

Dec. 27, 1927.

F. R. ROBERTS

1,653,732

HATBAND FASTENER AND METHOD OF AFFIXING HATBANDS

Filed Jan. 14, 1927

Fig. 1.

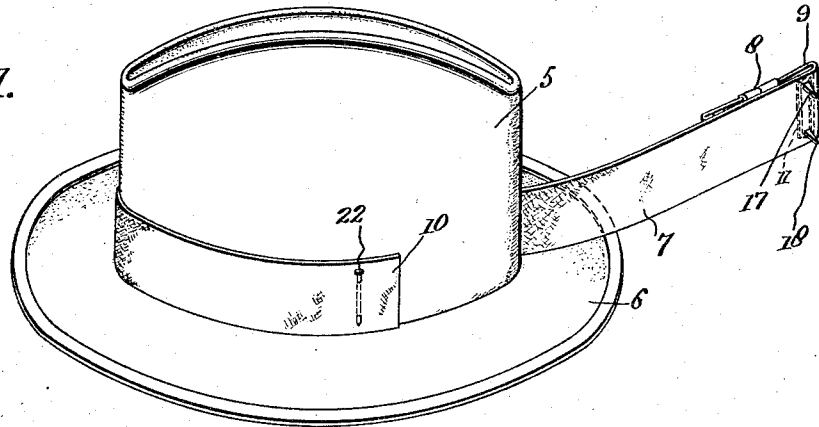


Fig. 2.

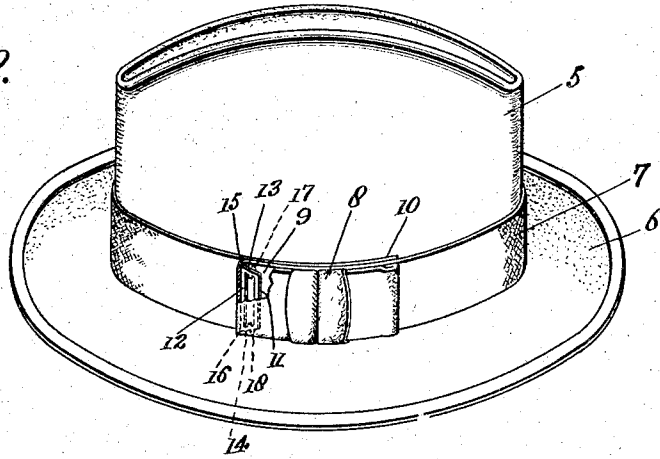


Fig. 3.

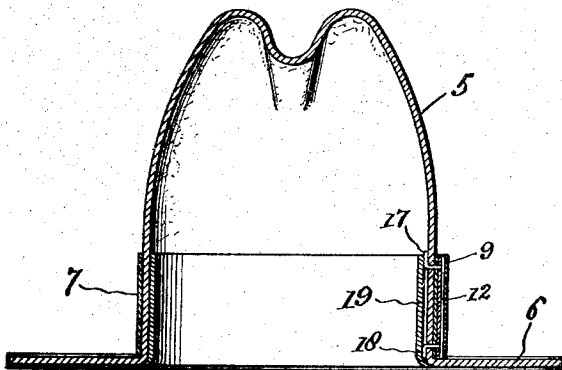
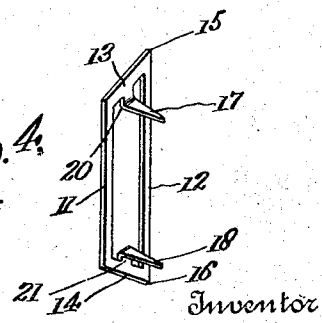


Fig. 4.



Inventor
F. R. Roberts

by C. P. Goepel
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK R. ROBERTS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

HATBAND FASTENER AND METHOD OF AFFIXING HATBANDS.

Application filed January 14, 1927. Serial No. 161,181.

The present invention relates to improvements in hat band fasteners and methods of affixing hat bands and has for an object to provide an improved device for, and certain novel and improved steps in the method of, affixing the ornamental external bands to hats in which simplicity, inexpensiveness and quickness in the accomplishment of this purpose are principal factors.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved device for affixing the hat band to the hat which will retain both ends of the band in the overlapped, neat condition and which will also affix the band to the hat itself thereby avoiding any creeping of the band.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved method of applying the band in which the overlapping arrangement of the bow and free ends of the band may be assured, while the tightness of the band is maintained; also permitting of the removal of any excess portion of the free end of the band after the affixing operation has been performed.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the constructions, combinations, arrangements and steps of the method as hereinafter described.

In the drawings wherein like reference symbols refer to like parts throughout the several views,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the hat with the band in the initial phase of its application.

Figure 2 is a similar view of the completely affixed hat band.

