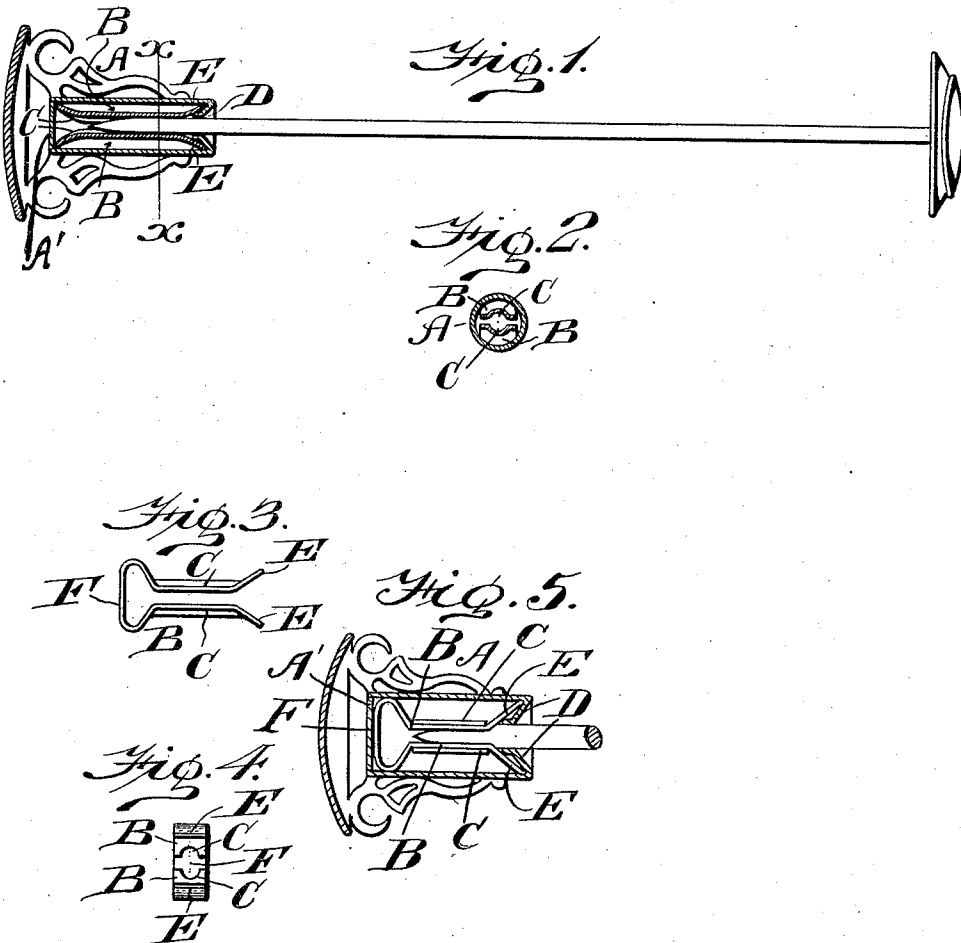


M. H. HARTZELL.
HAT PIN POINT PROTECTOR.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 18, 1911.

1,019,466.

Patented Mar. 5, 1912.



WITNESSES

H. G. Richter
P. F. Nagle

BY

Morris H. Hartzell INVENTOR
Diedersheim & Fairbank
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS H. HARTZELL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

HAT-PIN-POINT PROTECTOR.

1,019,466.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 5, 1912.

Application filed January 18, 1911. Serial No. 603,272.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS H. HARTZELL, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Hat-Pin-Point Protector, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a device for sheathing and protecting the point of a hat pin, whereby the same is prevented from being dangerously exposed, and the point will remain engaged with some device until removed by superior withdrawal force exerted on the pin.

For the purpose of explaining my invention, the accompanying drawing illustrates a satisfactory reduction of the same to practice, but the important instrumentalities thereof may be varied, and so it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific arrangement and organization shown and described.

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of a hat pin point protector embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a transverse section thereof omitting the fanciful portions of the exterior sheath or sleeve of the device. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation of the device having the jaws thereof connected at one end thereof. Fig. 4 represents an end view of the device Fig. 3. Fig. 5 represents a longitudinal section of the device shown in Fig. 3 including that of the sheath or sleeve therefor, as in Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings:—A designates a sleeve which is open at its inlet end and closed at its outer end by the wall A' and contains the jaws B B, which consist of plates of spring or resilient material extending in the longitudinal direction of the sleeve and somewhat separated, the opposed faces of the plates being depressed forming the channels C C within which the point of a hat pin is received, and by which it is frictionally held, so that under ordinary circumstances, the point remains in the sleeve. On the wall of the open end of the sleeve A is a flange D which is inturned having an opening centrally therein forming a perforated conical member which guides the point of the pin into the sleeve so as to enter true between the jaws B B, it being noticed that said point is sheathed and so prevented from injuring others who

may be in proximity to the same and come in contact with the outer end of the sleeve, it being noticed also that the point may be readily disengaged from the jaws by outward draft on the pin.

The closed end of the sleeve acts as an abutment for the point of the pin, preventing protrusion of the same through the sleeve and thus said point is covered and also limited in its forward motion.

The terminals of the springs at the open end of the sleeve are made flaring as at E, and secured in the sleeve behind the flange D and covered by the latter, so that the point of the pin when inserted into the sleeve will not pass behind said terminals, but on the contrary are reliably guided to the channels C.

The inturned flange D which is integral with the sleeve extends axially within the same and the flaring ends of the resilient jaws B are received between said inturned flange and the walls of the sleeve. The out-flaring ends of the jaws and the inwardly inclined portion of the inturned flange with its axial termination serve to not only form a solid bearing for the flaring ends of the resilient jaws but also serve to press the same outwardly so that displacement of the spring in any direction is prevented.

The outward flared ends E serve to bear against the axial wall of the inturned flange and keep the same in frictional contact with the pin inserted through said axial portion.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I show jaws B B which are connected at their outer ends by the bend F which provides for the resiliency of the springs, and forms a head or abutment for the point of the pin, said jaws having therein the channels C which extend in the longitudinal direction thereof and also have flaring terminals E which are adapted to guide the point of a pin into the channels C by which it is frictionally held, while in Fig. 1, the end of the sheath or sleeve opposite to the inlet flange D is closed by the wall A' which receives the thrust of the point of the pin, and prevents the latter from passing through and consequently outside of said sleeve.

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

A sleeve having an inturned conical flange at the inlet end thereof, and an axial exten-

sion on said flange, resilient jaws within
said sleeve having flaring ends fitted be-
tween said flange and the wall of said sleeve,
said jaws having longitudinal channels
5 merging into said flared ends, and means
for closing said jaws at the ends opposite
to said flange, said means being adapted to
form an abutment for the point of the pin,

said flaring ends of the jaws bearing against
the inner end of the extension and being 10
pressed outwardly thereby.

MORRIS H. HARTZELL.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
WM. CANER WIEDERSEIM.

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