Nov. 8, 1949 L. J. F. MORINS 2,487,358

HAIR NET

Filed Oct. 3, 1947

Fig. 1.

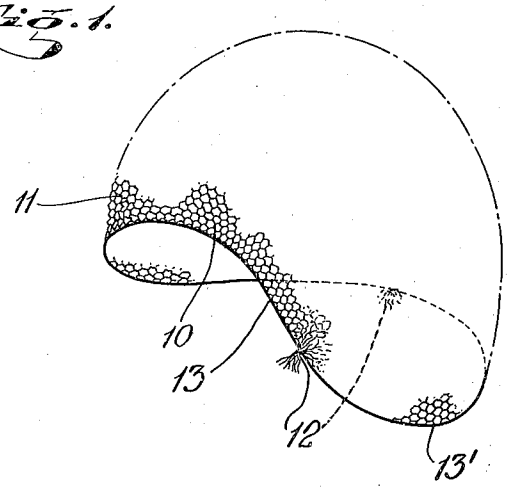
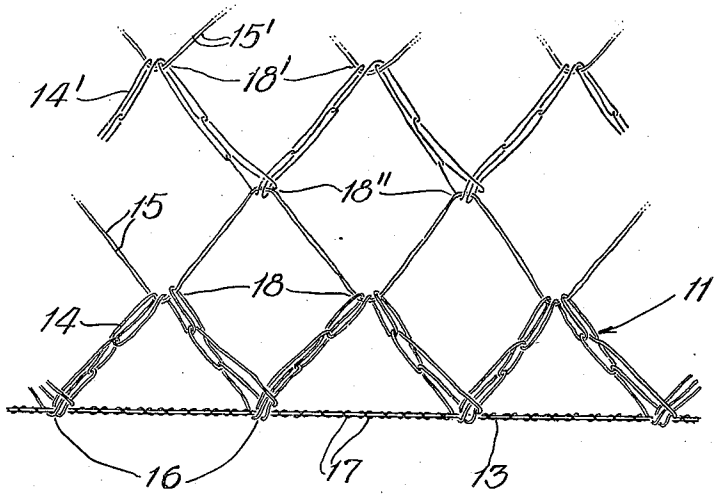


Fig. 2.



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Patented Nov. 8, 1949

2,487,358

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,487,358

HAIR NET

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Application October 3, 1947, Serial No. 777,622

8 Claims. (Cl. 132—49)

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This invention relates to net or mesh fabrics utilized in the construction of hair nets, veils and other products of this type and kind. More particularly, the invention deals with a net or mesh body or fabric wherein alternate strands are loosely and movably coupled or joined with alternate and intermediate woven strands in producing a net body or fabric having greater flexibility in adapting the same for intended uses, while at the same time producing in the net greater flexibility when subjected to stresses or strains to avoid breakage or rupture, particularly in the use thereof. Still more particularly, the invention deals with a mesh body or fabric capable of readjustment to a normal mesh arrangement if any part of the body or fabric has been strained or distorted to modify the normal mesh contour.

The novel features of the invention will be best understood from the following description when taken together with the accompanying drawing, in which the separate parts are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a diagrammatic perspective view showing a fabric made into a hair net and illustrating the same in position as used upon the head of a wearer, part only of the mesh of the net being shown; and

Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of one side edge portion of the net shown in Fig. 1 and illustrating the structure of the mesh and attachment thereof to an elastic strand border.

In illustrating one adaptation and use of my invention I have shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing a hair net 10 formed from a mesh fabric or strip body, part of which is shown in detail at 11 in Fig. 2 of the drawing. The body 11 is in the form of an elongated net having the ends thereof tied, as indicated at 12, in Fig. 1 of the drawing, in forming a hood-type hair net structure thereof.

The side edges of the net body 11 have elastic strands, one of which is shown at 13, in Fig. 2 of the drawing and a companion strand is indicated at 13', in part, in Fig. 1 of the drawing. As in other nets of this type and kind which are known in the art, the strands 13—13' normally parallel each other prior to the knitting or tying, as at 12.

In nets of the type and kind under consideration and other articles of manufacture of this kind, it has been a common practice to weave the respective strands together in forming any predetermined mesh so that the border strands

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of each mesh are fixedly united. In constructing nets in this manner, if the net body is strained, for example, by the pressure of a finger on the net, this pressure is likely to break or otherwise rupture one or more strands of the net, causing the net to be broken. This break is largely caused by the inability of the strands to yield to the pressure.

It is the purpose of my invention to provide a mesh body or fabric wherein woven strands, as at 14—14', note Fig. 2, are joined by freely extensible unwoven pairs of strands 15—15' in forming the diamond or other shaped mesh of the fabric or net. In constructing the fabric or net, it is preferred that the outermost woven strands 14 be heavier or otherwise reinforced in establishing connection with, or attachment to the elastic strands, as for example, the strand 13 at the intervals, as indicated at 16.

