F. B. WHITE & O. W. NELSON.

HAT PIN PROTECTOR.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 16, 1915.

1,235,622. Patented Aug. 7, 1917.

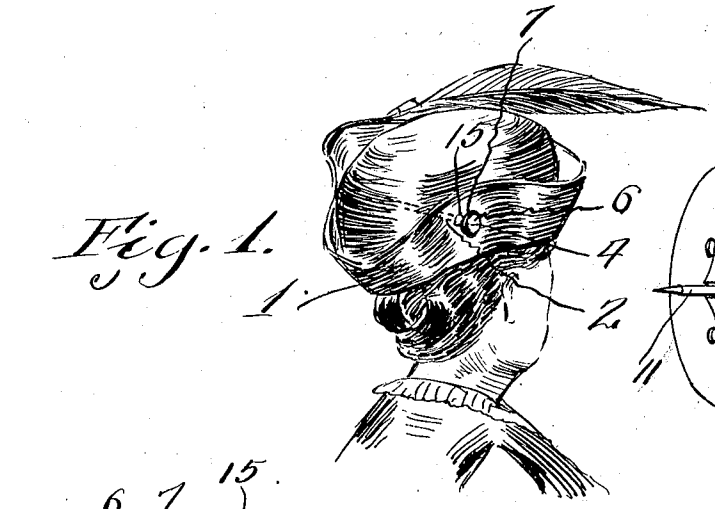


Fig. 1.

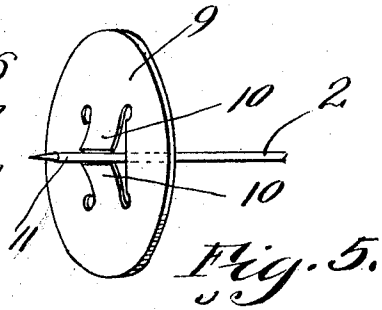


Fig. 5.



Fig. 2.

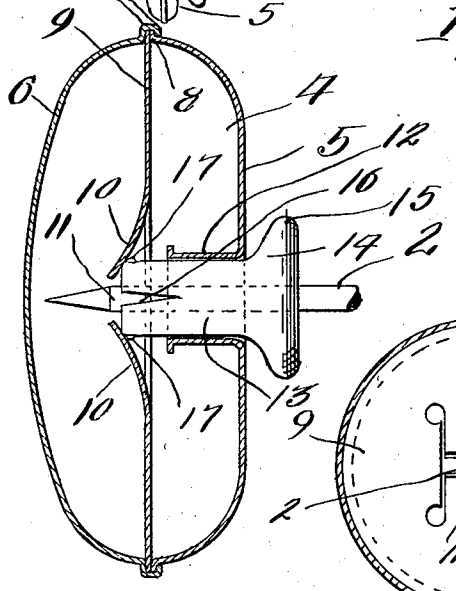


Fig. 4.

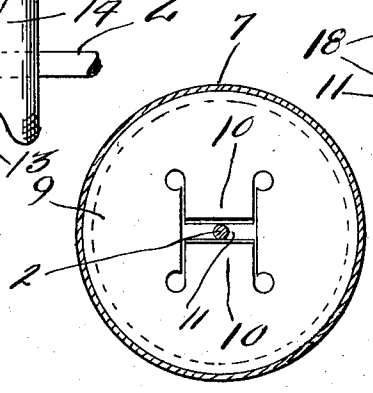


Fig. 6.

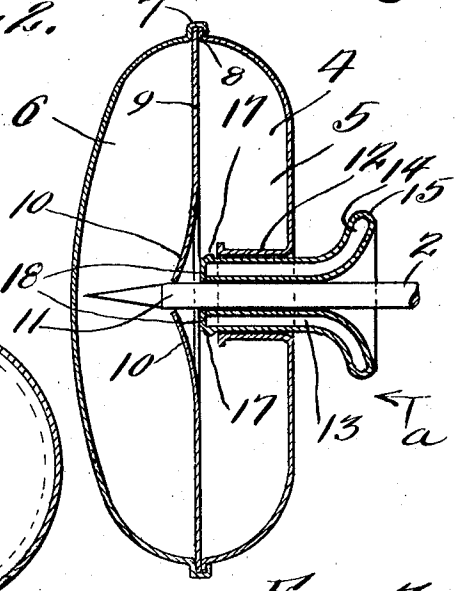


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
Philip Terrell
Francis P. Powell

Inventors
O. W. Nelson
F. B. White
By D. Swift & Co
their Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK B. WHITE AND OSCAR W. NELSON, OF ELLSWORTH, WISCONSIN.

