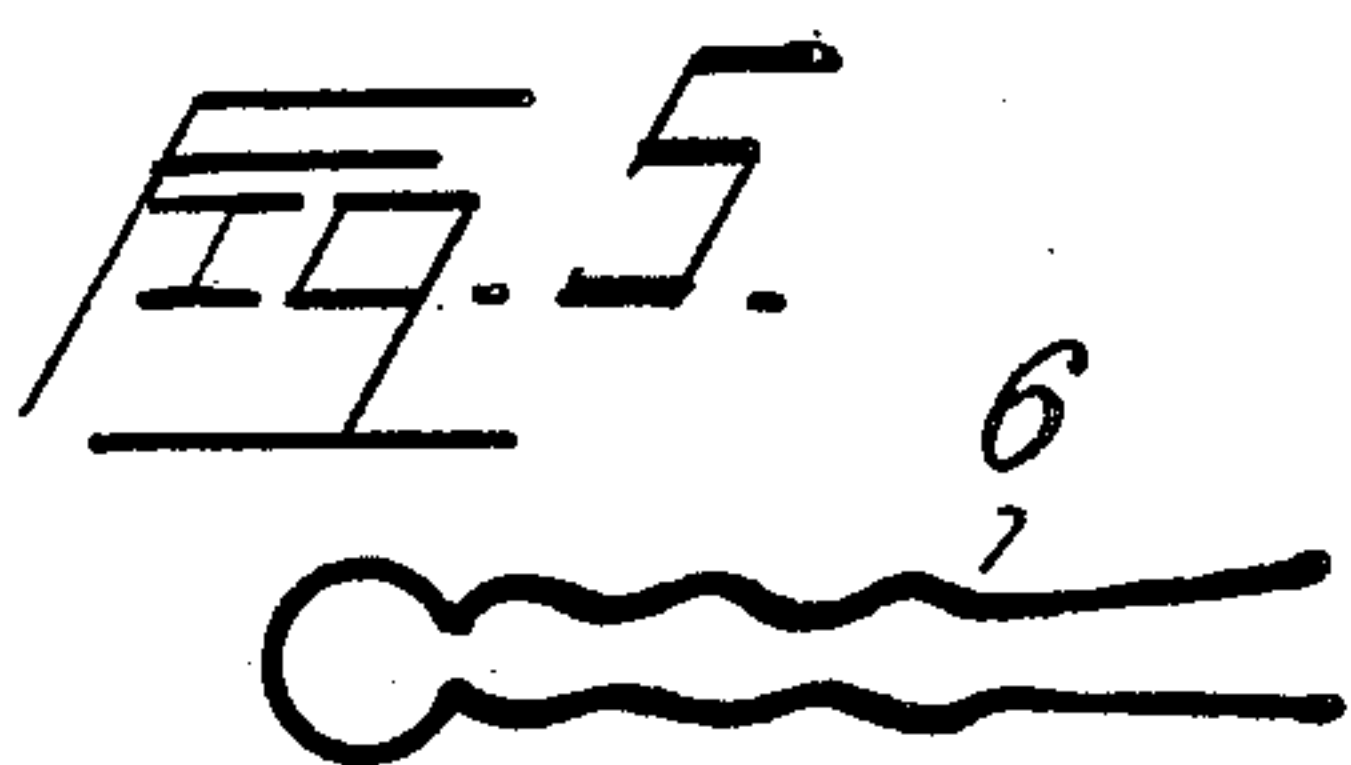
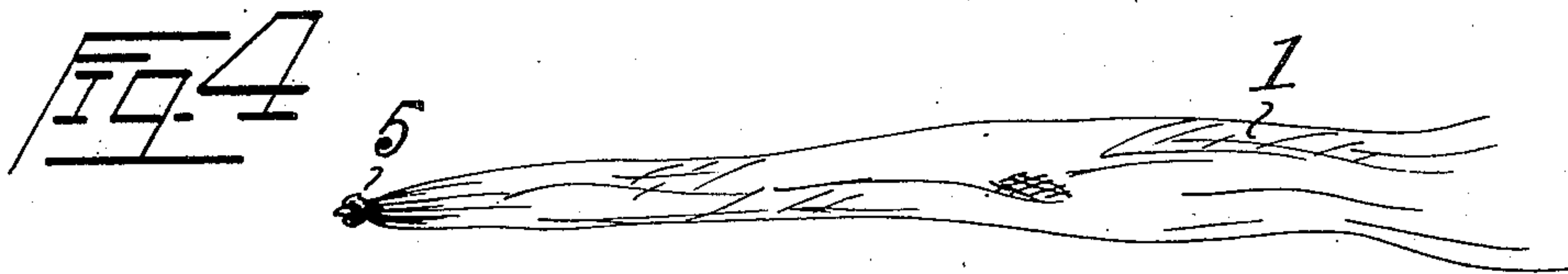
