No. 666,532.

Patented Jan. 22, 1901.

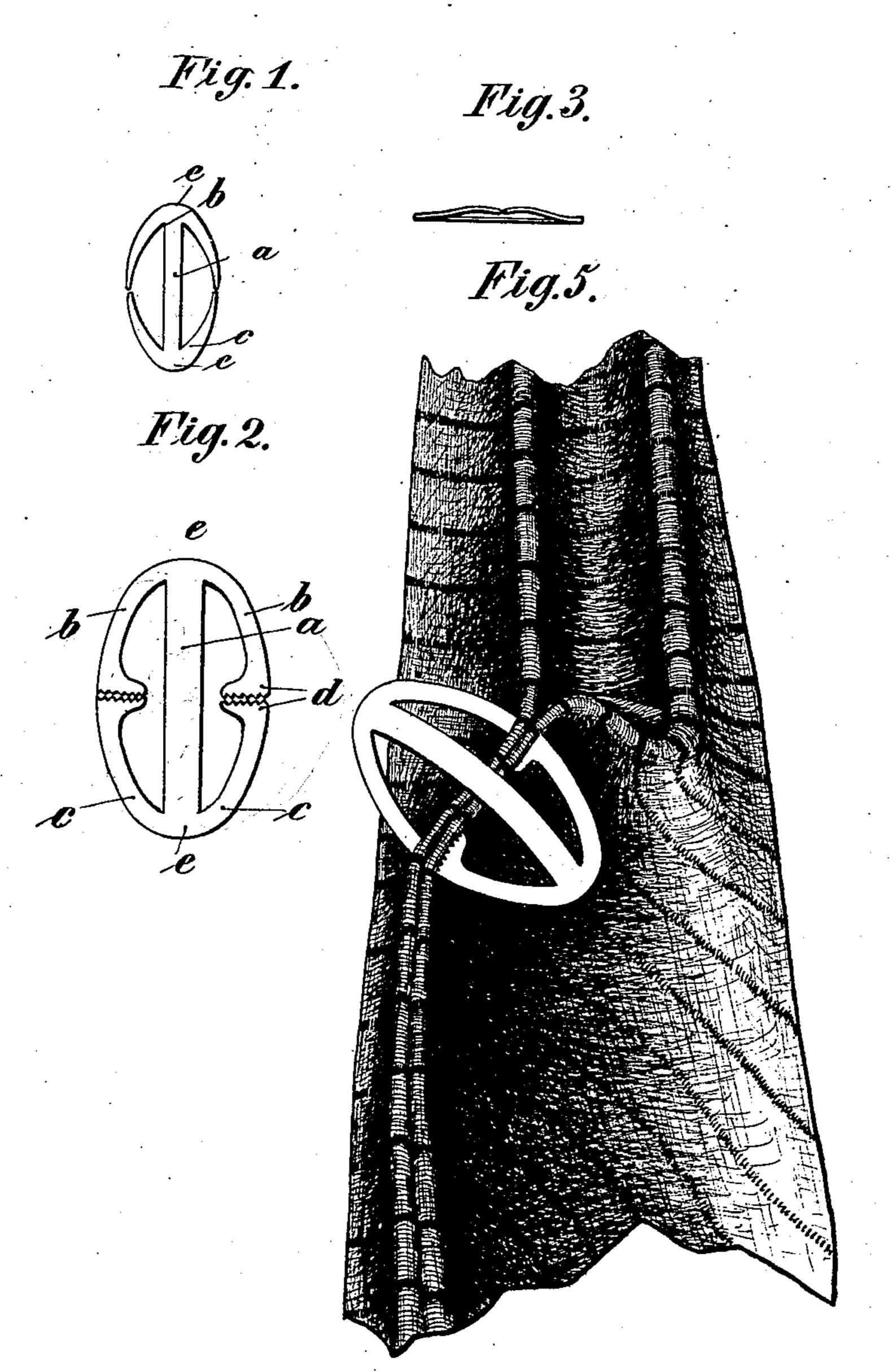
I. G. KRAUS.

HAIR OR FABRIC CLASP.

(Application filed July 18, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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Inventor:
I.G.Kraus_

