

No. 730,490.

PATENTED JUNE 9, 1903.

P. TILL.
VEIL HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 3, 1902.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.



FIG. 2.

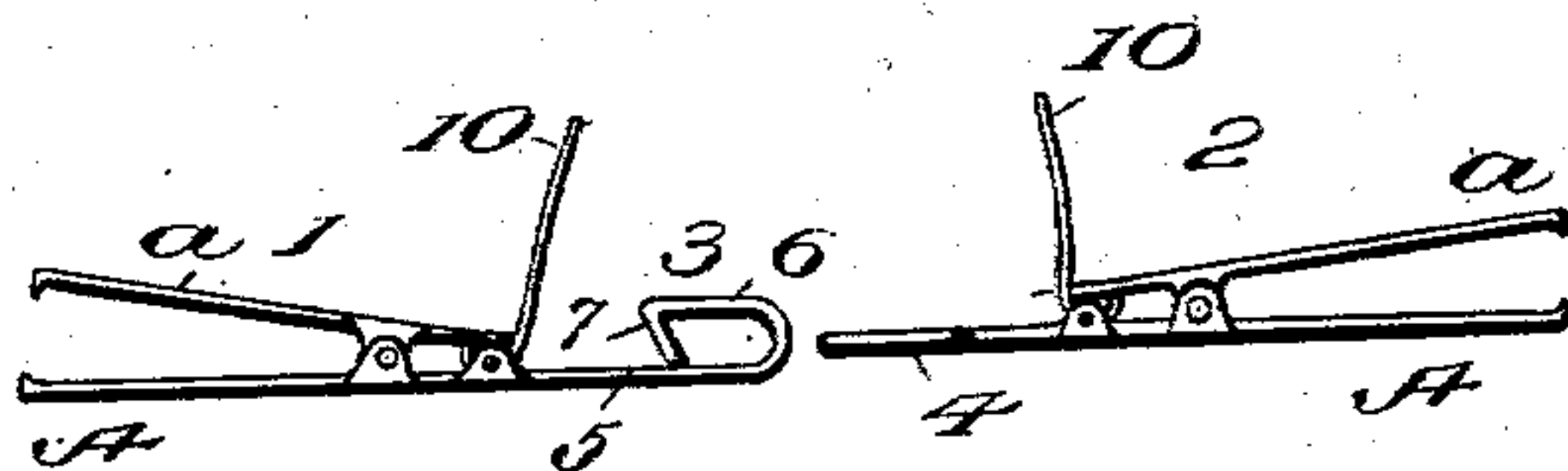


FIG. 3.

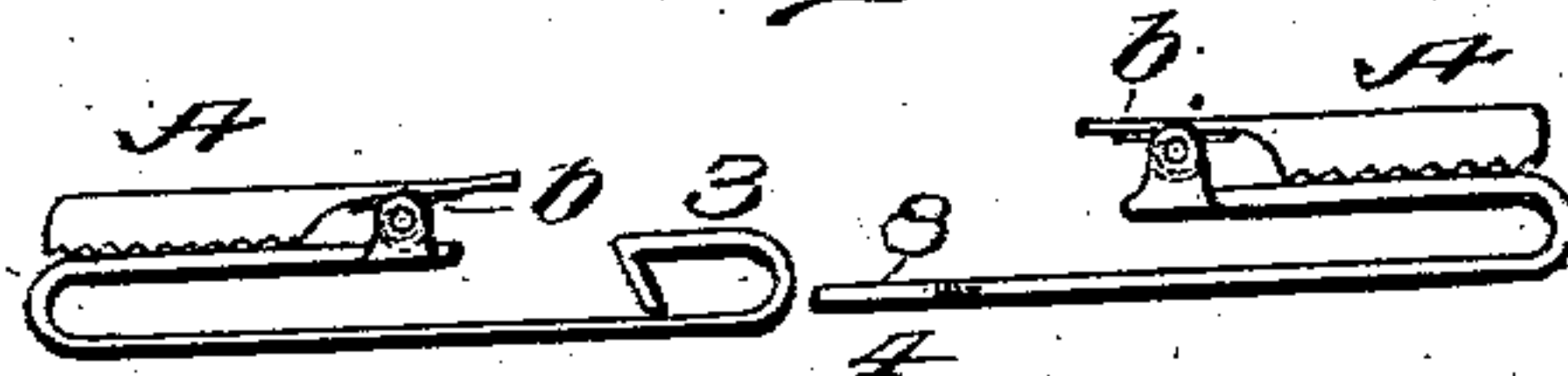


FIG. 4.