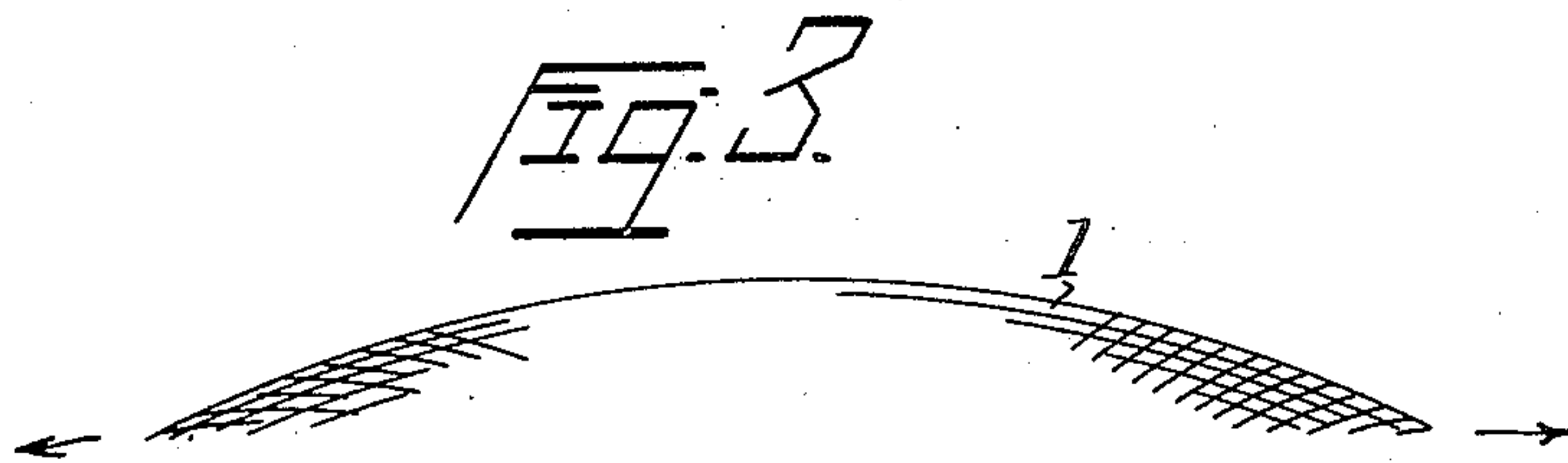
