

L. DURBYELLE.
HAIR CURLER.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1910.

975,222.

Patented Nov. 8, 1910.

Fig. 1.

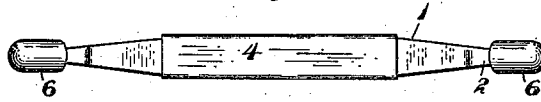


Fig. 2.

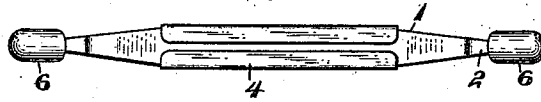
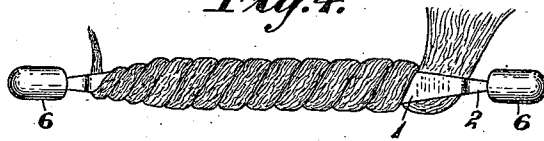


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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LOA DURBYELLE, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

HAIR-CURLER.

975,222.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 8, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

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

My invention relates to improvements in hair curlers in which heat is used in order to produce the desired effect upon the hair, and the object of my invention is to provide a device of this character which shall be simple and economical in construction, convenient in use, and effective in operation.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a view of one side of my improved hair curler; Fig. 2 is a view, partly broken away, of the other side thereof; Fig. 3 is an edge view thereof; Fig. 4 is a view showing the curler in use.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates two spring members in the form of long narrow plates of sheet steel or the like, which taper in width toward each end 2. Said members are placed side by side, so that the flat sides of their middle portions are in contact, and are then clamped together around said middle portions by a sheet metal plate 4, the longitudinal edges of which are bent over said middle portions. The tapering ends of the spring fingers are bent outward, as shown at 5, and thereon are secured knobs 6 of wood, wood fiber, or other material which is non-conductive of heat, said knobs being of a rounded form, preferably conoidal in shape. By reason of their width being much greater than the thickness of the spring fingers, said knobs maintain the ends

of the adjacent spring fingers spread out from each other.

In use the device having been heated, a strand of hair is passed between the knobs at one end of the device, is then coiled around the central portion of the device, and the end passed between the knobs at the other end thereof, and is retained by the spring ends of the fingers. It is allowed to remain in this position for a sufficient length of time, when it is removed therefrom, leaving the strand of hair in the desired condition.

It is unnecessary in using this device to touch any of the metallic parts thereof with the fingers, and therefore these parts can be heated to the desired temperature without inconvenience to the user.

I claim:—

1. A hair curler having a middle metallic portion and at each end two spring fingers, and knobs on said fingers of non-conducting material, substantially as described.

2. A hair curler comprising thin narrow plates of spring steel tapering in width at their ends, said ends being bent outward, means securing said plates together at the middle portions, and knobs of non-conducting material upon the ends of said plates, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOA DURBYELLE.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS M. WRIGHT,
D. B. RICHARDS.