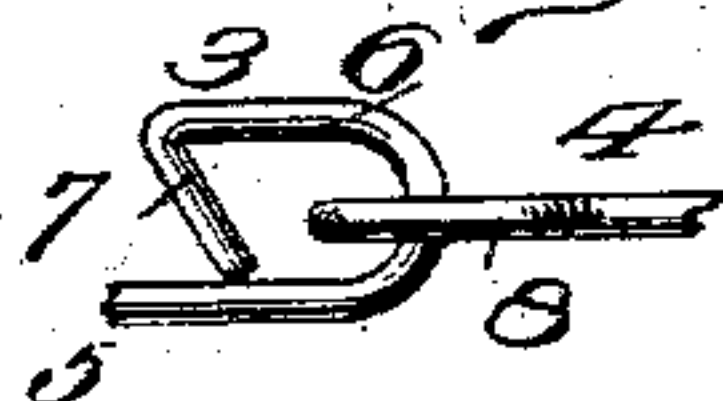


FIG. 6.

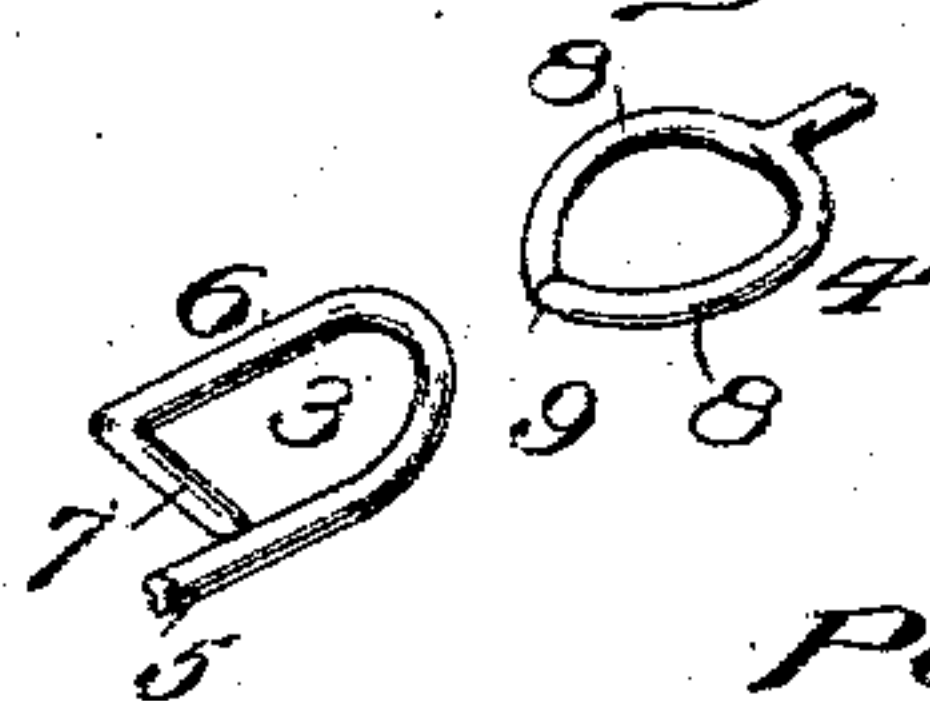


FIG. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAULINE TILL, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

VEIL-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,490, dated June 9, 1903.

Application filed September 3, 1902. Serial No. 121,996. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAULINE TILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Veil-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention provides a fastener to secure parts not subjected to any appreciable strain in ordinary usage, the chief intent being to fasten the ends of veils, thereby obviating the pernicious habit of tying said ends, which, besides usually presenting an untidy appearance, results disastrously to the flimsy fabric, distorting its meshes, destroying the weave, and breaking the threads thereof.

An essential feature of the invention is the provision of a fastener light in structure, neat and ornamental in appearance, effective for the purpose designed, and which can be conveniently operated in fastening and unfastening, the latter result being attained by a smart pull upon the members of the fastener in opposite directions.

The device consists, essentially, of two members each provided with a clasp or attaching means for securement to the veil or other part to be supplied with the fastener and an engaging element for connecting the members when brought together. One of the engaging elements is of eye form and the side members of the eye are adapted to spring together and are separable at the outermost point to admit of disengagement of the companion engagement element from the eye when the fastener members are drawn apart with sufficient force.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and drawings hereto attached.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of the invention. Fig. 2 is an edge or side view of the fastener, showing the parts separated. Fig. 3 is a view similar

to Fig. 2 of a modification. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the engaging ends of the parts or members. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the parts shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the ends being separated.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The fastener consists, essentially, of two members or parts 1 and 2, each comprising a clasp or attaching end and an engaging end. In the specific construction the engaging end of one member is of hook form, as shown at 3, and the engaging end of the companion member or part is of eye form, as shown at 4, and for convenience in designating the members they are referred to in the following description and claims by the terms "hook member" and "eye member."

