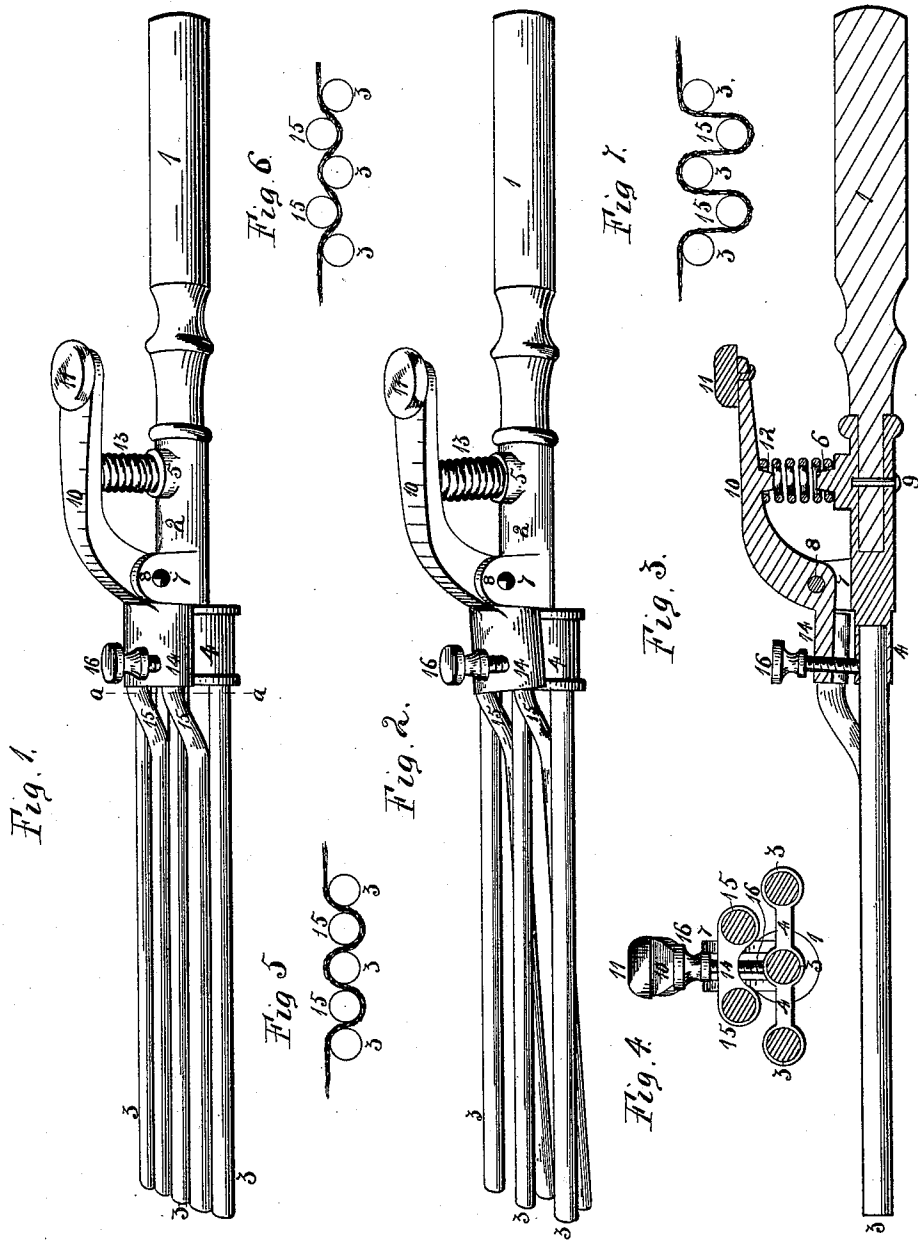


(No Model.)

R. NICOL, Jr.  
HAIR CRIMPING IRON.

No. 520,859.

Patented June 5, 1894.



Witnesses:  
E. Behl.  
L. L. Miller.

Inventor:  
Robert Nicol Jr.  
By A. O. Behl  
att.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT NICOL, JR., OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## HAIR-CRIMPING IRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 520,859, dated June 5, 1894.

Application filed April 23, 1892. Serial No. 430,426. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT NICOL, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Crimping Irons, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a hair crimping iron wherein the movement of one of the jaws is made adjustable in reference to the other, whereby the depth of the crimp may be raised to suit the taste of the operator.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, is an isometrical representation of this crimping iron showing the crimping surfaces of the two jaws adjusted to lie in the same plane when closed. Fig. 2, is also an isometrical representation of the same the adjustment permitting the jaws to pass by each other a slight distance when closing. Fig. 3, is a longitudinal, central, vertical section of the crimper. Fig. 4, is a transverse vertical section on the dotted line "a" Fig. 1. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are forward end views of the fingers of the jaws in various adjusted positions with locks of hair between the crimping surfaces.

