

No. 753,416.

PATENTED MAR. 1, 1904.

J. F. MARTIN.
HAIR CRIMPER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 21, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

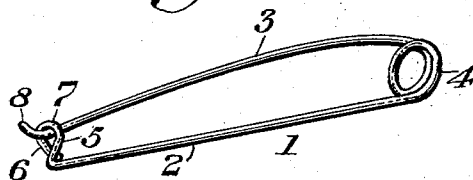


Fig. 2.

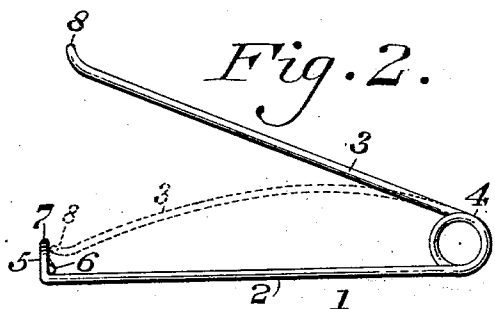


Fig. 3.

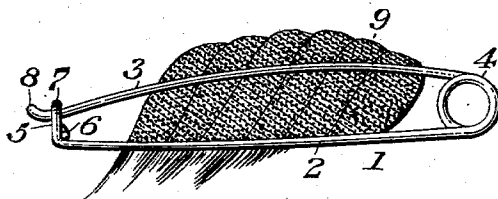


Fig. 6.

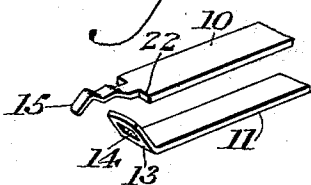


Fig. 4.

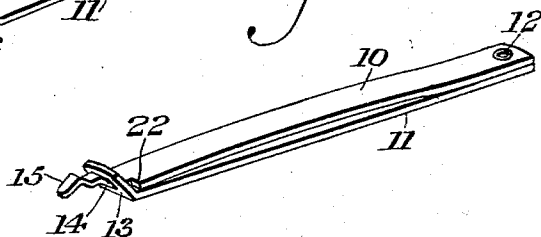
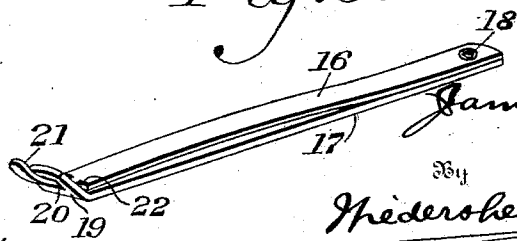


Fig. 5.



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HAIR-CRIMPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 753,416, dated March 1, 1904.

Application filed September 21, 1903. Serial No. 173,954. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. MARTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hair-Crimpers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a novel construction of a hair-crimper comprising two or more jaws secured together at one of their ends in such a manner as to be movable with reference to each other, suitable means being provided for connecting or locking the free ends of the jaws, whereby the vexatious pulling or catching of the hair will be wholly avoided.

My invention further consists of the provision of novel means to provide a quick and efficient locking device for the free ends of the jaws, whereby accidental disengagement of the jaws in every direction is avoided.

It further consists of novel details of construction, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a hair-crimper embodying my invention, the same being shown in closed position. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the same, showing the movable member disengaged from the locking device. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation of a crimper, showing the manner of applying the hair thereto, the device being shown in locked position. Figs. 4 and 5 represent perspective views of other embodiments of my invention, wherein I construct the movable jaws or members from strips of suitable material. Fig. 6 represents a perspective view of the curler seen in Fig. 4 in unlocked position.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a hair-crimper, the same consisting of the fixed member 2 and the movable member 3, said movable member 3 being either pivoted to the fixed member or connected thereto by an integral coiled-spring connection 4, as shown in Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive.

5 designates an upwardly-deflected end of the fixed member 2, which is provided with a downwardly-curved portion 6, whereby the eye 7 is formed, through which the free end of the jaw or member 3 is adapted to pass, said free end being provided with the upturned or deflected portion 8, which is adapted to pass through the eye 7 and interlock therewith, substantially as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

In Fig. 3 I have shown the crimper as applied to the head of the user, one of the limbs having the hair 9 wound around the same, whereupon the free end of the movable member 3 is interlocked with the eye or its equivalent 7.

