(No Model.)

I. E. HERVEY.

HAIR CURLER.

No. 456,819. Patented July 28, 1891.

Fig 1.

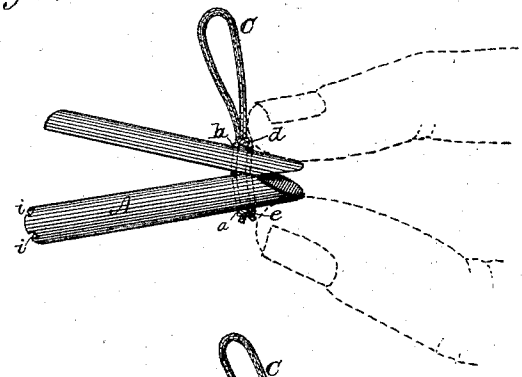


Fig 2

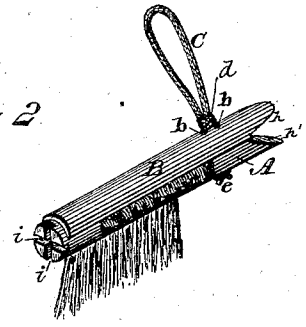


Fig 3.

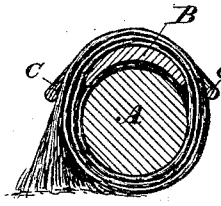
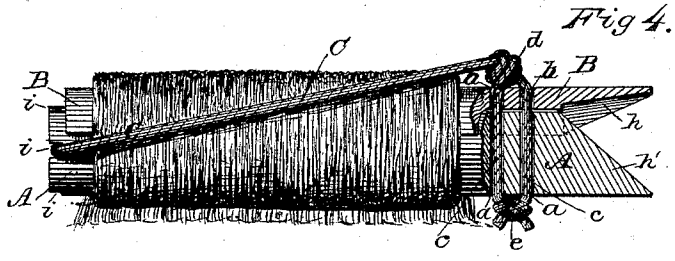


Fig 4.



WITNESSES

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HAIR-CURLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,819, dated July 28, 1891.

Application filed May 22, 1890. Serial No. 352,754. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IDA E. HERVEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Curlers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to hair-curlers; and it consists in the application to a roller of a simple and novel clamping-finger by which the hair ends are readily held down to the surface of the roller immediately prior to rolling the hair for curling purposes, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved curler, showing the clamping-finger raised to allow the hair ends to be placed on the roller. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the clamping-finger closed upon the hair ends and securely holding them in contact with the surface of the roller. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section of the curler, showing a strand of hair when wound around and secured to the curler. Fig. 4 is an enlarged side view of the curler, partly in longitudinal section, the hair being shown as wound around and secured in place, as in Fig. 3.

Through one end of a roller A are bored perforations *a a*. Through the corresponding end of a clamping-finger B are bored perforations *b b*, corresponding in size and location to perforations *a a*. Through these perforations *a* and *b* are passed the ends *c c* of an elastic loop C, a box or other knot *d* being first formed a short distance from the ends thereof and so tied as to rest upon the upper surface of the finger. After passing through their respective perforations the loop ends are slightly stretched and are tied into a box or other knot *e*, beneath the lower surface of the roller. The resiliency of the elastic cord operates to hold and firmly press the clamping-finger down upon the upper surface of the roller.

To preserve the rounded contour in transverse section of the combined roller and clamping-finger when lying contiguous to each other, the latter is constructed in a longitudinal plane with a concave bottom and convex top, the cross-section thereof assuming the shape of a crescent, as shown in Fig. 3.

To facilitate the opening of the curler for the insertion of the hair ends, the lower surface of the perforated end of the clamping-finger and the upper opposite surface of the corresponding end of the roller are beveled, as shown at *h h'*. Necessary leverage is thus provided, by which the operator's fingers may easily overcome the pressure exerted by the elastic loop ends, as hereinbefore described.

After the strand of hair has been wound around the curler to the desired extent the latter is securely held in place by the free or bent end of the elastic loop C. The length of this loop, however, is not as great as that of the roller. In securing the curler in place in the hair it therefore becomes necessary to stretch the loop sufficiently to pass around the free end of the roller, where it is firmly held in a seat formed by either one of two cross-fastening grooves *i i*.

I am aware that a roller and elastic loop have heretofore been used in hair-curlers; but no provision has been made prior to my invention for securely holding the hair ends to the curler before rolling. By my improved curler the shortest hair on a lady's head may be easily curled.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a hair-curler, the combination of the perforated roller provided with a bevel on the upper surface at its perforated end, the perforated clamping-finger provided with a bevel on the lower surface at its corresponding perforated end, and the elastic loop passing through said perforations tied in front of the fulcrum shoulders of the roller and finger in an upper and lower knot, thereby securing together the roller and clamping-finger in a normally-closed state, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

IDA E. HERVEY.

Witnesses:
W. C. ATTHAUSE,
WM. H. KELLY.