

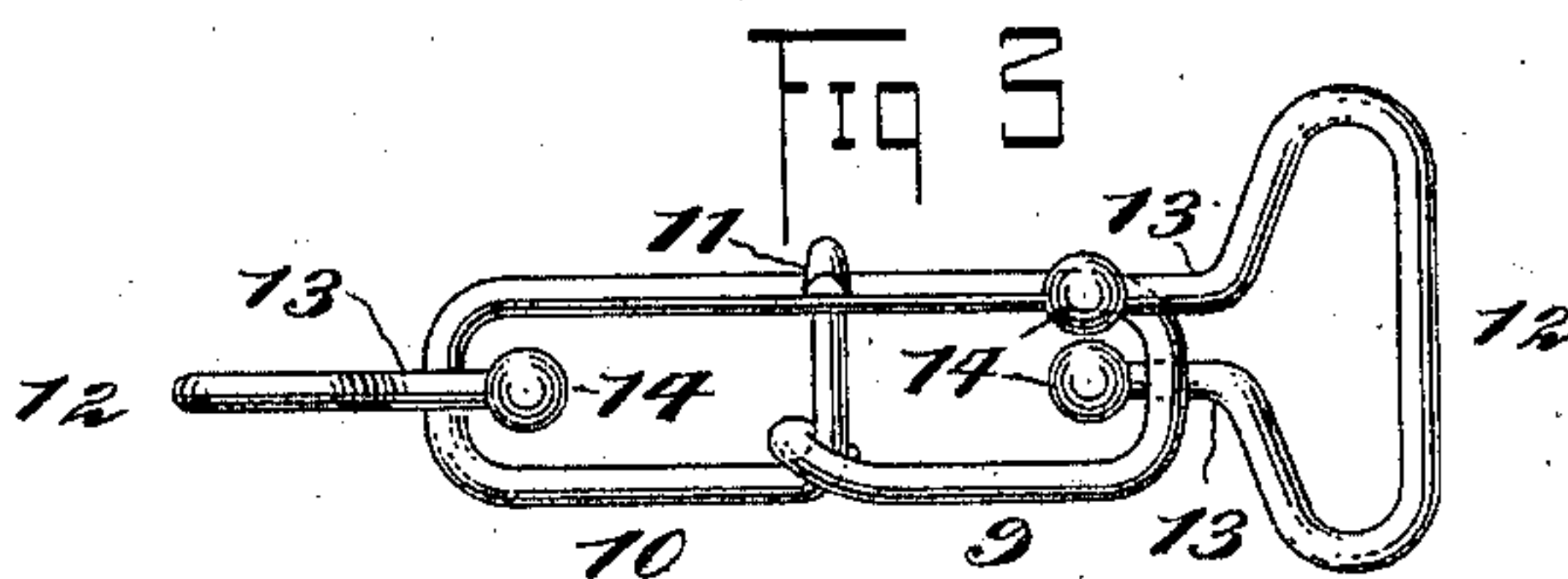