HAT-PIN PROTECTOR.

1,235,622. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 7, 1917.

Application filed August 16, 1915. Serial No. 45,833.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK B. WHITE and OSCAR W. NELSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Ellsworth, in the county of Pierce and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Hat-Pin Protector; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improved hat pin protector, and an object of the invention is to not only provide a shield or protector for the point of the pin, but also to provide a device, acting to prevent the loss of the pin.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for easily and quickly detaching the protector without very much inconvenience.

In practical fields the details of construction may necessitate alterations, falling within the scope of what is claimed.

The invention comprises further features and combination of parts, as hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawings and claimed.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective showing a lady's hat secured in place by a pin including the protector thereon.

Fig. 2 is a view in elevation of the pin and the combination protector and loss preventing device.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the combination protector and loss preventing device, showing the struck up spring tongues gripping the hat pin point.

Fig. 4 is a view partly in section and partly in elevation, showing the spring tongue having been released from engagement with the pin adjacent the pin point, so that the pin may be withdrawn.

Fig. 5 is a view in perspective of the interior disk of the protector showing the struck up spring tongue.

Fig. 6 is a view partly in section and partly in elevation, showing the interior disk having the struck up spring tongues.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a hat or bonnet, and 2 the usual hat pin having the head 3, and 4 denotes the combination protector and loss preventing device. The loss preventing device comprises a hollow sheet metal casing comprising the two parts 5 and 6, which are held together by the overlapping clenched flanges 7 and 8, and between these flanges a disk 9 constructed of sheet metal is clamped. This disk is constructed with oppositely disposed struck up spring tongues 10 constituting clamping means to clamp or grip against the pin shank, adjacent the pin point 11. The part 5 of the casing is provided with a tubular extension 12 extending inwardly toward the disk, and telescopically mounted in this tubular extension is a tongue releasing plunger 13, constructed of sheet metal, and provided with an outwardly extending flared portion 14, in other words, a funnel-shaped portion. The sheet metal of the plunger is folded upon itself at 15 to construct the plunger double sided, and the outside wall is provided with a V-shaped slit 16, so that the outside wall may be pressed together sufficiently to permit the plunger to be inserted through the extension 12, that is, so that the lugs 17 will pass through said extension 12, and after the plunger is inserted through the extension, the outer wall expands, so that the lug 17 will prevent the removal of the plunger. The funnel-shaped portion constitutes an entrance or guide mouth, so that the pin shank will pass easily through the plunger, in order to be gripped or grasped by the spring tongue 10, so as to hold the protector and the loss preventing device to the pin shank. The tongues 10 frictionally bite against the pin shank, and to release the tongues, the plunger is forced in the direction of the arrow *a*, until it contacts with the tongue, thereby spreading them, and permitting the extraction of the pin shank. The parts 18 of the outer wall are bent over and in contact with the inner end of the inner wall of the plunger, as shown clearly in Fig. 3.

The invention having been set forth, what is claimed as new and useful is:—

In a hat pin construction, the combination with a pin, of a hollow casing having a disk therein spaced from the opposite walls of said casing, said disk having struck up spring jaws, one wall of said casing having a tubular extension protruding inwardly, a plunger having inner and outer cylindrical walls having their outer end portions merging together and forming a funnel shaped mouth for the reception of said pin, whereby diametrically opposite portions of the pin may be gripped by said jaws, the inner

end of the outer wall having an annular bead and provided with diametrically opposite slits, the inner end of the outer wall having an inturned flange to overlie the inner end of the inner wall, and designed to be engaged by the pin, to spread the inner end of the outer wall, so that said bead may cooperate with the inner end of the extension to prevent withdrawal of the plunger.

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

FRANK B. WHITE.
OSCAR W. NELSON.

Witnesses:
J. M. NELSON,
W. G. HADDOW.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."