(No Model.)

F. E. ALLEN.

HAIR CRIMPER.

No. 542,216. Patented July 2, 1895.

Fig. 1.

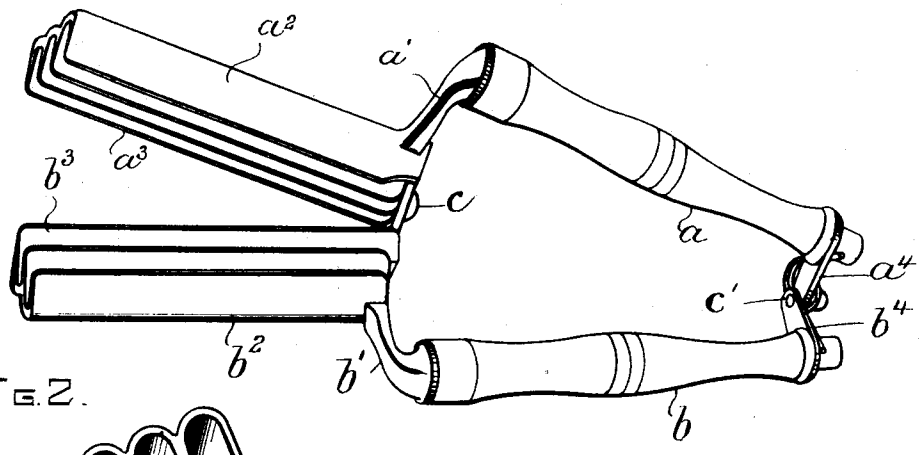


Fig. 2.

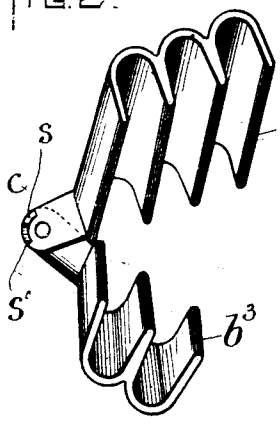


Fig. 3.

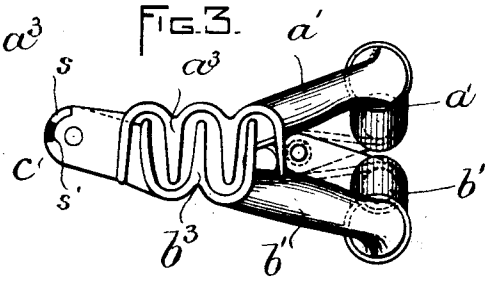


Fig. 4.

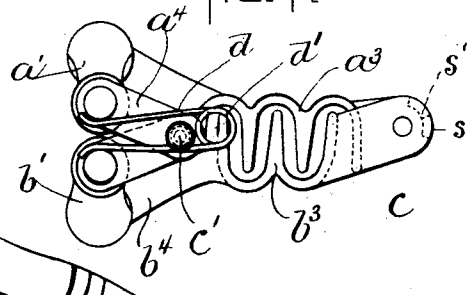
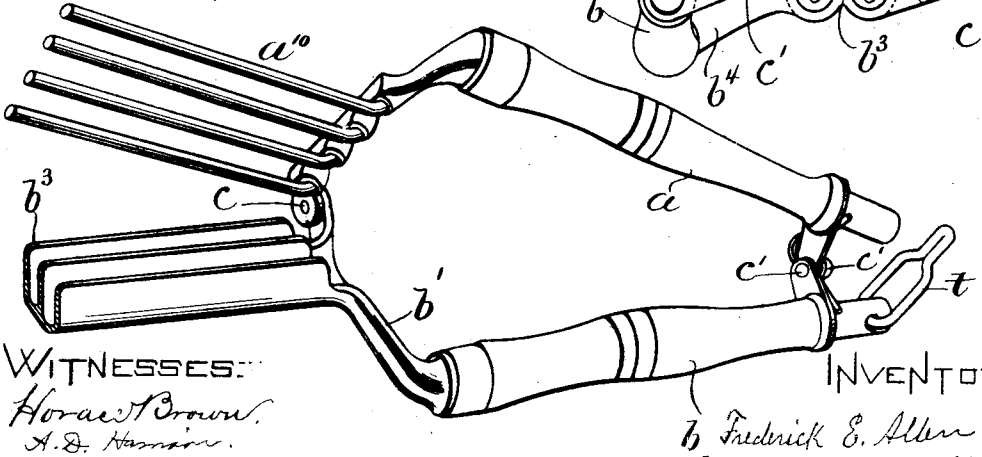


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:
Horace N. Brown.
A. D. Harrison.

