

E. C. GENEUX.
HAT PIN.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 27, 1909.

982,132.

Patented Jan. 17, 1911.

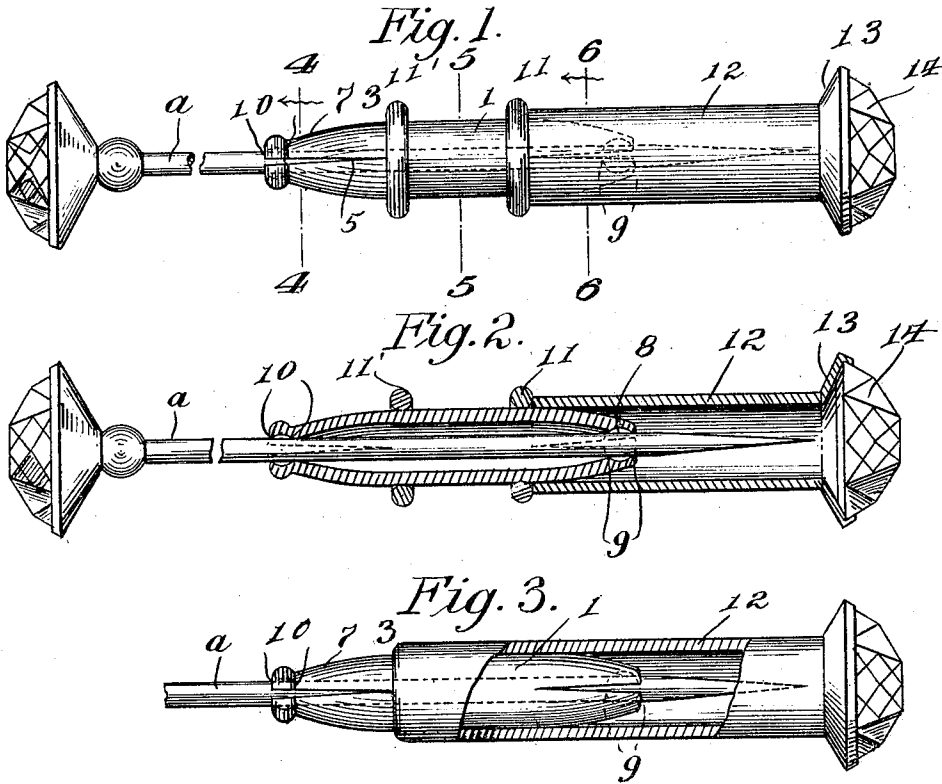


Fig. 4.

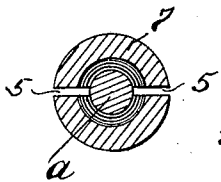


Fig. 5.

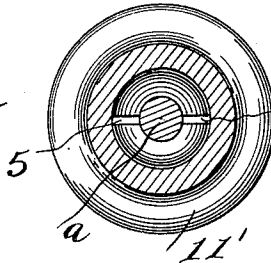
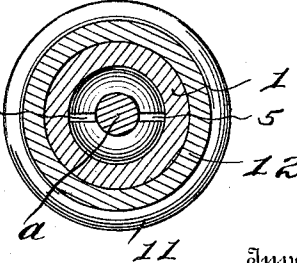


Fig. 6.



Inventor

Witnesses

Emile C. Geneux
Horace H. Lybrand By Victor J. Evans
Charles B. Richardson Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMILE CEASAR GENEUX, OF JEANERETTE, LOUISIANA.

HAT-PIN.

982,132.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 17, 1911.

Application filed November 27, 1909. Serial No. 530,120.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMILE C. GENEUX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jeanerette, in the parish of Iberia and State of Louisiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hat-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in hat or scarf pins.

One object is to provide a device of this character which may be readily applied to the pointed end of a hat or scarf pin, and be retained thereon in an efficient manner.

Another object is to provide such a device which is simple and cheap of manufacture.

These and other objects may be attained by the construction shown in the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a hat pin broken near its head with my device applied. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a portion of a hat pin with a modification of my device applied, partly broken. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 in Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a section on line 6—6 in Fig. 1.

As represented in the drawing, 1 is a clamp embodying a hollow tubular body of metal or other suitable material having each of its ends 2 and 3 tapered, and longitudinally cut as at 4 and 5 to provide the resilient gripping jaws 6 and 7 for engagement with the end of the pin A. Within each of the tapered ends 2 and 3 is formed an annular groove 8 forming on either side thereof the biting ribs 9 and 10.

As seen in Figs. 1 and 2, the tubular body 1 has secured thereon, in any suitable manner the rings or ribs 11 and 11', and at points over the inner ends of the cuts 4 and 5 to brace the jaws 6 and 7. The rings 11 also serve to prevent the cuts 4 and 5 extending farther inward, should any excess of pressure be exerted from within, by the insertion of a pin too large for the device.

A sleeve 12 carrying on its outer end 13, any suitable ornament, as a stone 14, is

slipped on the tapered end 2 of the body 1 until its inner end abuts against the ring 11 and is secured to the body 1 in any suitable manner.

As shown in Fig. 3 the rings 11 are dispensed with and the sleeve 12 extends over the body 1 to a point occupied by the ring 11' of Figs. 1 and 2.

Fig. 4 shows the device as applied to a scarf-pin B in which the ornamental sleeve 12, is not needed.

The rings 11 and 11' may be secured to the body 1 by soldering or may be made integral therewith.

The sleeve 12 may be held to its place by shrinking it to the body 1 or by soldering or riveting. The sleeve 12 also serves as a guard or protector for the point of the pin.

In the use of the device the pin is forced through the article with which it is to be used. The clamp is slipped on the pointed end thereof when the ribs 9 and 10 on the resilient jaws 6 and 7 will bite into the pin and effectively prevent the accidental removal thereof.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a simple and neat device and one which will effectively hold a hat or scarf pin to the article.

Having thus described the invention what I claim as new, is:—

A pin guard comprising a tubular member having tapered ends provided with longitudinal notches extending from the terminals of said member in an inward direction forming opposed slightly divergent resilient gripping jaws, said jaws having internal annular grooves forming biting ribs, and an external protecting sleeve adapted to be positioned upon one end of and to frictionally engage the tubular member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EMILE CEASAR GENEUX.

Witnesses:

E. P. MORERI,
ALBERT MORERI.