No. 669,460. Patented Mar. 5, 1901.

A. HAUG.

HAIR CURLER.

(Application filed Apr. 9, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

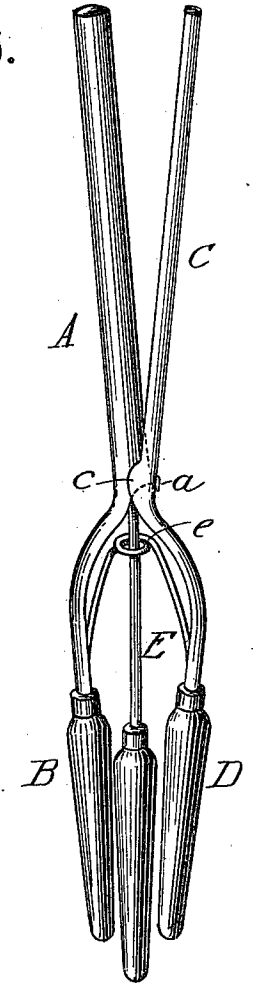


Fig. 2.

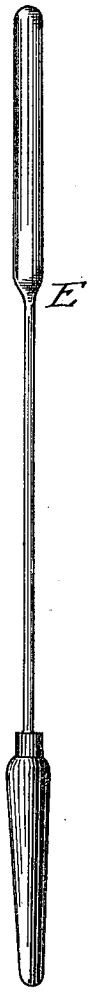
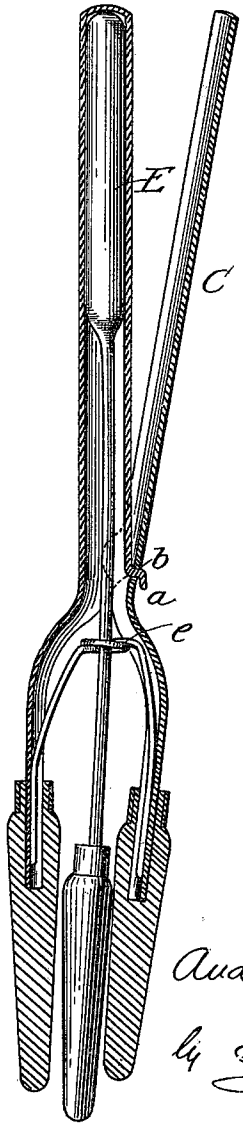


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO. PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW HAUG, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

HAIR-CURLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 669,460, dated March 5, 1901.

Application filed April 9, 1900. Serial No. 12,121. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW HAUG, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Curlers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hair-curlers.

My object is to provide a simple and practical implement of this class which shall obviate many of the disadvantages of the ordinary curler. The most common form of curler comprises a solid cylindrical bar having a pivoted arm at one side which coincides with the bar when closed. The rod and arm have handles and are provided with a pressure-spring for keeping them closed. Before curling the hair the combined bar and arm are heated, and when hot are separated by pressing the handles, are clamped upon the lock or curl, and are then turned so as to roll the hair around them. As the iron soon cools it must usually be reheated for each successive application to the hair. Further, if a gas or oil flame be used for heating the iron takes up particles of smut and soot, making it necessary to wipe the bar before applying it to the hair, during which it cools, and when this wiping is neglected or is done carelessly such soot and smut are communicated to the hair by direct contact. Further, there is always difficulty in determining whether the iron has been heated to the right degree for curling, and it is a common experience to heat it too hot, set it down to cool, and then have to reheat it. All these annoyances are inseparable from the use of the ordinary hair-curler.

It has been proposed to use a separate iron for heating a hollow bar; but so far as I am aware the construction suggested has been complicated, expensive, and unpractical. I desire to obtain all the advantages of the common hair-curler and to obviate the disadvantages referred to, besides saving much time in the operation of curling.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my hair-curler. Fig. 2 is a separate view of an independent heating-bar. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the curler shown in Fig. 1 with the heating-iron in place.

A represents a cylindrical hollow curling-bar closed at the outer end, but open at the inner end, where it becomes a half-tube, and is bent to form a shank to receive a non-conducting-handle B. A lip or projection *a* is formed at the base of the tubular part, which is passed through a slot *b* in the arm C, and is bent down outside, as shown. The lip thus forms a pivot on which the arm C turns. The arm has side guides *c*, which partly embrace the curling-bar, and is of curved cross-section to conform to the shape of the latter. Like the part A it is bent outwardly and provided with a similar handle D. Near the ends of the handle portions of the bar A and arm C, respectively, are secured the free ends of a pressure-spring E, which is thus held between the two parts and tends to keep their coinciding surfaces in contact. The spring extends up nearly to the end of the hollow bar, where it is provided with an opening. When a wire spring is used, as shown, a coil *e* is formed centrally in the spring. Should a flat leaf be used a hole would be formed at the bend; but as this would weaken the spring I prefer the construction shown. The iron described is as simple and as easily and cheaply made as the ordinary hair-curler. This iron is heated while it is in the hair by the separate heating-bar E, which has a non-conducting-handle and an enlarged end, which fits rather loosely in the hollow curling-iron. The coil in the spring admits the heating-bar and, in fact, forms a guide for it, and it is by making such an opening in the spring that I am enabled to use such a simple form of construction to place the spring in the most effective position between the two handles and to avoid interference in inserting the heating-bar.

As the bar E is separately heated, the curler can be applied to the hair cold and time can be taken to roll the curl to the exact extent desired. The bar E is inserted while the curler is in place in the hair and communicates heat immediately to the curling-iron. In practice it has been found that after the curler has been once heated several curls can be formed without reheating the bar E, which saves much time and trouble. In any event, while a new curl is being rolled on the curler the bar E is being reheated, so that the oper-

ation is practically continuous instead of being constantly interrupted, as is now the case, by the necessity of reheating the solid iron. It is not necessary to wipe the heating-bar, and the outside of the curling-bar is always clean and free from soot or smut. A little practice makes the user expert as to the extent to which the bar E should be heated and as to how quickly the curler will derive sufficient heat for curling.

I do not limit myself to the exact details of construction and arrangement herein described and shown in the drawings, as I desire to avail myself of such modifications and equivalents as fall properly within the spirit of my invention.

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

In a hair-curler, a hollow curling-bar, closed at one end and having a handle at the other, an arm pivoted to said bar, conforming to its exterior surface on one side and having a coöperating handle, a spring having its ends secured respectively to said bar and arm, and extending between said handles toward the opening into said hollow bar, a coil formed in said spring in line with said opening and a heating-bar adapted to be passed through said coil and into said curling-bar.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 31st day of March, 1900.

ANDREW HAUG.

Witnesses:
L. W. SEELY,
F. M. BURT.