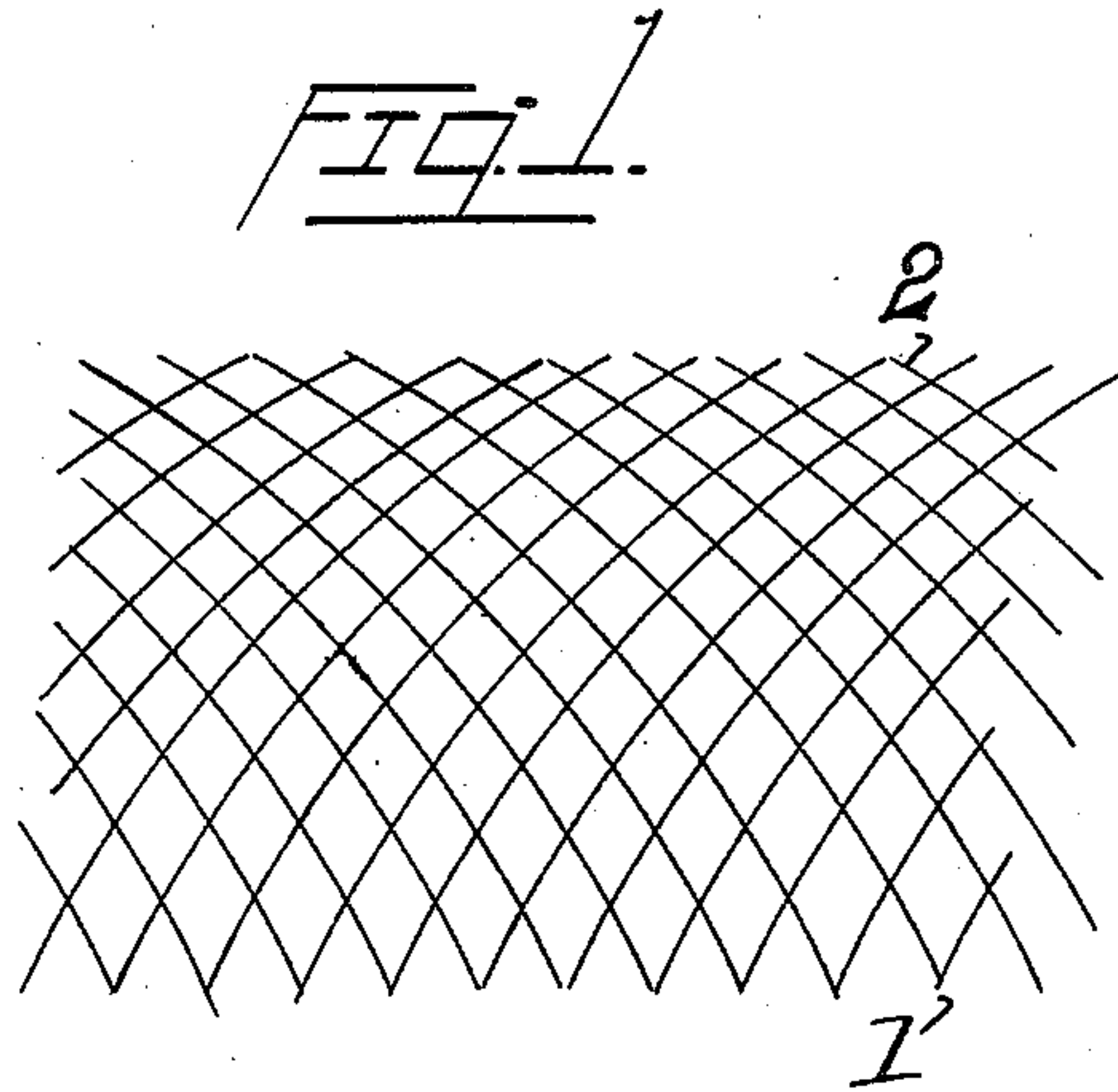
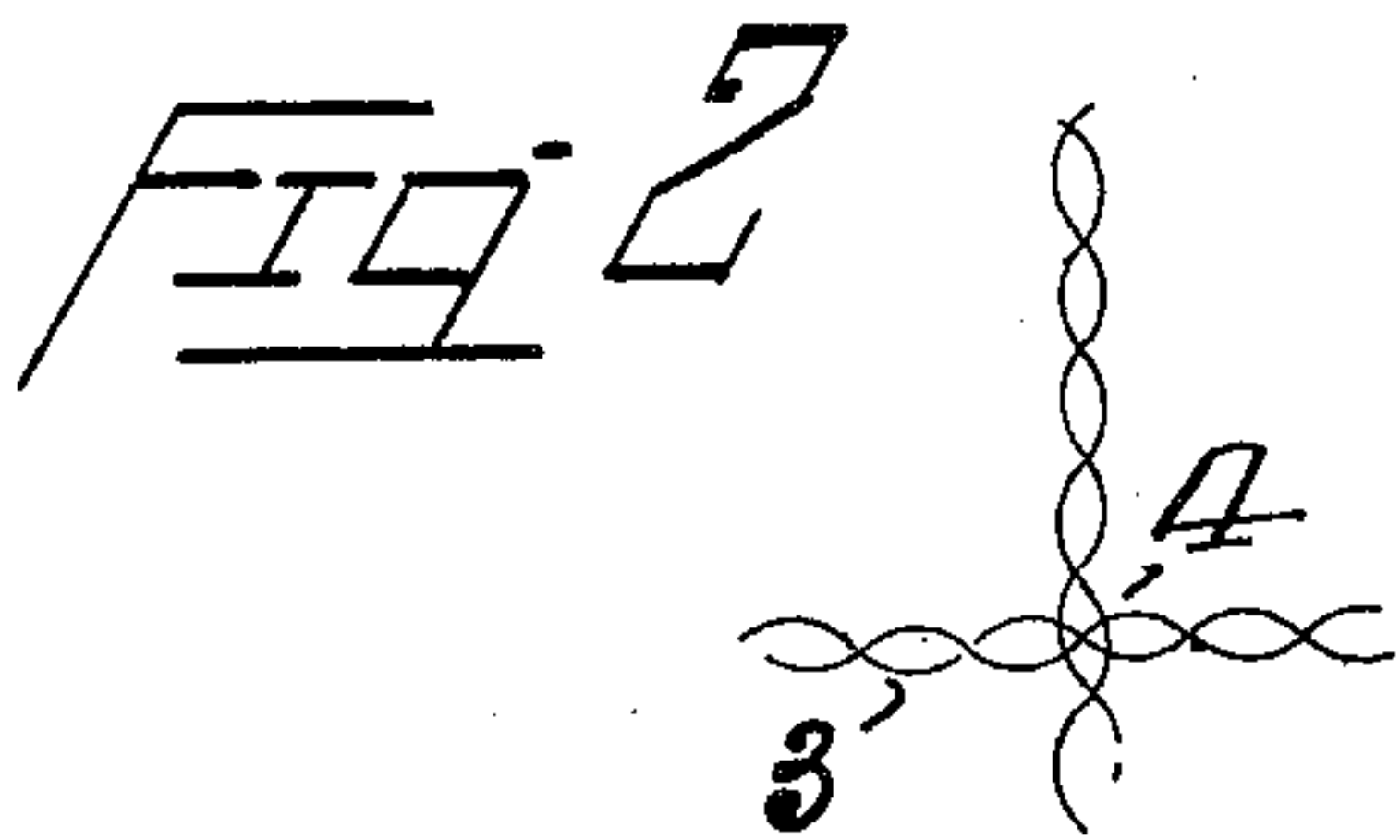


