(No Model.)

A. F. GODEFROY.

WIG.

No. 320,928. Patented June 30, 1885.

Fig. 1.

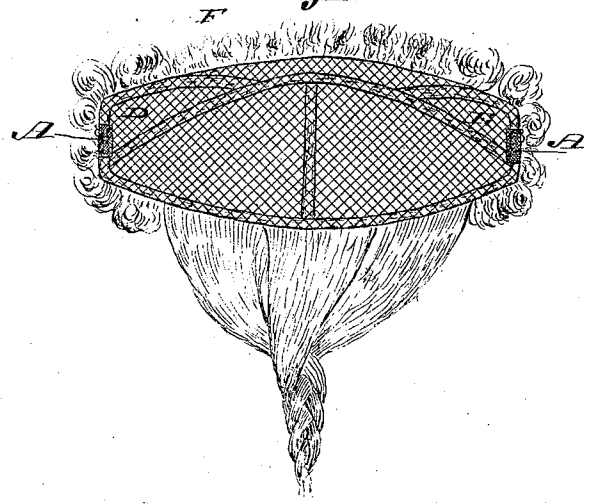


Fig. 2.

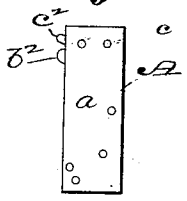


Fig. 3.

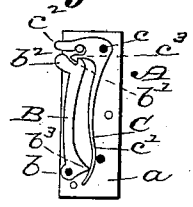


Fig. 4.

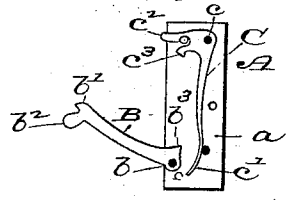


Fig. 5.

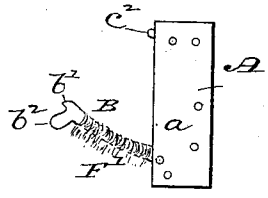


Fig. 6.

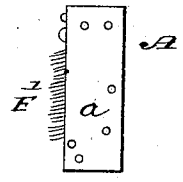
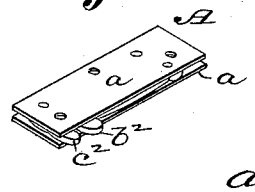


Fig. 7.



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ALEXANDER F. GODEFROY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

WIG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 320,928, dated June 30, 1885.

Application filed November 11, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER F. GODEFROY, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Wigs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The improvement is a device for fastening a wig on the head of its wearer. An arm is inclosed with a spring in a casing which is attached to the wig, the arm being so constructed and operated in connection with the spring that when the arm is released it is thrown outward from the casing, in which position the hairs on the head are wrapped around the arm. The arm, with the hair wrapped around it, is then forced back again and locked in the casing, and the wig thereby fastened to the head.

The mechanism of the improvement is illustrated in the drawings hereto annexed, and made part of this specification.

Figure 1 is an inside bottom view of a wig having the improvement; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the fastener; Fig. 3, a view similar to that of Fig. 2, the near side plate being removed; Fig. 4, a view similar to that of Fig. 3, the arm being thrown outward; Fig. 5, a view similar to that of Fig. 2, the arm being thrown outward and the hairs wrapped around it; Fig. 6, a view similar to that of Fig. 2, the arm being returned to its place within the casing with the hairs wrapped around it; and Fig. 7 a view in perspective of the fastener.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts.

A, Figs. 4 and 7, represents the casing or that portion of the fastener in which the movable parts of the fastener are inclosed. The casing consists of two plates, *a a*, fastened together, but far enough apart to admit the movable parts of the fastener.

B represents an arm, which is pivoted at *b* to the casing. At its outer or free end it has a projection, *b'*, which is adapted to engage with a spring, as hereinafter described. The arm is also provided with another projection, b^2, which extends outward at right angles or thereabout with the projection *b'*. The arm B, on its inner side, has a further projection, b^3.

C represents a spring in the form of a bell-crank lever. It is pivoted to the casing at *c*. Its lower arm, *c'*, extends beneath the arm B beyond the projection b^3, against which the arm *c'* bears when the arm B is closed into the casing. The other arm, c^2, of the spring C extends to without the casing, and on one side is furnished with a hooked projection, c^3, which is adapted to engage with the projection *b'* of the arm B.

The function of the spring C is to throw the free end of the arm B outside the casing A whenever the arm is released. This is accomplished by drawing the arm c^2 of the spring C away from the arm B, which operation both releases the projection *b'* from the hook c^3 and also causes the arm *c'* to press against the projection b^3. This causes the free end of the arm B to be swung outward into the position shown in Fig. 4.

The casing A, containing the movable parts B and C, is attached by any suitable means, such as thread or wire, to the inner portion of a wig, F, as shown at D and at E, Fig. 1.

In fastening the wig to the head of its wearer, the procedure is substantially as follows: By drawing upon the arm c^2 of the spring C the arm B of one of the fasteners is swung outward. Some of the hairs F' that remain on the head are then wrapped around the arm, as shown in Fig. 5. The arm then, with the hairs wrapped around it, is pressed back again into the casing A, so as to bring the projection *b'* into engagement with the hook c^3, as in Fig. 6. A similar operation performed at the other side of the head in connection with the fastener at that point causes the wig to be fastened to the head.

In removing the wig from the head the hair and edges of the wig are upturned until access is had to the casing A. The arm B is then released and thrown outward by drawing the arm c^2 and the hair disengaged from the arm. A similar operation performed on the other side of the head causes the wig to be entirely detached from the head.

The improvement is applicable to curls, puffs, or portions of wigs, as well as to wigs, and may also be used in fastening curls or bands of natural hair in place upon the head.

I claim—

A wig having the herein-described fastener, the same consisting of the casing A A, the arm B, and the spring C, substantially as described.

ALEXANDER F. GODEFROY.

Witnesses:

J. W. HOKE,

C. D. MOODY.