The hook member comprises a shank 5, bill 6, and nib or mousing 7, the latter closing the space between the bill 6 and shank 5 and being inclined toward its inner or free end, so as to form a flaring throat to properly direct the eye 4 of the companion member into the hook when snapping or coupling the parts. When coupling the parts or members of the fastener, the eye 4 of the member 2 is slipped over the bill of the hook and the nib 7 is moved away from the shank 5 a distance to admit of the eye entering the hook, after which said nib, by the spring action of the parts 6 and 7, closes and retains the eye in place against casual displacement. The nib 7 terminates at the point of contact with the shank, and it will thereby be noted that any backward movement of the eye member will not disengage same, since the stop 7 will cause the eye member to ride into the angular portion thereof.

The eye 4 is approximately of pear form and the side members 8 curve in opposite directions and come together at the point, as shown at 9. The members 8 spring together at the point 9 and are adapted to be pressed apart when pulling the members 1 and 2 apart, so as to admit of the hook 6 passing from the eye between the spring members 8 at the point 9, said members closing the instant the hook has cleared the eye. The members 8 are suf-

5 sufficiently stout to resist separation at the point 9 when the members of the fastener are subjected to ordinary pulling strain; but upon applying sufficient force to the members 1 and 2 they may be unclasped or disengaged by riding of the ends of the members 8 upon the outer end of the hook 6, this action being facilitated by the converged terminals of the eye members 8, as shown most clearly in Figs. 10 5 and 6.

Each member of the fastener is provided with a clasp or attaching device of any approved construction for securing the respective parts to the ends of a veil or other part 15 to be fastened. As shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings, the attaching device consists, essentially, of a clasp A, which may be of any design or make. In the construction shown in Fig. 2 the pivoted member *a* of the clasp 20 is adapted to be actuated by means of a lever 10, pivoted to the fixed member of the clasp and having its toe portion arranged to exert a pressure upon the inner end of the member *a* to close the clasp and grip the veil or other 25 article to which the fastener may be applied. In the construction shown in Fig 3 the clasp A is of the ordinary spring-actuated type, the movable member being normally held closed by a spring *b* of well-known construction and operation. The clasp is spaced from 30 the shank portions of the respective fastener members and are connected or spring from their outer ends.

Inasmuch as the fastener is designed chiefly 35 for holding a veil or other article not usually subjected to any appreciable strain, the parts involve a light construction, and since the fastener occupies a conspicuous place when in use it is highly important that it present an 40 ornamental and pleasing appearance. Hence the companion parts are finished in accordance with any design, depending upon the caprice of the manufacturer and the cost of the device.

45 In practice the members or parts of the fastener are attached to the ends of the veil or other article by means of the clasp A, and the ends of the veil or other article are secured by engaging the eye 4 of the eye member 2 with 50 the hook 3 of the hook member 1. The ends of the veil or article are loosened by pulling the members or parts 1 and 2 asunder with sufficient force to cause the spring members 8 of the eye 4 to ride upon the closed end of 55 the hook 3. When the veil or article is discarded, the fastener may be detached there-

from and applied to the new article. It will thus be seen that the fastener may be repeatedly used and when applied to a veil admits 60 of securing the ends without necessitating the tying of the same or the use of pins, which means are objectionable because of the inconvenience experienced and the injury resulting to the veil, which shortens its period of usefulness. A pin *e* is connected by a chain *f* 65 to a member of the fastener and is utilized to secure the veil to the hat or hair of the wearer.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a fastening device substantially as described, companion members each provided 70 with an attaching means and an engaging end, the engaging end of one of the members comprising a shank curved to form a loop or bill, the curved portion of the shank terminating 75 in a stop or nib inclined toward the curve thereof and terminating in contact with the said shank, the engaging end of the other member consisting of a shank bifurcated to form spring members curved to form an eye 80 of approximately pear form, the ends of said members adapted to move apart upon exerting sufficient pulling force upon the members, substantially as described.

2. In a fastening device substantially as described, engaging members of approximately 85 hook and eye form, the hook member comprising a shank curved to form a loop or bill and having the end thereof bent inwardly and inclining toward the curve aforementioned 90 and forming a stop or nib, said stop terminating in contact with the shank proper, the eye member also consisting of a shank bifurcated at its end portions, the bifurcated parts 95 being outwardly and inwardly curved and lying in spring contact with each other, and attaching means secured to the shanks of the cooperating engaging members, said means consisting of a pivoted clasp member adapted to clasp the attaching article at its outer end, 100 and a pivoted lever having its lower end bent upwardly to form a toe which is adapted to exert a pressure upon the inner end of the pivoted clasp member upon actuation of the lever and thereby close the clasp, substan- 105 tially as described.

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

PAULINE TILL. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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HENRY TILL.