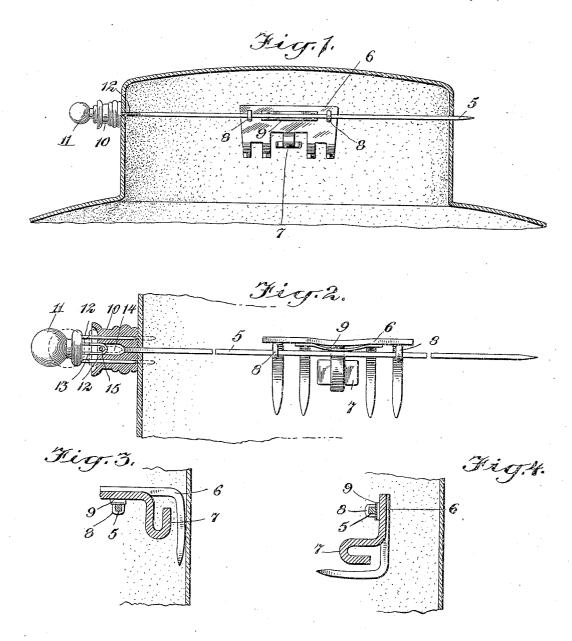
## L. BRODY. HAT FASTENER, APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1909.

959,991.

Patented May 31, 1910.



Witnesses: Loulut Patteron. Frances Patternse Inventor Leon Brothy Thomasteratterson

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEON BRODY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## HAT-FASTENER.

959,991.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 31, 1910.

Application filed April 6, 1909. Serial No. 488,318.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Leon Brody, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Brooklyn, city of New York, county of Kings, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hat-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The invention is an improvement in hat fasteners for women's hats, and belongs to that class of such appliances in which a hat pin is provided with a comb or similar means rotatable therewith to engage the hair and draw the hat to the head.

The invention has in view means to posi-15 tively lock the hat pin to the hat so that the pin cannot turn and disengage the comb

from the hair after the fastener has been

moved to secure the hat to the head.

The invention further contemplates a 20 guard in connection with the comb to bear on the head and limit the insertion of the comb teeth in the hair, and also the provision of a spring or equivalent member to maintain a firm engagement between the hat 25 pin and comb.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all

30 the figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical section through a hat from front to rear having one of my improved hat-fasteners applied thereto, the fastener being shown in a position in which it is turned to engage the hair after the hat has been placed on the head. Fig. 2 is a similar fragmentary section on an enlarged scale showing the fastener in a position preparatory to placing the hat on or removing it from the head. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary cross section of the hat taken through the comb and pin of the fastener when the comb is in the position shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a similar section when the comb is in the 45 position shown in Fig. 1.

The hat-fastener is made up of two principal parts comprising a hat pin 5 and a comb 6, or other similar device. The teeth of the comb are arranged at approximately right angles to the back bar of the comb, the teeth being preferably arranged in pairs with a substantial interval at the center of the comb between the two pairs of teeth in which is located a guard 7. The guard is shown to be set inwardly of the comb teeth a substantial distance, and is made integral

with the back bar of the comb in the form of a hook, with the point of the hook, which is the guard proper, of increased width to afford a substantial bearing surface, and directed oppositely to the comb teeth and ar-

ranged substantially parallel thereto.

On that side of the back bar of the comb from which the comb teeth extend, is attached alining eyes, one eye arranged adja-65 cent to each end of the comb, designed to receive the body of the hat pin 5. This part of the hat pin as also the openings in the eyes are square, or of other angular cross section in order that the comb will be enforced to 70 move with the hat pin when the latter is revolved.

A bowed spring 9 is secured to the comb between the eyes 8 and bears on the hat pin and operates to force the eyes to the hat pin 75 and take up any looseness or wear and maintain a firm engagement between these parts.

The hat pin has a head constructed of two sections, an inner section 10 to which the body of the pin is secured, and an outer 80 section 11 having one or more pins 12 projecting from its inner face and having a central key 13 arranged between the pins 12 and entering a recess 14 in the inner section 10 of the head. The pins 12 are slidable in 85 openings passing longitudinally through the head section 10, and are sufficient length to project beyond the inner face of the head and pass into the hat when the head sections are forced together. The key 13 is in the 90 nature of a wire loop which serves in connection with a cross pin 15 passing through the head section 10 to limit the further separation of the head sections when the pins 12 have been retracted to the inner face of 95 the head section 10 as shown in full lines in Fig. 2.

One of the fasteners is ordinarily applied to each side of the hat this being effected by placing the comb teeth flat against the inner surface of the hat crown at the proper elevation therein and passing the hat pin through the hat and through the eyes 8. With the comb of each fastener in the positions shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the hat is placed on the head and each hat pin given a partial revolution in a direction to carry the comb teeth into the hair and draw the hat firmly down, the outer sections of the hat pin heads at this time being retracted. In this movement of the pins, the guards of the combs bear on the top of the head and

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limit the insertion of the teeth. After the combs have been firmly forced into engagement with the hair each comb will be in a position as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 or turned 5 slightly beyond this point and is locked in place by pushing in the outer section of the hat pin head to force the pins 12 into the

Having thus described my invention, I 10 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

1. The combination of a hat pin, a hair engaging device carried by the pin and rotatable therewith, and a pin slidable on the 15 hat pin to pass into the hat and lock the hat pin against rotation.

2. The combination of a hat pin, and a device carried by the hat pin and rotatable therewith, said device having teeth to en-20 gage the hair and draw the hat to the head and having a guard set inwardly of the teeth to bear on the top of the head and limit the insertion of the teeth in the hair.

3. The combination of a hair engaging de-25 vice, and a hat pin on which the device is carried, having a sectional head, with one section of the head movable longitudinally of the body of the pin and provided with means to engage the hat and lock the pin

30 against rotation.

4. The combination of a hat pin, a device rotatable with the pin to engage the hair and draw the hat to the head, said pin having a head provided with a pin to pass into the hat and lock the device in place.

5. The combination of a hair engaging device, and a hat pin on which the device is carried constructed of an inner and an outer section with the inner section secured to the body of the pin and the outer section having 40 a limited longitudinal movement relative to the inner section and provided with pins slidable through the inner section to engage the hat and lock the hat pin against rotary

6. The combination of a hat pin and a comb slidable on the body of the pin and rotatable therewith, having teeth to engage the hair and draw the hat to the head and provided with a hooked guard set inwardly 50 of and directed oppositely to the teeth to limit the insertion of the comb.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

LEON BRODY.

Witnesses:

HERBERT PATTERSON, Frances Patterson.