

(No Model.)

G. E. BRUSH.
HAT BOW.

No. 421,380.

Patented Feb. 18, 1890.

Fig. 1.

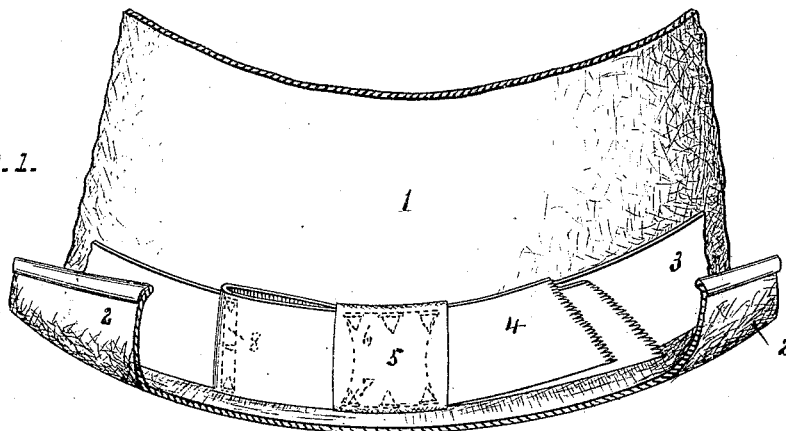
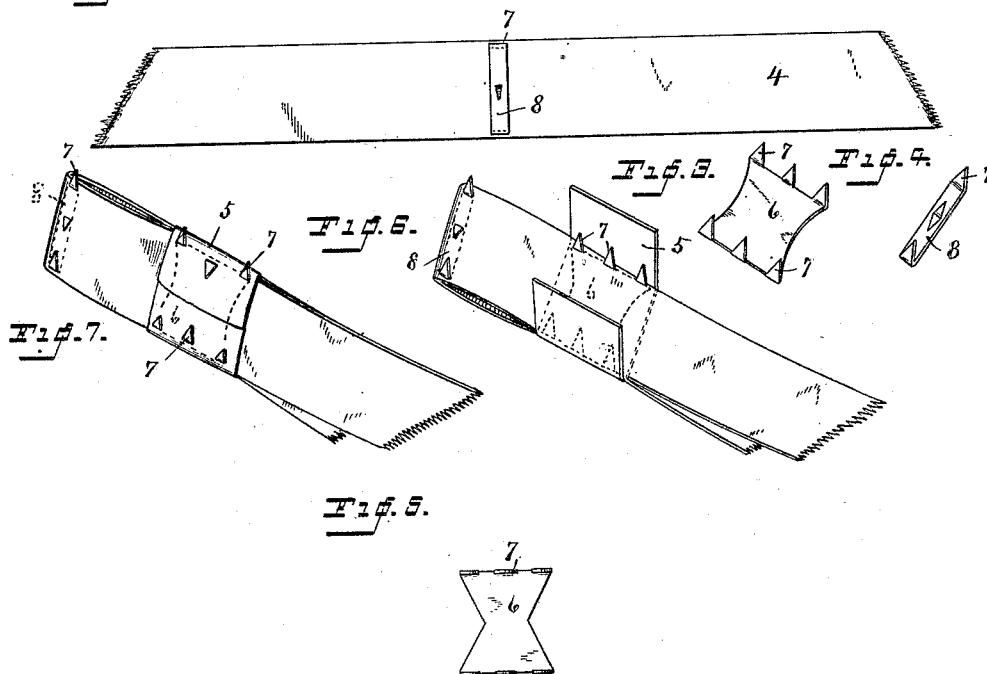


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

C. M. Newman,
Asley J. Minson.

INVENTOR

George E. Brush
By J. M. Wooster atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. BRUSH, OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT.

HAT-BOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,380, dated February 18, 1890.

Application filed December 26, 1889, Serial No. 334,918. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. BRUSH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Danbury, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Self-Attaching Hat-Bows; and I 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.

My invention has for its object to provide a self-attaching hat-bow. It is of course well understood that in hat-making the bows and bands are ordinarily made separate and each secured to a hat independently by stitching, the bow being stitched over the band. My present invention has nothing to do with the band, which may be placed on a hat in any ordinary or preferred manner, but relates entirely to the bow, which I make self-attaching—that is to say, provided with means of attachment, so that it may be placed on a hat at any time and by any person without stitching and without the use of any machinery whatever. In order still further to simplify the operation and reduce the cost of making the bows and putting them in place upon hats or caps, I provide that the pronged plate by which the bow is attached to the hat or cap shall also serve as the means of holding the parts of the bow together and retaining it in shape. I thus insure a great saving in time and labor in attaching the bows in place, produce the bows themselves at a lower cost than has heretofore been possible, and also provide a bow that, when in place on a hat or cap, will permanently retain its shape and position without requiring to be stitched.