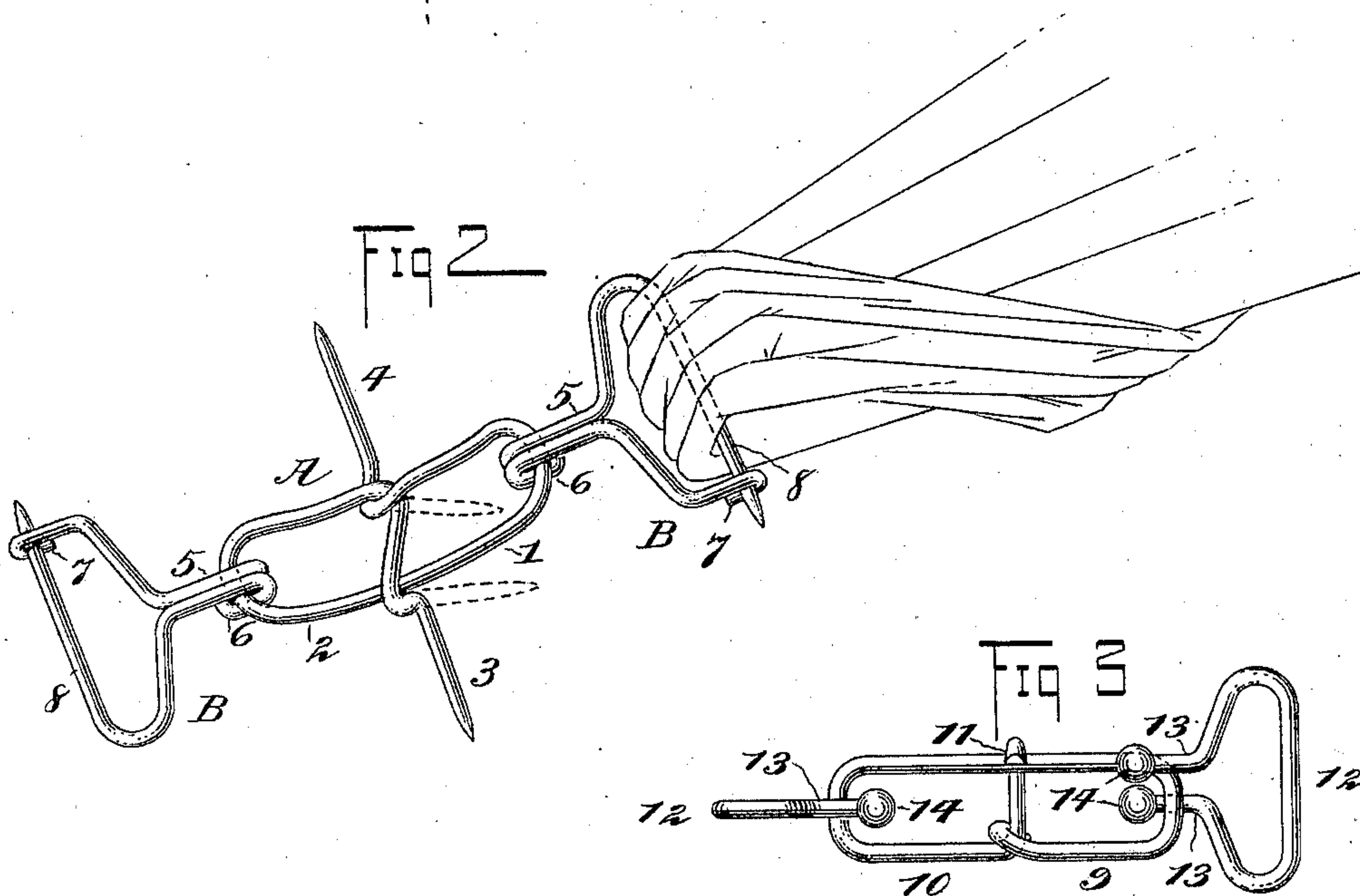
