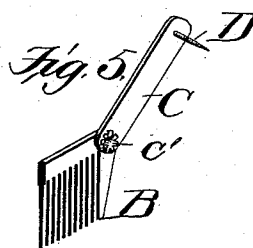
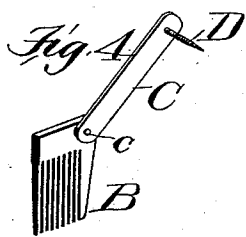
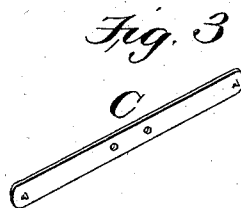
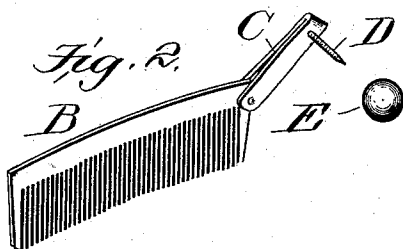
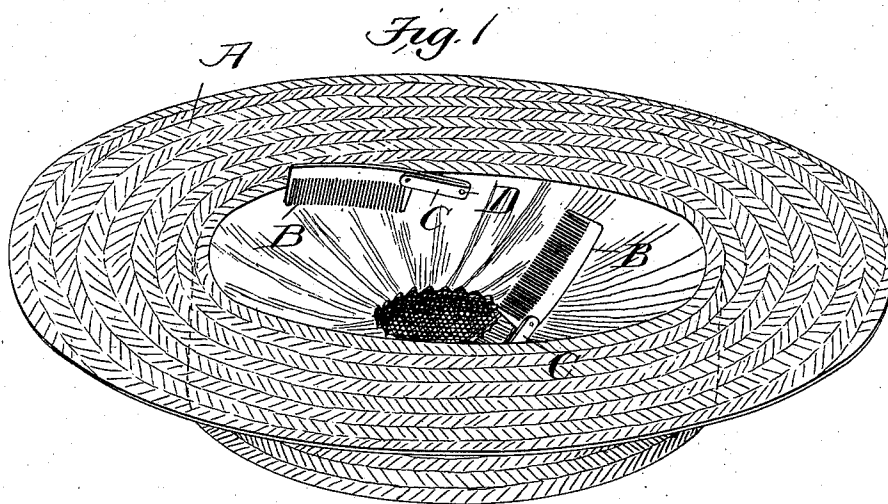


(No Model.)

C. E. BOYER
HAT HOLDER.

No. 505,696.

Patented Sept. 26, 1893.



Witnesses
F. R. Cornwall
Hugh H. Wagner

Inventor
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By Paul Bakewell
his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. BOYER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

HAT-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 505,696, dated September 26, 1893.

Application filed May 23, 1893. Serial No. 475,302. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. BOYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hat-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein like symbols of reference refer to like parts wherever they occur, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing the application of my device to a hat. Fig. 2 is a detached view of the fastener. Fig. 3 is a view of a blank from which a preferred form of link is made. Fig. 4 is a view illustrating a modified form of link. Fig. 5 is a view of another modification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in a device for securing a hat upon the head of the wearer, and consists, generally stated, in mounting upon the hat, one or more combs, in such a manner that they are free to be moved in any desired direction to be inserted in the hair.

Another feature of the invention resides in the peculiar construction of the means for attaching the comb or combs to the hat, whereby the same may be folded in the crown of the hat, when not in use, being ready at all times to be withdrawn and placed in operative position.

Referring to the drawings, wherein I have illustrated the application of my device to a hat commonly called a "sailor" A indicates the hat and B, B, combs pivotally mounted thereon. These combs are preferably two in number and are mounted in the crown of the hat at its sides, through the medium of a link C which is pivotally attached to one end of the comb, as shown. The link C is preferably constructed so as to permit the comb to be removed therefrom, and a new one substituted, by being formed with spring jaws the ends of which engage the comb. These jaws composing the link, are preferably formed of a single piece of material, as shown in Fig. 3, which is provided with two perforations about its middle for the reception of a retaining pin (which will hereinafter be described) and formed with projections at its ends, which are struck up from the blank. This blank is

bent upon itself, with the projections on its inside, which projections are received into a perforation in the end of the comb, and by the resiliency of jaws, tightly bind and hold the comb therebetween. In the perforations in the blank (which are adapted to register when the same is folded upon itself) I insert a retaining pin D which may be held in place by a drop of solder, which pin is pointed at its end and screw threaded on its body portion to receive an ornamental nut or button E. This pin, when the device is applied to a hat, is adapted to pierce the crown from the inside, preferably near the brim, and receive the nut or ornamental button E from the outside, which permits the link to move freely in the hat. As the comb is attached to the opposite end of the link by a pivot joint through the medium of the projections engaging the perforations in the comb, it will be obvious that this pivotal connection, taken in conjunction with the pivotal connection between the link and the hat, will permit the comb to move with freedom, which enables the operator to easily handle it, when adjusting his or her hat, and insert the comb in the hair.

In Figs. 4 and 5, I have shown a modified form of a link, in which a single thickness is used, the pivotal connection to the comb being made by a rivet *c* in the first instance and an eyelet *c'* in the latter.

The many advantages of this fastener over other and well known devices now in use, are obvious, from the fact a single puncture is made to suffice for the life of the hat, and again there is no danger of self inflicted scalp wounds due to continual ineffectual attempts to place a sharp pointed fastener where it belongs.

Another appreciable advantage present in this construction, is, that when the hat is placed in position by the combs on each side being run back into the knot or roll of hair at the back of the head, there is no danger of displacement when the hat is subjected to the pressure of the wind, which when an ordinary hat pin is used, exists, by reason of the fact that the pin only resists vertical movement by its engagement with the parallel strands of hair running the length of the

head, which subjects the hat, not only to the liability of a longitudinal tilting movement, but also to a similar movement transversely.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a hat fastener, the combination with a comb, of a link pivotally connected thereto, and means for securing the link to the hat, comprising a threaded pin on the opposite end of the link, and an ornamental button which is adapted to be screwed upon the pin, substantially as described.

2. In a hat fastener, the combination with a hat, of links having a pivotal connection therewith, said connection comprising a pin secured on the link and passing through the hat, and an ornamental button secured on

the outer end of the pin, and combs pivotally connected to the free ends of the links, substantially as described.

3. In a hat fastener the combination with a comb provided with a perforation, of a link composed of two jaws having projections fitting into the perforation in the comb, a threaded pin on the free end of the link, and a nut or ornamental button which is adapted to be screwed on said pin, and secure the link to the hat, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 19th day of May, 1893.

CHARLES E. BOYER.

Witnesses:

F. R. CORNWALL,
H. K. WAGNER.