I desire it to be understood that while I am aware that safety and other pins have been heretofore constructed having a movable member whose free pointed end is adapted to engage a suitable guard, my present invention, as shown in Figs. 1 to 3, is in no sense employed as a pin, and it could not be so used, since the free end 8 is blunt or rounded, so that it cannot contact with and injure the head of the wearer under any conditions, while the free end of the member 6 is also blunt or rounded and caused to terminate in substantially the position shown in Fig. 1, so that it also cannot contact with or injure the wearer.

In the construction seen in Fig. 4 I have shown another embodiment of the principle of my invention wherein I employ a plurality of flat strips 10 and 11, and I also employ the hinge or eyelet 12, which I have found does not catch or pull the hair as does the usual pivot, pin, or rivet. This form of eyelet is also more attractive in appearance, and attention is also directed to the fact that it exerts less friction on the parts, and there is consequently much less wear. These flat jaws, strips, or members 10 and 11 may be made of any appropriate material, as metal, celluloid, horn, or the like. I have, however, found in practice that horn suitably treated and cut into strips, as described, gives excellent results; but I do not, of course, desire to be limited to any particular material or shape, as these jaws can be made of a great many dif-

ferent kinds of material and in a great many different shapes, as is evident. Referring to Fig. 4, it will be seen that the lower jaw 11 and its free end is provided with a deflected member 13, having a slot or eye 14 therein, through which passes the tongue 15, which is provided with a series of humps or corrugations.

In Fig. 5 I have shown the strips 16 and 17 as pivotally connected by means of the eyelet 18, the same as the eyelet 12 already described, while the lower member 17 has the deflected terminal 19 with the slot or eye 20 therein, through which passes the deflected tongue 21 when the parts are assembled as shown.

The manner of using the crimper seen in Figs. 4 and 5 will be apparent to those skilled in the art, since the free ends of the same can be readily disengaged and unlocked, after which the hair can be wound upon the desired member and the parts interlocked or sprung into the position seen in Figs. 4 and 5.

It will be apparent that in the construction seen in Figs. 4 and 5 the extensions 15 and 21, respectively, are provided with shoulders 22, which are adapted to abut against the contiguous portion of the deflected members 13 and 19, respectively.

It will be understood from the foregoing that the jaws or strips are in every instance locked not only against accidental lateral movement, but they are locked against improper or accidental movement in all directions.

The jaws or strips in each of the embodiments of my invention shown being opened in respect to each other, the strand or strands of hair is or are worn wound around and between them, whereupon by means of the interlocking devices referred to the hair is retained in position until it becomes crimped.

It will of course be understood that the interlocking devices may be constructed in slightly different forms and may be elsewhere located in other positions than that shown without departing from the spirit of my invention. It will further be obvious to those skilled in the art that various other changes in the manner of constructing and assembling, the manner of pivoting or connecting the jaws together, and in the manner of causing the free ends of said jaws to interlock may be devised without departing from the spirit of my invention. Hence I do not desire to limit

myself to the precise construction and arrangement of parts hereinbefore shown.

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

1. A hair-crimper comprising jaws movably connected at one of their ends, one of said jaws being provided with a projection deflected toward the other jaw and having an eye therethrough, and the other jaw provided with a deflected terminal and adapted to be bent and be sprung longitudinally through the eye.

2. A hair-crimper comprising jaws or strips movably connected at one of their ends, one of said jaws being provided with a deflected terminal projecting toward the other jaw and having an eye therein, the other of said jaws being provided with shoulders and a terminal of reduced area and having a deflected portion adapted to engage the walls of said eye.

3. A hair-crimper comprising a pair of flat jaws or strips, means pivotally connecting said jaws or strips at one of their ends, one of said jaws being provided with a member deflected in the direction of the other jaw and at an angle thereto, an eye in said deflected member and a tongue projecting from the other of said jaws, said tongue being provided with a plurality of corrugations and adapted to enter and engage with the walls of said eye.

4. A hair-crimper comprising a pair of flat jaws or strips, an eyelet pivotally connected with said jaws or strips at one extremity thereof, one of said jaws being provided with a deflected terminal 13 bent in the direction of the other jaw, an eye 14 therein, and a tongue 15 projecting from the other of said jaws, said tongue being provided with a plurality of corrugations and being adapted to enter and engage with the walls of said eye, whereby accidental disengagement of the jaws in all directions is prevented.

5. In a hair-curler, the combination of an arm having a tongue, waves formed in said tongue, shoulders formed on said arm, an arm having a bent-up end having an aperture formed therein and said last-mentioned arm pivoted to said first-mentioned arm, substantially as described.

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