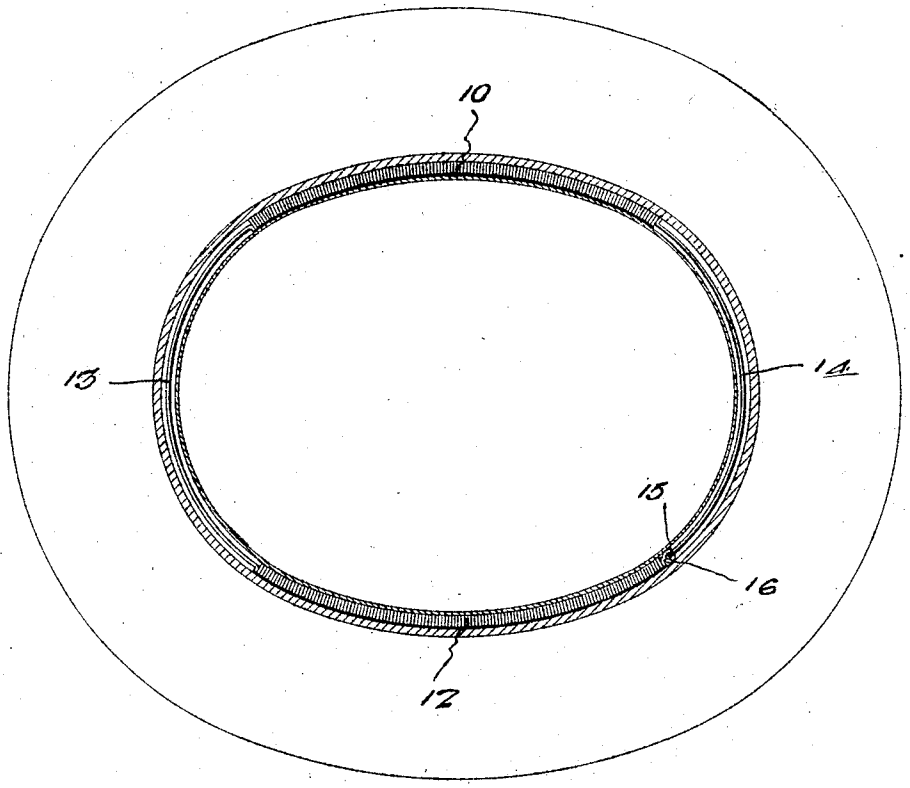
July 20, 1926. 1,593,524

E. F. AXELSEN

HAT RETAINING DEVICE

Filed Oct. 27. 1923

Fig. 1.



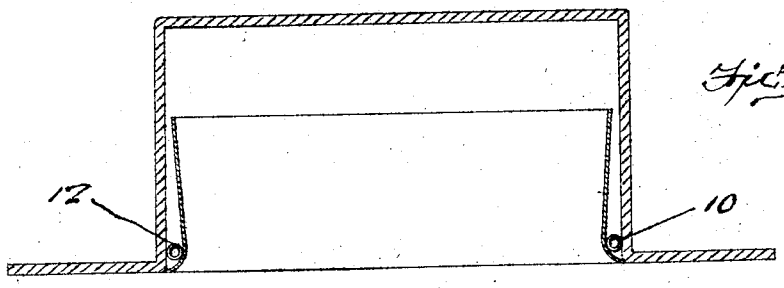
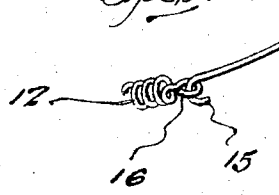


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Paul M. Hunt

WITNESS:

E. F. Axelsen INVENTOR

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Patented July 20, 1926. 1,593,524

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST F. AXELSEN, OF LARIMORE, NORTH DAKOTA.

HAT-RETAINING DEVICE.

Application filed October 27, 1923. Serial No. 671,227.

The object of this invention is to provide a device adapted to hold a hat on the head of the wearer, and intended especially for retaining a straw hat during a strong wind, but also adapted to retain felt, cloth and other forms of hats.

A further object is to provide a retaining device which shall include a plurality of resilient members connected by suitable intermediate elements, constituting together an expansible ring.

A still further object is to form such a device in one piece, and to employ coiled springs as the expansible members.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows the lower side of the brim of a hat, with the retaining device inserted between the sweatband and the adjacent portion of the crown; Figure 2 is a vertical transverse section through a hat with the retaining device also in transverse section; Figure 3 is a detail of the connecting means.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel form and arrangement of elements hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that modifications may be made within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit of the invention.

While the number of parts employed in the construction of the retaining device is not important, in all forms, I have illustrated a one-piece holder which includes coiled springs 10 and 12 of brass wire or the like, any suitable number of springs being provided, and the diameter of the coils being such that the device occupies but little space and the weight is trifling.

The coils are connected by lengths of plain wire, designated 13, which in this case are integral with the springs. Another connecting element 14 has a hook 15 on the free end thereof, this hook being adapted to engage another hook 16 on the end of one of the springs. The complete device is approximately of ring form, but actually of the shape of the crown and hat band, or assumes that shape in use. While it may be made at very low cost and be highly effective for the purpose intended, a better and slightly more expensive grade or grades may also be manufactured, as may be determined by the class of trade to be supplied.

Straw hats and other stiff hats yield but slightly under moderate conditions, being made of standard proportions but of different sizes. It is difficult or impossible for an individual having a relatively long head to get a satisfactory fit, and in order to make a hat stay in place, pressure over the forehead is produced and is decidedly uncomfortable. A device of the present type changes the proportions in the manner required to overcome this difficulty, and also tends to contract, and increase frictional contact, without unpleasant effects. It is obvious that the relative length of the springs and single connecting wires may be varied in manufacture, several varieties being provided.

What I claim is:

A hat retaining device, comprising a plurality of elements automatically adjustable with reference to effective length, and spaced from each other circumferentially, and intermediate connecting members positioned between the adjustable elements and having less cross section than those elements.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ERNEST F. AXELSEN.