No. 818,323. PATENTED APR. 17, 1906.

T. E. WHITE.

HAT PIN.

MODEL APPLICATION FILED NOV. 12, 1904.

Fig. 1

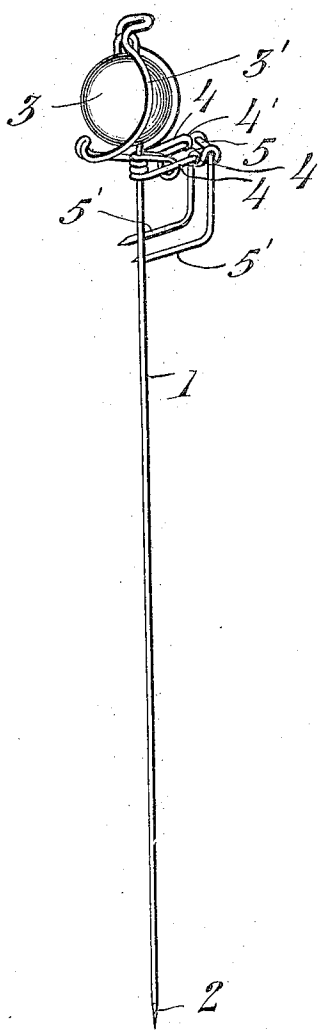


Fig. 2.

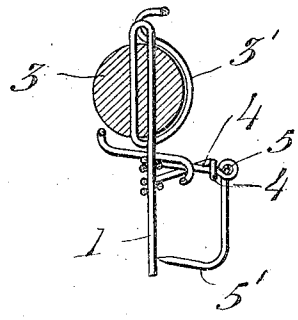
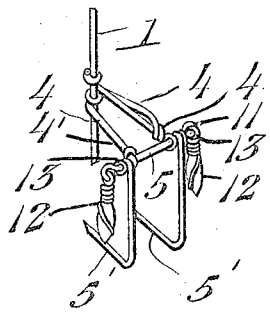


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Phil. E. Barnes.
A. S. Elmore.

Inventor
T. E. White.
By Victor J. Evans
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS E. WHITE, OF OKISKO, NORTH CAROLINA.

HAT-PIN.

No. 818,323. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 17, 1906.

Application filed November 12, 1904. Serial No. 232,447. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS E. WHITE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Okisko, in the county of Pasquotank and State of North Carolina, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hat-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to hat-pins, and has for its objects to produce a comparatively simple inexpensive device of this character in which liability of the pin escaping from the hat and being lost is obviated, one wherein the pin-retaining member is pivotally connected in a simple and efficient manner with the pin, and one in which the retaining member may move freely for engagement with or disengagement from the hat.

A further object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient means for preventing the pin-head becoming loose upon or escaping from the pin and one in which protecting members of an ornamental nature are disposed at opposite sides of the pin-head to obviate accidental breakage of the latter.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises the novel features of construction and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a hat-pin embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a detail section through the pin-head, taken on a line centrally of the pin. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the pin-retaining member or hook.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a pin provided with a sharpened end 2 and having a head 3, preferably of flattened disk-like form, the pin being passed through an opening in said head and then returned backward upon itself, again passing through the head, the returned portion of the pin within the head being spaced from the body of the pin, whereby loosening of the head relative to and its movement upon the pin is wholly obviated, as will be readily understood. After being returned through the head 3 the material of which the pin is composed is bent in the form of substantially semicircular protecting members or guards 3′, disposed on opposite sides of the head 3, these guards serving in practice the function of preventing breakage of the head in the event of the latter accidentally receiving a blow or the pin being dropped. After formation of the guards the material is coiled round the body of the pin immediately in advance of the head 3 and finally bent to extend outward at right angles to the pin in the form of a pair of arms 4, terminating at their outer ends in eyes 4′.

Pivotally engaged with the arms 4, through the medium of the eyes 4′, is a duplex engaging member formed of a single length of wire and comprising a shank 5, journaled in the eyes 4′ and terminating at its ends in a pair of L-shaped engaging portions or hooks 5′, having sharpened terminals, there being preferably formed at the ends of the shank 5 and during the operation of forming the arms 5′ eyes 11, in which are pivoted pendants 12 of an ornamental nature, there being also provided at the ends of the shank 5 and by coiling the material thereof previous to forming the hooks 5′ heads 13, which prevent escape of the shank from the eyes 4′.

In practice after entrance of the pin through the hat and hair of the wearer, as usual, the L-shaped arms 5′ are swung into position for their points to pierce the material of the hat, thus maintaining the pin in secure engagement with the latter to obviate accidental escape and loss of the pin.

I claim—

In a device of the class described, a pin, a head arranged thereon, the material of the pin being returned upon itself through the head and bent to form guards disposed at opposite sides of the latter, arms projecting laterally from the pin at a point in advance of the head and terminating in eyes, said arms being produced by bending the material into shape after formation of the guards, and a hat-engaging member formed of a single piece of material and comprising a shank pivoted in the eyes and a pair of engaging hooks having sharpened terminals.

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

THOMAS E. WHITE.

Witnesses:

J. C. SPENCE,

J. T. SPENCE.