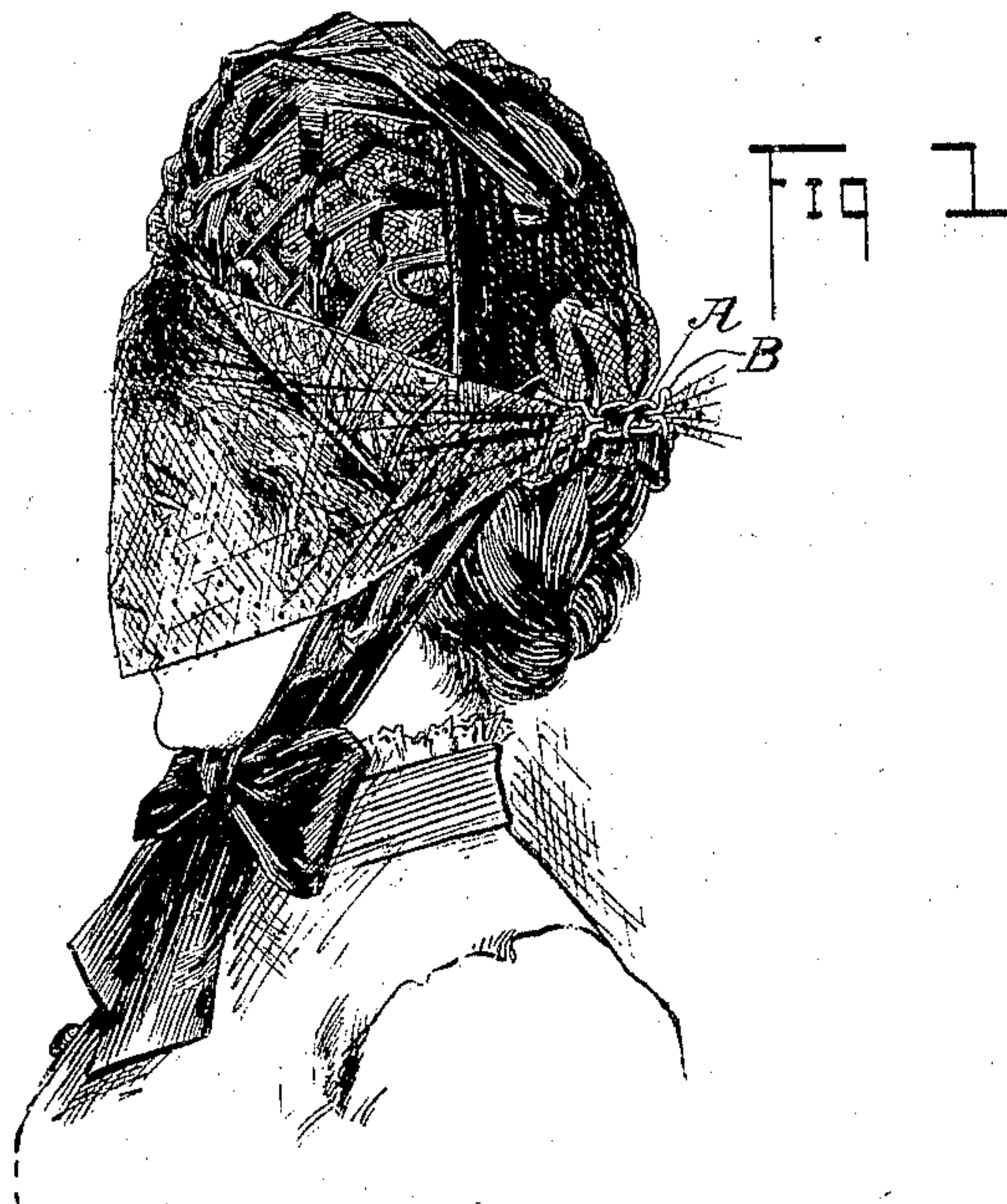
No. 634,878.