With these ends in view I have devised the novel construction of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a hat, the curled brim being broken away to show the bow in position; Fig. 2, a view of the long strip of the bow opened out; Figs. 3, 4, and 5, views of pronged plates by which the bow is held in place; Fig. 6, a view showing the manner in which the bow is made, and Fig. 7 is a view of the completed bow ready for attachment to a hat.

As the invention is the same whether applied to hats or caps, I have shown it as applied to a hat only.

1 denotes the body of a hat; 2, the brim; 3, the band.

My invention has nothing to do with the style or quality of the hat or the manner in which the band is attached. The bow is made of a long and a short strip of ribbon, denoted, respectively, by 4 and 5.

6 denotes an attaching-plate having at upper and lower edges prongs 7. These prongs are preferably made from the metal of the plate, and before use stand at a right angle to the plate. In practice I ordinarily make the sides of the plate inwardly curved, as clearly shown in the drawings, or, if preferred, the plate may be made as shown in Fig. 5. The plate may be provided with any number of prongs, although I preferably use three on each upper and lower edge.

The bow is made as follows: The long strip 4 is doubled over upon itself, as clearly shown in Fig. 6. The attaching-plate is placed in the middle of the short strip, the edges of the plate having the prongs bent toward the ends of the strip, and then the long strip is laid over the short strip transversely thereto, and the prongs upon the plate forced through the edges of the long strip, as clearly shown in Fig. 6. The ends of the short strip are then folded down upon the back of the doubled long strip, as clearly shown in Fig. 7, and the two central prongs on the edges of the plate are clinched upon the short strip, as is also clearly shown in Fig. 7. This holds the parts of the bow firmly together and holds the plate in place. The bow is then ready for attachment to a hat. The attachment consists in passing the four prongs of the plate which stand out at the back, as shown in Fig. 7, through the body of the hat from the outer side of the hat and then clinching them upon the inner side. It will be readily understood that the bow is held in shape by the two turned-down prongs, so that there is no possibility of the bow coming to pieces either before or after it is attached to a hat.

In order to hold the loop of the bow firmly in place upon the hat, I ordinarily use, in addition to plate 6, a narrow plate 8, (see Fig. 4,) having a prong 7 at each end, and also another

one at the center made from the metal of the plate. This plate is placed between the two thicknesses of the doubled long strip at the end of the bow, either in making the bow or
5 after it is completed, all three of the prongs being forced through at the back—that is, through the thickness that becomes the under thickness when attached to a hat. The central prong is then pressed down upon the back
10 of the under thickness, as shown in Fig. 7. This holds the plate securely in place. When the bow is placed upon a hat, the end prongs are pressed through the body of the hat, and then clinched upon the inner side thereof, as
15 clearly shown in Fig. 1.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A hat-bow provided with a plate concealed within the bow, and having prongs
20 which pass through the material of the bow and are clinched to hold it in shape, and other prongs adapted to pass through the bow toward the back and through the body of a hat and be clinched upon the inner side when
25 it is desired to secure the bow in place.

2. A self-attaching hat-bow consisting of a long strip doubled over upon itself, a short strip adapted to go around the long strip transversely, and a plate having prongs at its edges

lying between the long and short strips, the
30 prongs thereof passing through the thicknesses toward the back, certain of said prongs being clinched upon the back of the bow to hold the parts in place, and other prongs serving to hold the bow in place upon a hat. 35

3. A self-attaching hat-bow consisting of a long strip doubled over upon itself, a short strip adapted to be passed around the doubled long strip, a plate 6, having prongs on opposite edges lying at right angles to the plate, said
40 plate lying between the short strip and the folds of the long strip, and a plate 8, also having prongs and lying between the thicknesses of the long strip at the outer end of the bow, all of said prongs being passed through the
45 material of the bow toward the back, and certain of the prongs being clinched to hold the plates in place and secure the parts of the bow together, the other prongs being adapted to pass through the body of the hat and be
50 clinched upon the inner side to retain the bow in place.

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

GEORGE E. BRUSH.

Witnesses:

JABEZ AMSBURY,

WILLIAM A. GORDON.