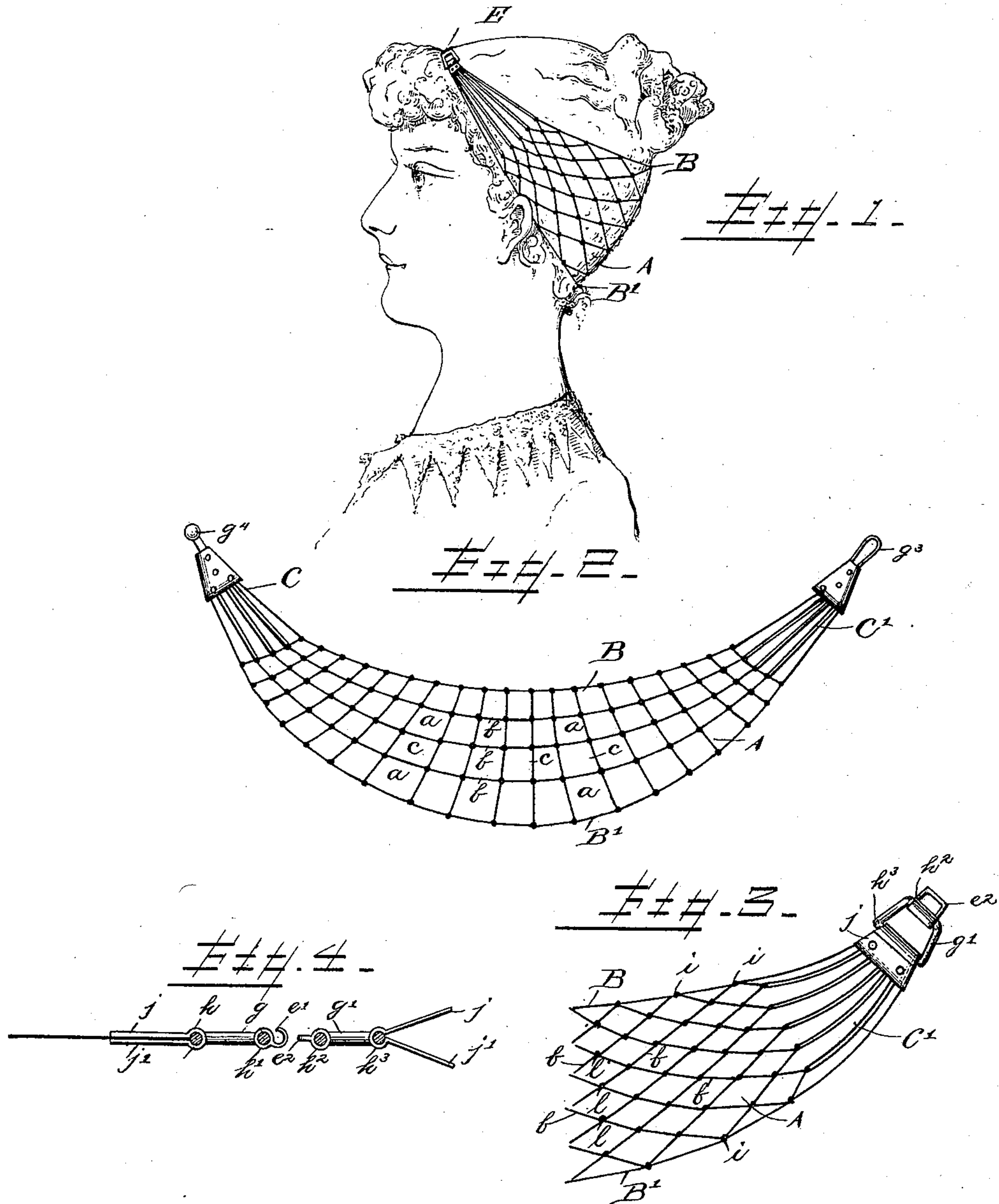


(No Model.)

V. JANUS.  
HEAD DRESS.

No. 436,038.

Patented Sept. 9, 1890.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VIRGINIA JANUS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## HEAD-DRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,038, dated September 9, 1890.

Application filed April 8, 1890. Serial No. 347,055. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, VIRGINIA JANUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Head-Dresses, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to a new and useful article of ornamental head-dress, which consists of a peculiarly shaped or formed net for the hair, as will be fully hereinafter described, and shown in the accompanying drawings.

Heretofore in dressing the hair high upon the head the straggling and falling down of the short hair at the back has been a continual source of annoyance, besides making it almost impossible for some persons to present a neat appearance on that account.

By my invention the difficulties mentioned are entirely overcome, and at the same time a very ornamental head-dress is provided. The formation of the head being very irregular, it is essential that the net be constructed to conform thereto. I have found by experience that unless the meshes are of proper relative size the net will not remain spread out and flat when in position, but will "draw," that is to say, the meshes will all tend to close upon a line coincident with the length of the net. This would destroy both its beauty and usefulness. I overcome this difficulty by a special construction in which the pull upon each and every mesh of the net is equalized, thereby keeping the meshes distended and in their proper place.

The invention will be more fully described and shown in the accompanying description and drawings—

Figure 1 represents a female head, the hair being dressed high with the aid of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the net. Fig. 3 is also a plan view showing one of the modifications of which the invention is capable. Fig. 4 is a detail view of an improved form of fastening device.