INVENTOR:
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by Wright, Brown & Quinby
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK E. ALLEN, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE LYNN NOVELTY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF MAINE.

HAIR-CRIMPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,216, dated July 2, 1895.

Application filed October 8, 1894. Serial No. 525,262. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK E. ALLEN, of Lynn, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Crimpers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in hair-crimpers; and it has for its object to provide a crimper that in crimping the hair will pull it in a direction toward the head; and also to provide a crimper in which the crimping-bars are offset from the handle; and also to provide a crimper which has a peculiar rocking motion, owing to the manner of its being hinged.

My invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, which will be fully hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings and characters marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, like characters designating like parts or features, as the case may be, wherever they occur.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved form of crimper. Fig. 2 is an end view of Fig. 1, looking from the left, the bars being opened. Fig. 3 is a similar view, the crimping-bars being closed. Fig. 4 is an end view of Fig. 1, looking from the right. Fig. 5 shows my preferred form of crimper.

In the drawings, a b represent the handles of the crimper. These may be of wood or any suitable substance not a good conductor of heat. To the ends of these handles are secured offset arms a' b'. These arms a' b' extend at nearly a right angle to the handles and are pivoted to each other at c. These arms are provided at suitable points between the pivot c and the handle with crimping-blades a^3 b^3 of bars a^{10} arranged to intermesh. In my preferred form (shown in Fig. 5) one of the arms is provided with blades and the other with bars arranged to intermesh. The ends of the handles are provided with levers $a^4 b^4$, pivoted at c', the pivots c and c' being out of alignment.

d is a spring provided with the usual coil d', the extremities of the spring bearing upon the ends of the handles. One of the arms of the spring is wrapped around the pivot c'. The tendency of this spring is to force the handles apart, and consequently the crimping blades or bars.

It will be seen from the above description and from the location of the two pivot-pins c' and c—that is, out of alignment with each other—that a peculiar rocking motion will be given to the crimping bars or blades when they are being opened or closed. The bars or blades nearest the pivot-pin c' are the ones that rest closest to the head in using the crimper, and the inner blade or bar closing first loosely holds the hair, and as the crimper is further closed the hair will be pulled into the crimper toward the head instead of away from it. This prevents pulling out the hair.

Another advantage from the offset shape of the arms a' and b' is that the crimping blades or bars may be inserted and held in a lamp chimney and the bars heated without affecting the handles or the hand.

A clamp t is pivoted in one end of one handle and arranged to be forced over the end of the other handle when the crimper is closed to retain the crimper in such closed position. The end of the arm a' is provided beyond the pivot c with a recessed portion s', (see Fig. 2,) in which a stud s on the corresponding part of the arm b' is arranged to move, so as to limit the movement of the arms of the crimper.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have devised an exceedingly novel and useful form of crimper, one which can be made at slight cost, and very light in weight, the several parts being made, if desired, of aluminum or any preferred metal.

Having thus explained the nature of my invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, though without attempting to set forth all of the forms in which it may be made, or all of the modes of its use, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A hair crimper comprising in its construction a pair of handles provided at one end with offset arms pivotally connected, crimping devices upon said arms, and pivotally-connected levers at the opposite end of said handles, the pivots of said arms and le-

vers being out of alignment, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A hair crimper comprising in its construction a pair of handles provided at one end with offset arms pivotally connected, crimping devices upon said arms, pivotally-connected levers upon the opposite end of said handles, the pivots of said arms and levers being out of alignment, and a spring mounted upon said levers, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. A hair crimper comprising in its construction a pair of handles provided at one end with offset arms pivotally connected, crimping blades upon one of said arms, crimping bars upon the other of said arms, pivotally-connected levers upon the other end of said handles, the pivots of said arms and levers being out of alignment, a spring mounted upon said levers, and a clamp pivoted to the end of one of said handles and arranged to slip over the end of the other of said handles, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 5th day of October, A. D. 1894.

FREDERICK E. ALLEN.

Witnesses:
A. D. HARRISON,
ROLLIN ABELL.