Patented Oct. 17, 1899.

M. H. CARTER.
VEIL FASTENER.

(Application filed Nov. 12, 1898.)

(No Model.)



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VEIL-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 634,878, dated October 17, 1899.

Application filed November 12, 1898. Serial No. 696,256. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARGUERITE HÉLÈNE CARTER, of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Veil-Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in devices for securing the ends or corners of a veil to a woman's headwear, such as a hat or bonnet; and the object is to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive device of this character by means of which a veil will not only be held in the proper position at the front, but will also prevent the rear portion of the veil from slipping downward relatively to the headwear and giving an untidy appearance.

I will describe a veil-fastener embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device, showing it as applied. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device, drawn on an enlarged scale; and Fig. 3 shows a modification.

The device comprises an anchoring member A and two loop members B. The anchoring member as here shown consists of a single length of wire so bent as to form oppositely-extended eyes 1 2 and prongs 3 4. It will be noted that the wire forming one side of the eye member 2 is turned over the wire at the junction of the prong 4 with one side member of the eye 1 and then is extended across the eyes and is bent over the wire forming the opposite side of the eyes. This anchoring device is intended to be secured to the headwear—such, for instance, as a hat or bonnet—and therefore in their initial position the prongs 3 and 4 will be parallel with one another and at substantially right angles to the plane of the eyes. When in this position, they may be forced through the material of the headwear and then bent substantially at right angles to their original position to engage against the under side of the material of the hat or bonnet.

Each loop B is formed of a single length of

wire and comprises a shank portion 5, terminating at one end in a hook 6, adapted to engage in one of the eyes of the anchoring device, and at the opposite end of the shank portion the wire is turned outward and then in a direction substantially that of the length of the shank, and one of said ends is provided with a keeper or hook 7 to receive the point or end of a pin 8, formed by extending the opposite side member of the loop. By providing the loop B with the pin 8 the said loop may be fixedly attached to a veil by forcing the pin through the material thereof. This, however, is not absolutely essential, as in use, after engaging the hooks 6 with the eyes, the ends of the veil may be drawn through the loops and tucked under the main portion of the veil, as plainly indicated in Fig. 2. To facilitate the engaging of the hooks 6 with the anchoring member, I preferably curve the eye portions longitudinally, so that the ends will stand somewhat outward from the hat or bonnet.

In Fig. 3 I have shown the anchoring device as consisting of a single strip of wire bent to form the opposite eyes 9 and 10, and one end of the wire is extended across at about the center of the device and secured to the opposite side member of the eyes, as indicated at 11. This anchoring device may be secured to a hat or bonnet by sewing, the threads being passed over the cross-bar of the anchoring device. In this modification each loop 12 is made of a single strip of spring-wire or the like, and the two ends 13 thereof are turned parallel to each other and terminate in enlargements or balls 14, the adjacent sides of which will normally be held close together by the resiliency of the loop.

In attaching the loop 12 to the anchoring device it is only necessary to pass the wire forming an eye of said anchoring device between the enlargements or balls 14, which will be forced apart, and then again spring together after they shall have passed to the inner portion of the eye.

The manner of using the device shown in Fig. 3 is similar to that above described in connection with Fig. 2, and it will be noted that in both instances the anchoring device is to be permanently attached to the hat or bonnet. Therefore its possible loss is obviated

and the veil ends or corners passed through the loops will be held from moving or falling downward relatively to the hat or bonnet. The device will be made quite small, and when
5 in use will be barely perceptible.

While I have particularly mentioned the device shown in Fig. 3 as a "veil-fastener," it is obvious that it may be used for fastening other flexible articles—such, for instance, as
10 a belt or the like. It is further obvious that the loop-sections might be omitted, and in such event the veil or other article would be passed directly through the eyes.

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

1. In a veil-fastener an anchor consisting of a length of wire having the opposite end eyes or loops and the intermediate prongs,
20 one side of the anchor being composed of two end portions crossing each other at about the middle of the anchor, one end being bent to form the prong adjacent to the said point of

crossing and the other end being carried from said point across the anchor and over the oppo- 25 site side portion thereof and extended to form the other prong substantially as set forth.

2. A veil-fastener composed of an anchor bent forming the opposite end eyes or loops, and the intermediate prongs at the opposite 30 sides of the said anchor, and hooks adapted to engage the said end eyes and provided with means for connection with the veil substantially as set forth.

3. A veil-fastener comprising an anchor 35 having end eyes or loops and provided midway between its ends with means whereby to secure it to the hat or bonnet, and the hooks adapted for engagement with the end eyes and provided with means for connection with 40 the veil substantially as set forth.

MARGUERITE HÉLÈNE CARTER.

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