Figure 3 is a transverse section taken centrally through the hat and through the band affixing device,

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the affixing device removed.

Referring more particularly to the drawings 5 designates generally the crown and 6 the brim of a felt or other hat to which the external ornamental hat band 7 is to be applied.

This hat band is constructed with a bow 8 having the closed wing or loop 9 at one end. The other free end of the hat band is indicated at 10 and the object is to bring the bow end 8 into overlapping relation with the free plain end 10. Within the closed loop or wing 9 is placed a device, as shown in

Figure 4, made of sheet metal or other appropriate material and preferably possessing a certain degree of resiliency. This device is of skeleton or open form being of generally quadrilateral form having the parallel side bars 11 and 12, of which the bar 12 is the longer and is placed against the outer end of the closed loop or wing 9, as indicated in Figure 2.

The outer ends of the parallel bars 11 and 12 are joined by the inclined end bars 13 and 14, which converge toward the smaller side bar 11. The device is thus trapezoidal and the arrangement is such that the bar 12 representing the greatest length or height of the device is slightly smaller than the width of the bow or band, whereby the fastening device is entirely concealed within the loop 9 while the upper and lower corner portions 15 and 16 of the longer side bar 12 form virtual points or prongs for engaging into the material of the loop 9, thus holding the loop end in flat condition and against any possible creeping. The skeleton form of the frame provides substantial horizontal width without requiring a great amount of metal and this horizontal width is desirable in retaining the free outer portion of the band or bow in flat condition and against the overlapped portion of the hat band. Prongs 17 and 18 are carried by the end convergent bars 13 and 14, these prongs being preferably formed integrally and bent laterally whereby to pass through the inner fold of the loop 9 and into the overlapped free end of the hat band and into and through the wall of the hat crown 5, as shown in Figure 3, the prongs being subsequently clinched or bent over at substantially right angles. The sweat band 19 within the hat crown will serve to conceal the overturned prong ends and prevent such ends from coming in contact with the head of the wearer. The prongs 17, as shown in Figure 4, are preferably tapered to points in order to facilitate the penetration of the prongs. The short stubs 20 and 21 of the prongs are preferably allowed to remain in the same plane with the frame, and the line of flexure or bending of the prongs from the shanks 20 is preferably a horizontal line in order that the prongs may lie flatwise in the horizontal although this is not essential.

The horizontal position of the prongs

referred to, however, will place the flat surfaces of the prongs in position to oppose any vertical shifting movement of the frame.

In carrying out the improved method, the hat band 7 is initially made to assume the position, shown in Figure 1, with the free unadorned end 10 preliminarily secured to the side wall of the hat crown 5 as by use of a pin 22. The bow 7 is then made to encircle the hat to enable the bow end 8 to be brought over upon the free end 10 and overlapped to the desired extent, it being understood that the fastening device, shown in Figure 4 has already been placed within the fold 9, so that the prongs 17 and 18 project out laterally, as indicated in Figure 7. Upon accurate registry of the bow end 8 with the overlapped free end, the prongs 17 and 18 are shoved through the overlapped end and through the side wall of the hat crown; whereupon the prong ends are clinched over, as indicated in Figure 3. The placing of the sweat band will obscure the prongs and protect the head therefrom. Subsequently, the pin 22 may be removed and the excess portion of the free end 10 may be cut away as by inserting scissors or an appropriate instrument between the bow end 8 and the hat crown.

Although the invention is described in connection with a hat band, it will be understood that it may be equally employed in connection with other trimmings, ribbons, etc. The invention dispenses with the necessity for the services of an experienced person and is applicable to men's, women's, children's or any kind of head gear.

The specific form of the device shown in Figure 4 may or may not be used and the invention contemplates the use of any de-

vice which will pass through the hat and clamp upon the inside thereof. The pin 22 may be replaced by any other holding device.

I desire it to be understood that the accompanying drawings show only one form of which the invention is susceptible and I wish it to be understood that the right to make changes is reserved both as to the affixing device and the steps of the method, provided that such changes are within the scope of the following claims.

What is claimed is:—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a device for affixing hat bands comprising a substantially trapezoidal frame, formed of sheet metal, and adapted to be placed within the loop of the bow of a hat band, said frame having pointed corners to engage the material of the bow, pointed prongs integral with said frame and substantially perpendicular to the plane thereof, and shanks for the prongs extending into an opening within the frame.

2. The combination with a suitable ribbon having a bow formation, of a fastening device therefor comprising a substantially trapezoidal frame placed within the loop of the bow and having pointed corners engaging the material thereof at the fold, pointed prongs on said frame, and shanks for the prongs extending into an opening within the frame, said prongs being substantially perpendicular to the plane of the frame and adapted to pierce a hat on which the ribbon is mounted.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name hereto.

FREDERICK R. ROBERTS.