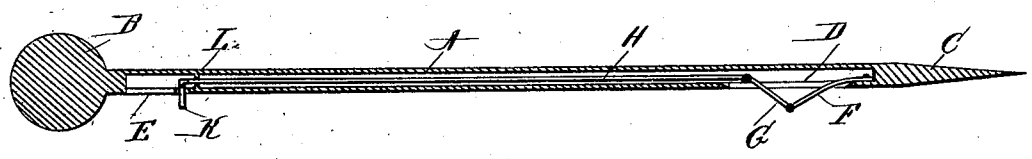
(No Model.)

L. A. SCOTT.

HAT PIN.

No. 589,145. Patented Aug. 31, 1897.



WITNESSES:
John Buckler
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INVENTOR
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LYDIA ANN SCOTT, OF GREAT BEND, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR TO ANNA SCOTT AND FANNIE SCOTT, OF SAME PLACE.

HAT-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,145, dated August 31, 1897.

Application filed April 26, 1897. Serial No. 633,881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LYDIA ANN SCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Great Bend, in the county of Barton and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hat-Pins, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to hat-pins; and the object thereof is to provide a pin of this class with a locking device which is adapted to operate in connection with the crown of the hat or the side thereof for holding the pin in the hat and to prevent the loss thereof or to prevent the pin from accidentally coming out.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawing forms a part, said drawing being a longitudinal section of a hat-pin provided with my improvement and being also on an enlarged scale.

In the drawing forming part of this specification the separate parts of my improvement are designated by letters of reference, and in the practice of my invention I provide a tubular pin A, which is provided at one end with a head B and at the opposite end with a point C, and formed in one side of said pin, adjacent to the point and communicating with the central bore thereof, is a slot D, and adjacent to the head of the pin is another slot E.

Secured in the end of the central bore of the pin adjacent to the point C is a spring-arm F, which is curved outwardly and which is adapted to project through the slot D, and pivotally connected with the outer end of said spring-arm is a rod G, which also extends inwardly through said slot and which is pivotally connected with a rod H, which extends longitudinally through the pin and the end of which adjacent to the head D is provided with an angular arm K, which projects through the slot E, and formed in the pin or secured therein adjacent to the slot E is a guide L, through which the rod H passes.

The operation will be readily understood from the foregoing description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the following statement thereof.

By pulling on the arm K in the direction of the head B of the pin the spring-arm F will be drawn inwardly through the slot D into the pin, and the point of the pin may then be easily passed through one side of the hat, through the hair, and out through the opposite side of the hat, and by releasing the arm K the arm F will spring outwardly, as shown in the drawing, and the hat-pin cannot be removed without pulling on the arm K in the direction of the head B. This operation will again withdraw the spring F through the slot D into the pin, and the latter may thus be removed from the hat.

This device is simple in construction and operation and is perfectly adapted to accomplish the result for which it is intended and does not add materially to the cost of the pin.

Having fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The herein-described pin comprising a tubular portion A, provided with a head B, and a point C, said tubular portion being provided with a slot D, adjacent to the point thereof, and another slot E, adjacent to the said head, a spring-arm F, secured to said tubular pin and adapted to be projected through the slot E, a rod G, pivotally connected with said spring-arm, a rod H extending longitudinally through the pin and provided with an angular arm K, adapted to project through the slot E, said rod H being also pivotally connected with the rod G, and a guide L, through which the said rod H passes, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 19th day of April, 1897.

LYDIA ANN SCOTT.

Witnesses:
ANNA SCOTT,
LEONARD J. BORKER.