As seen in Fig. 1, the net is brought around the back or base of the head and over the crown at a point rather forward of the center and there fastened by any suitable device.

To make the net conform to the head, as seen in this illustration, it is necessary to construct it in accordance with the principles shown in Fig. 2, wherein A is the net, B B' the extreme side cords, and b b b the interior longitudinal cords and c c c c the cross-cords connected at their intersection with the said cords b b b, and thereby forming the meshes a a a. The longitudinal cords b b b are brought together at the ends C C', where they are secured together in a form convenient for the attaching of a clasp or other fastening device. As shown, the cords B B' are prolonged at one end into a loop g<sup>3</sup>, which serves as a button-hole, and at the other are fastened together to form a firm hold for the button g<sup>4</sup>. The longitudinal cords are shortest, beginning at the side cord B, growing gradually longer towards B', which is the lower and longer side of the net A. The cross-cords c c c c are also of variable length and converge toward the ends C C', and also toward their juncture at e e e with the side-cord B. The degree of variation and position in the length and conjunction points of the cords b b b and c c c c will determine the size of the meshes, and the variation may be regular from the center to the sides and ends of the net, or may be at any point predetermined by measurement of the head to be fitted.

As seen in Fig. 1, the distance from B to E, the juncture of the ends C C', is greater than the distance from B' to E, and in consequence the side cord B is the top and the side B' the bottom. This results in the necessitating of the grading of the size of the meshes a a a toward B, so that the strain upon each mesh is constant. This keeps the meshes all distended. To give still further adjustment the side cords B and B' and the longitudinal cords b b b may be made of elastic material.

In Fig. 3 a net is shown having diamond-shaped instead of square meshes. The cords b b b do not run longitudinally the whole length of the net between the side cords B B', but only to the points i i i, where the meshes begin. From this point the cords run diagonally to first one side cord, as B, and then to the other, as B', or vice versa, being joined at their intersections l l l l. The meshes a a a are smaller at the side cord B than at B', as in the other net, the difference being pro-



portional to the difference in length of the cords B B'. The cords *b b b b* are held at their ends by a clip and run from the clip to the beginning of the first mesh, where they are united in pairs, and from this point diverge to different sides of the net, zigzagging across and being attached at *i i* to B and B' until the opposite end is reached. The cords B B' and *b b b b* are clasped by the clip *h*, as seen in Fig. 4. This clip is preferably made of metal and clamped or riveted upon the ends of cords B B' and *b b b b*. The clip *h* is formed with two lips *j* and *j'*, and upon their being closed to engage the ends of the cords B B' and *b b b b* they form a tubular inclosure, through which passes the elastic cord *g*. The tubular clip *h'* clasps the cord *g* opposite the clip *h*, and is provided with a hook *e'*, adapted to engage an eyelet *e*<sup>2</sup>, formed upon the clip *h*<sup>2</sup>, which engages an elastic cord *g'*, similar to the cord *g*, but attached to the opposite end of the net A by means of the clip *h*<sup>3</sup>, which engages the ends of the cords B B' and *b b b b*. This device forms a perfectly safe and flexible connection between the ends of the net A, the elasticity of the cords *g g'* making the net adjustable within reasonable limits.

The net is preferably made of gold or silver wire, which may be knit or twisted or fastened in any convenient way to form the meshes *a a a*.

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

1. A head-dress for confining the back hair, consisting of a net of greater length than width and having one side longer than the other, whereby the same conforms to the shape of the head, substantially as described.

2. A head-dress for confining the back hair, consisting of a strip of flexible material, said strip being of greater length than width and formed with one side longer than the other, and provided with devices for connecting its extremities.

3. A net for confining the hair, having one side cord longer than the other and meshes grading in size from one side to the other, substantially as described.

4. A net for confining the hair, having one side cord longer than the other, the side cords and the longitudinal cords between the side cords being of elastic material, substantially as described.

5. A net for confining the back hair, having one side cord longer than the other, either or both of said side cords being elastic, substantially as described.

6. A clasp for head-dresses, composed of two clips, each of which engages an end of said head-dress, two clips, one formed with a hook and the other with an eye to engage said hook, and a flexible connection between the clips which engage the ends of the head-dress and the clips which engage each other.

7. A clasp for a head-dress, composed of two clips engaging the ends of said head-dress, two clips formed to detachably engage each other, and a flexible connection between the clips which engage each other and the clips engaging the ends of the head-dress, substantially as described.

8. A clasp for a head-dress, composed of two clips engaging the opposite ends of said head-dress, two clips formed to detachably engage each other, and a flexible resilient connection between the clips engaging the ends of the head-dress and the clips which engage each other, substantially as described.

9. A clasp for a head-dress, composed of two clips engaging the ends of said head-dress and a flexible resilient ring, and two clips formed to detachably engage each other and also engaging the said flexible resilient ring, substantially as described.

10. A clasp for a head-dress, composed of two clips, each engaging an end of said head-dress and also engaging a flexible connection, and two clips detachably engaging each other and also the said flexible connection, substantially as described.

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

VIRGINIA JANUS.

Witnesses:

THOS. S. HOPKINS,  
STEPHEN JANNUS.