10 and having one end located therein, a pin slidable within said sheath and having at one end a crown, said crown lying within said head, and a spring upon said pin, between said crown and the end of said sheath.

15 3. A hatpin, comprising a hollow head having a sleeve, a sheath located in said sleeve and having within said head an enlarged end, said sheath having the other end

tapered, and an elongated member slidable within said sheath and having a pointed extremity and at the other end an enlarged crown, said crown being located within said head, and a spring upon said elongated member and engaging said crown and said
25 extended end of said sheath, whereby said pointed extremity of said elongated member is normally retracted within said sheath.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE WILLIAM MOORE.
JOHN KEYLAND HUTCHISON.

Witnesses:

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