In the construction of this crimping iron I provide a stationary jaw and a movable jaw, the latter opened by the thumb of the user and closed and held in that position by a compression coil spring located between the handle and thumb piece.

The stationary jaw of this crimper is composed of a handle 1, of non conducting material to protect the hand of the operator from burning; the socket-ended shank portion 2, and the fingers or prongs 3, fixed in sleeves 4, of the transverse portion of the shank 2. This shank has in addition to the parts already enumerated a raised boss 5, on its upper side from the center of which the stud 6, extends. Two perforated ears 7, rise from the shank a little distance ahead of the boss 5, and a rivet 8, in their perforations forms the pivot upon which the movable jaw hinges. The sleeves 4, three in number, for receiving the prongs or fingers 3, of the stationary jaw are located in the transverse forward part of the shank portion 2, the middle sleeve lying in the longitudinal center line of the handle and socket

while the two others are on each side of this one, all lying in the same horizontal plane. The handle 1, is secured in the socket of the shank 2, by a tack 9, extending through an opening in the shank and into the substance of the handle 1.

As before stated the movable jaw, is pivoted upon the rivet 8, extending between the ears 7. That portion of this jaw extending rearwardly of its pivot 8 may be designated as the thumb portion 10, having affixed to its rear end on its upper side, the button 11, of a material non conductive of heat that the thumb of the user need not come in contact with the metal, which by reason of its conductivity becomes uncomfortably warm while the iron is in use. Extending downward from the under face of the thumb portion 10, of the movable jaw is a stud 12, the purpose of which with the stud 6, is to hold in place, between the handle and thumb piece, the coil compression spring 13. Forward of the pivot 8, the movable jaw widens considerably to provide the sleeves 14, for the reception of the fingers 15, which are firmly set in the sleeves in any suitable manner. The fingers 15, close between the fingers 3, of the stationary jaw, and, that they shall be parallel for a greater part of their length, with the latter fingers, they are bent downward near their rear ends from their sleeves 14, to bring them into the plane of the fingers of the movable jaw. A thumb screw 16, has a screw thread engagement with the movable jaw and its end, extending through the jaw, has a contact with the middle sleeve 4, of the stationary jaw, in which sleeve, at the proper point, a depression is formed for the end of the screw. By an adjustment of this screw the fingers of the movable jaw are permitted to pass between and beyond those of the stationary jaw or to be stopped on or before reaching the plane of the latter as is desirable to make the crimp deep or shallow.

In use in crimping hair, my iron, after being heated in any convenient manner, is grasped in the hand and the movable jaw pressed open against the action of its coiled compression spring the lock of hair to be crimped is placed between the fingers of the open jaws and the jaws allowed to close together, the amount of

crimp given to the hair depending upon the distance which the faces of the fingers of the movable jaw close beyond those of the stationary jaw and this is regulated as is desirable by adjusting the stopping thumb screw 16.

In Fig. 5, of the drawings the fingers of the iron are represented as adjusted to close in a position usual in ordinary crimping irons, namely, where the fingers of the jaws close in the same plane being the position they occupy in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 6, the jaws are represented to be adjusted to stop short of that position, giving to the lock of hair a shallow crimp, the adjusting screw 16, being turned further into its thread than in the preceding view.

Fig. 7, shows the adjusted position of the fingers of the jaws the same as in Fig. 2, the adjusting thumb screw 16, being unscrewed to allow the crimping surfaces to pass one another before stopping.

Hair crimping irons as heretofore made have been constructed on the principle of a

pair of tongs, closed and held so by the hand of the operator.

I claim as my invention—

A hair crimping iron composed of a main socket within which is secured a series of straight fingers at one end, and its other end made in tubular form within which is secured a handle, two ears extending from the upper surface of the tubular portion, a thumb lever located between the ears and having a pivotal connection therewith, its end made in socket form and to which is secured a series of fingers lying between the finger of the main socket, a set screw having a screw thread connection with the socket of the thumb portion and resting against the upper face of the main socket, and a spring interposed between the tubular portion and the thumb lever.

ROBERT NICOL, JR.

Witnesses:

THEODORE A. LATHROP,  
C. A. WHEELER.