

JOSEPH DALTON.
Improvement in Ladies' Hair Nets.

Fig. 1.

No. 124,340.

Patented March 5, 1872.

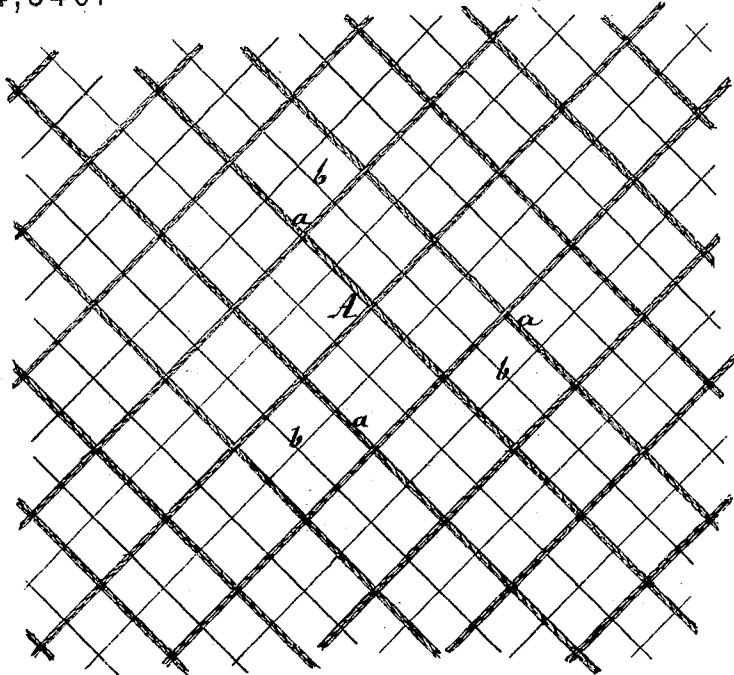
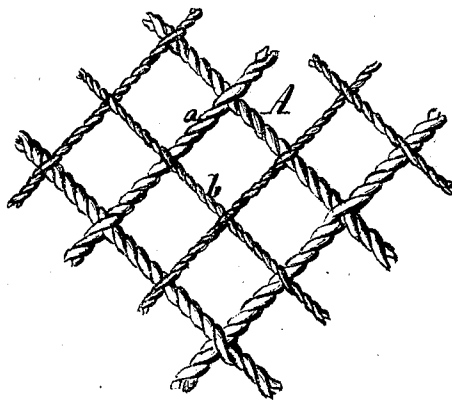


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

Ernst Billhuber.
C. Wähler.

Inventor.

Joseph Dalton
per
Van Santvoord & Haupp
attos.

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Improvement in Ladies' Hair Nets.

No. 124,340. *Fig 3.*

Patented March 5, 1872.

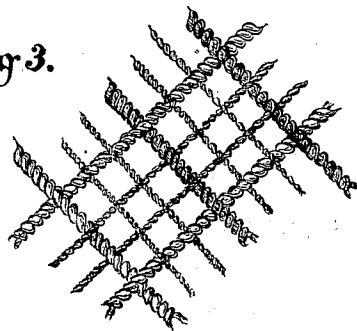


Fig 4.

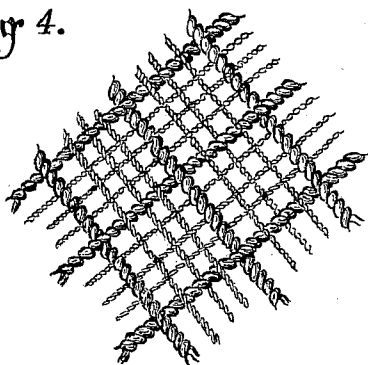


Fig 5.

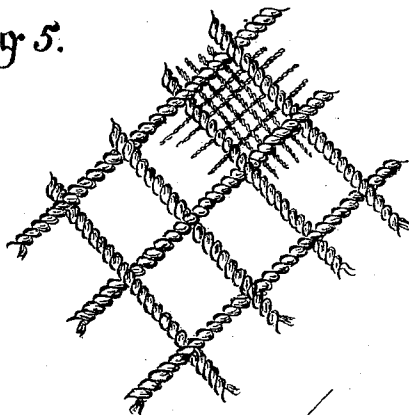
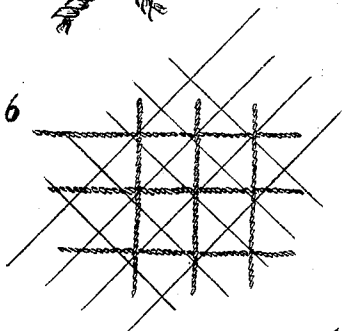


Fig 6



Attest:

Parker H. Sweet, Jr.
H. D. Mason.

Inventor:

Joseph Dalton.
Jr. Van Santvoord & Hauff.
Attyr.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH DALTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN LADIES' HAIR-NETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,340, dated March 5, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH DALTON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Lady's Hair-Net; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a plan or top view of my net. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of a few meshes, showing the manner in which the net is formed; and Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are modifications.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a net composed of two or more sets of meshes, each formed from different-sized threads, they being combined in a manner too fully described hereafter to need preliminary description.

In the drawing, the letter A designates a hair-net, which is composed of meshes *a b*, formed from different-sized threads. The meshes *a* are formed of coarse threads, and they are of considerable width, so that a net formed of these meshes alone, when placed on the head, would permit the short hair to protrude through it, and it is therefore desirable to partially fill up these meshes by the secondary meshes *b*. These secondary meshes are, by preference, made of very fine silk threads, so that the same are invisible when the net is worn, and at the same time, by these secondary meshes, the hairs are effectually held down. The meshes *b* (when an auxiliary set is used) are attached to the meshes *a* in the middle of their bars;

and when two or more sets are introduced, they are placed equidistant, or nearly so; and the two sets of meshes—that is, the main set *a* and auxiliary set or sets *b*—are so formed and connected with each other that either set can be entirely broken away without destroying the other. If the fine meshes, or any of the same, are torn, therefore each torn mesh can be cut out without destroying the main fabric.

The meshes *a*, as well as the meshes *b*, are, by preference, made of double strands, which pass through each other, as shown in Fig. 2, they being fabricated in a manner well known to lace manufacturers; but I do not confine myself to the precise method of forming the meshes. They may, in some cases, be composed of three or more strands, united by tying, in any manner, at the ties, and of varying qualities and color of thread.

The auxiliary meshes, when more than one set is used, may be arranged at acute angles to the main meshes, and may, of preference, be grouped together.

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

A head or hair net composed of a main set of meshes fabricated of coarse thread, combined with an auxiliary set or sets of meshes fabricated of fine thread, substantially as described.

J. DALTON.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.