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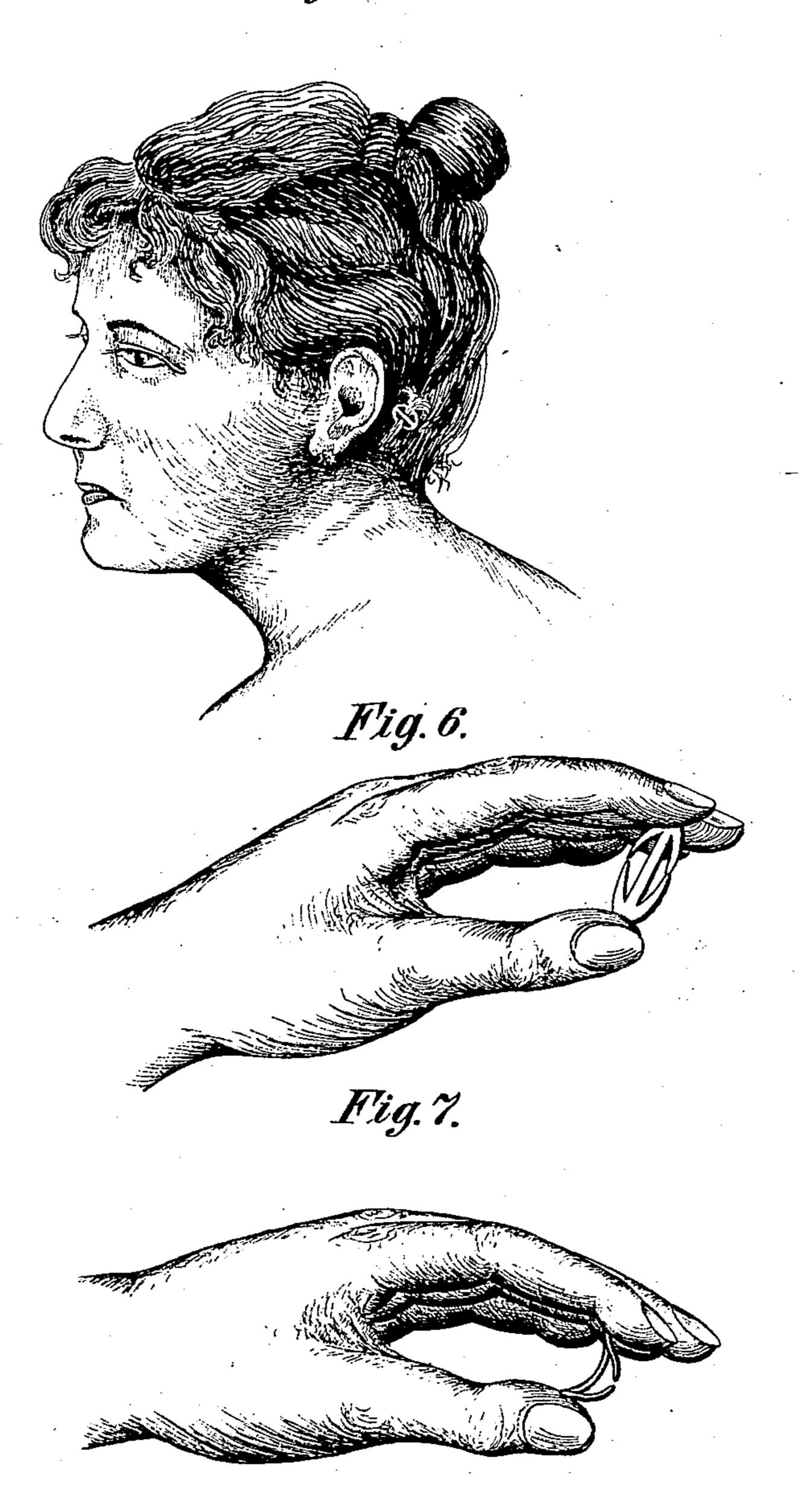
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2.



Witnesses

Inventor:

United States Patent Office.

IGNATZ GEORG KRAUS, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

HAIR OR FABRIC CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,532, dated January 22, 1901.

Application filed July 18, 1900. Serial No. 24,060. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IGNATZ GEORG KRAUS, hair-dresser, a subject of the King of Prussia, Emperor of Germany, residing at 59° Unter den Linden, Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia and Empire of Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clasps or Holders for Loose Hair and Fabrics, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, relates to a resilient clasp or holder which in the dressing of ladies' hair may serve to fasten and hold up the loose hairs at the nape of the neck, while it is also adapted in a suitable modified form for gathering or "tucking up" the folds of dresses, curtains, and other dra-

The clasp is shown, by way of example, in the accompanying drawings in two forms.

Figure 1 is a plan or top view of the clasp as constructed for use in hair-dressing. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a clasp made for the purpose of holding up the folds of dresses or drapery. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 4 represents a hair-clasp in position in a lady's hair. Fig. 5 shows a clasp as applied to drapery. Fig. 6 depicts a hand holding the clasp in the uncompressed condition, and Fig. 7 is a similar view showing the clasp compressed preparatory to being fixed in position.

As shown in the drawings, the clasp consists of a resilient stem or shank a, provided with anchor-shaped arms b and c at either end, the ends of which arms may either, as shown in Fig. 1, terminate in points, or, as illustrated in Fig. 2, be formed with a wide gripping-surface, such as d. The arms b and c may lie in the same plane as the shank or stem a, or, as in Fig. 3, be slightly bent away from such plane.

The first form of clasp is particularly suited

to the fastening of hair, as illustrated in Fig. 45 4, while the modified form represented in Fig. 2 is more adapted for tucking up woven materials.

According to the purpose for which the clasp is intended the material used in its 50 manufacture may vary. For hair-clasps tortoise-shell, celluloid, vulcanized rubber, or like substances may be found suitable, while in the case of clasps intended for holding up drapery the employment of some yielding 55 metal should be preferred. Also according to the object which it is to serve the dimensions of the clasp may be variously regulated.

In fastening the clasp in position it is grasped at the points c—that is to say, at the 60 ends of the stem a—as shown in Fig. 6, and by the application of sufficient pressure the stem a is bent in the manner indicated in Fig. 7, in which condition the clasp is ready for fixing in the hair or drapery, as the case may 65 be. When the clasp has thus gripped the lock of hair or when a fold of the drapery has been secured between the ends of its arms, such clasp is released by the hand of its user, when it will take up the position in which it 70 is presented in Figs 4 and 5, respectively.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A clasp of any suitable yielding or resilient material adapted for use as a hair-clasp, 75 dress-holder, or the like and consisting of an elastic stem (such as a) whereof the ends are provided with arms bent in the shape of the flukes of an anchor; and having their free ends facing each other, substantially as shown 80 and described.

In witness whereof I subscribe my signature in presence of two witnesses.

IGNATZ GEORG KRAUS.

Witnesses:
WOLDEMAR HAUPT,
HENRY HASPER.