In the present construction the elastic strands, as for example, at 13, include a wrapping or winding, as indicated at 17 in Fig. 2 of the drawing. The strands 15—15' simply pass loosely through the corner portions 18—18' of the strands 14—14' so that in the normal extension of the fabric 11, the more or less diamond-shaped mesh, as indicated in Fig. 2, will prevail. It will be apparent, however, that should pressure be applied to the mesh body, the strands 15—15' and others, constituting the complete fabric or net will yield where the pressure is applied, the strands 15—15' and others slipping through the corner portions 16, as well as corner portions 18'' of adjacent woven strands to provide relatively large openings or to allow the strands 15—15' or others to be extended in the form of large loops, in which operation the remaining portions of the extended strands are drawn to change the form or contour of the mesh. In other words, and for example, to draw the corners 18 toward the corners 18''.

After the applied pressure has been removed, the ends of the net or fabric may be grasped by the hands and pulled to stretch the fabric longitudinally and this operation will result in pulling inwardly upon the looped portions of the strands, re-adjusting the same to their normal position. The net or mesh fabric may also be stretched transversely in accomplishing this result. It will also be understood that any one of the strands can be extended in the manner stated above or yield to a finger or other pressure. However, in all instances, the strands 15—15' will compensate for the applied pressure by reason of their ability to slide freely through

the looped or corner portions, as at 18—18' and 18''.

In addition to providing the greater flexibility and yieldability to the mesh body, as mentioned above, by using strands as at 15—15', the cost of producing the resulting net fabric is materially reduced. On the other hand, the entire net becomes lighter in weight, and thus as a hair net, more comfortable in use upon the head. Still further, the freely movable strand 15—15' will compensate the net to fit more comfortably upon the head.

It will be understood that while I have shown in Fig. 2 only a small portion of one edge of the mesh fabric or net, that the entire mesh fabric is of the same construction completely across the fabric. In other words, the strands 15' will attach to another woven strand similar to 14' and so on across the complete fabric to another edge having the elastic strand 13 therein and as identified by the strand 13' in Fig. 1 of the drawing.

From a standpoint of description the mesh fabric may be said to have compensating mesh to compensate as to size and contour to suit conditions to which the mesh is subjected.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A hair net comprising a mesh fabric body, said fabric comprising an alternate arrangement of woven and straight strands extending longitudinally of the fabric body, the straight strands joining and freely passed through the woven strands in forming a substantially diamond-shaped mesh throughout said body, and means reinforcing side edge portions of said body.

2. A hair net comprising a mesh fabric body, said fabric comprising an alternate arrangement of woven and straight strands extending longitudinally of the fabric body, the straight strands joining and freely passed through the woven strands in forming a substantially diamond-shaped mesh throughout said body, means reinforcing side edge portions of said body, said last named means comprising longitudinally extensible straight strands defining side edges of said body, and said longitudinally extensible strands being elastic and joining side edges of the body in woven strands stronger than the woven strands of the remainder of said body

3. A hair net of the character described comprising a mesh body, each mesh of the body being formed of two different types of strands, one strand being woven, the other strand being unwoven, and the unwoven strand of each mesh being shiftable with respect to the adjacent strands.

4. A hair net of the character described comprising a mesh body, the mesh of said body being formed by intercoupled woven and unwoven strands extending in zig-zag fashion longitudinally of said body. The unwoven strands being arranged intermediate the woven strands, and the coupling of the strands in forming the mesh being such as to provide enlargement of any mesh of the body by relative movement of the unwoven strands with respect to the woven strands.

5. A hair net of the character described comprising a mesh body, the mesh of said body being formed by intercoupled woven and unwoven strands extending in zig-zag fashion longitudinally of said body, the unwoven strands being arranged intermediate the woven strands, the coupling of the strands in forming the mesh being such as to provide enlargement of any mesh of the body by relative movement of the unwoven strands with respect to the woven strands, and said net having elastic strands at edge portions thereof.

6. A hair net of the character described comprising a mesh body, the mesh of said body being formed by intercoupled woven and unwoven strands extending in zig-zag fashion longitudinally of said body, the unwoven strands being arranged intermediate the woven strands, the coupling of the strands in forming the mesh being such as to provide enlargement of any mesh of the body by relative movement of the unwoven strands with respect to the woven strands, said net having elastic strands at edge portions thereof, and the woven strands of said body joining the elastic strands with the mesh body having reinforcing characteristics

7. A mesh fabric of the character described comprising a plurality of longitudinal strands arranged in zig-zag coupled relationship one to the other in forming said mesh body, and the coupling between adjacent strands being slidable, whereby areas of the mesh between adjacent strands can be varied by relative sliding movement of one strand with respect to two adjacent strands.

8. A mesh fabric of the character described comprising a plurality of longitudinal strands arranged in zig-zag coupled relationship one to the other in forming said mesh body, the coupling between adjacent strands being slidable, whereby areas of the mesh between adjacent strands can be varied by relative sliding movement of one strand with respect to two adjacent strands, predetermined strands of said body being woven, and woven strands at side edge portion of said body being stronger than the remainder of the woven strands of said body.

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