A. BURNET & H. TEMPLE.
HAIR NET.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 12, 1908.

917,538.

Patented Apr. 6, 1909.



Witnesses:-

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER BURNET AND HERBERT TEMPLE, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

HAIR-NET.

No. 917,538.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 6, 1909.

Application filed November 12, 1908. Serial No. 462,309.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALEXANDER BURNET and HERBERT TEMPLE, residing at 3 Fitchetts Court, Noble street, in the city of London, E. C., England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Nets; and we 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.

Our invention consists in improvements in hair nets, or nets intended for use in the coiffure.

It has for its object a net that if woven in a straight flat piece will upon being slightly stretched assume a bag or convex shape between the points of tension, which feature enables the net to be used and secured to the coiffure in a manner hitherto impossible but which is a great improvement upon existing methods.

It is carried out as follows, reference being made to the accompanying drawing in which:—

Figure 1. is a view of the net showing method of weaving. Fig. 2. shows detail of loose knotting. Fig. 3. shows the effect of stretching upon the net. Fig. 4. shows the arrangement of net for use. Fig. 5. shows the pin used for attaching the net to the coiffure. Fig. 6. shows how the net is worn.

In the drawings 1 is the net, this is constructed with diminishing mesh toward the top part 2, which may, for the sake of economy be contracted at this point, it is woven in mesh with a double thread twisted as at 3, see Fig. 2. In place of the usual knot employed in the ordinary nets we merely interlace the strands as shown at 4, so that in a small degree the threads forming the sides of the loops can slip, see Fig. 2; in the event of the net so formed being pulled the threads tend to slip, between the points of tension. This has the effect of causing the twists to become tighter in the direction of pull, which makes the net bulge or assume a convex shape as shown in Fig. 3. In order

to accentuate this tendency the net is finished with a coating of cellulose, or equivalent suitable dressing which tends to coagulate the threads and cause them to re-assume their proper place after bagging. It also enables the net to be cut into lengths when woven without the ends fraying out when the tension is relieved. The threads are preferably of silk or an admixture thereof, when the net can be machine woven, but human hair can be employed in which case the net is woven by hand.

In order to use a net constructed as above to the best effect, the top or contracted end 2, is bunched and tied in a small knot 5, see Fig. 4. A hair pin 6, Fig. 5, formed as shown, is slipped over the knot and the pin inserted completely within the coiffure as shown in Fig. 6. The net is then arranged radially from the knotted end over the hair, and gathered in at the sides with ordinary hair pins. The said hair pins are placed so as to give a slight pull on the net where the net is required to bulge, so that it can be arranged to conform closely to the outlines of any particular style. In this manner the net is made practically invisible, and by reason of the ease of fixture and withdrawal, of long life.

We claim—

A hair-net comprising strands arranged crosswise of each other in two series, each strand being formed of two loosely twisted threads, the portions of the threads which constitute single loops in one series of strands being arranged to pass through adjacent loops formed by the threads of the other series of strands, and the said crossed strands being slidable with respect to each other.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures, in presence of two witnesses.

ALEXANDER BURNET.
HERBERT TEMPLE.

Witnesses:

H. H. ELLIOTT,
H. D. JAMISON.