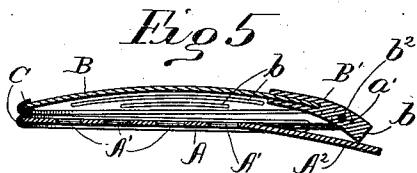
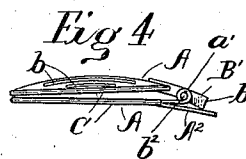
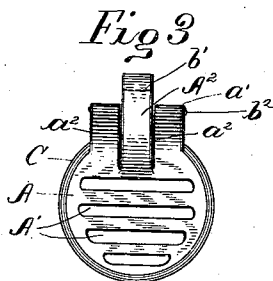
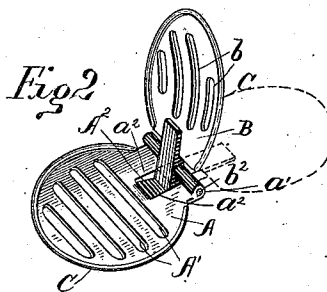
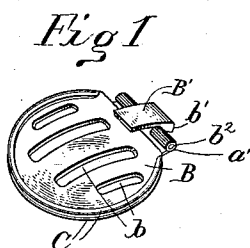


(No Model.)

M. V. SEIDELL.
HAIR CURLER.

No. 492,561.

Patented Feb. 28, 1893.



Witnesses

C. C. Burdine
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Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY V. SEIDELL, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

HAIR-CURLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,561, dated February 28, 1893.

Application filed April 4, 1892. Serial No. 427,714. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY V. SEIDELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, 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.

This invention relates to an improvement in hair curlers and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts more fully hereinafter described and definitely pointed out in the claims.

The aim and purpose of this invention are the provision of an improvement to supplement or take the place of the common paper or flexible metal curler and more particularly for the production of what are usually known as "fluffy bangs."

A further object of this invention is to produce a simple, cheap and efficient clamping device for flat curls or frizzes. This object is attained by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views and in which:—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of the improvement. Fig. 2, is a similar view showing the disks separated. Fig. 3, is a bottom view. Fig. 4, is a side elevation, and, Fig. 5, is a longitudinal section.

In the drawings A denotes the lower disk and B the upper disk, the former consisting of a flat circular metal plate having projections *a* on its rear formed with eyes *a'* herein registering with each other. This plate A has a series of transverse slots or openings *A'* therein, graduating in length from the center to the edges and has two slots or grooves *a²* cut in its underside at different points but parallel, the material intervening constituting a spring tongue *A²* the outer end of which extends slightly beyond the eyes *a'*. The lower plate is by preference flat while the upper plate B is concavo-convex and has a series of longitudinal elongated grooves *b* formed therein graduated in size and arranged as indicated at right angles to the grooves in the

under plate. The upper plate has a rigid tongue *B'* extending over from its rear edge inclined slightly downward and formed with a flat rear edge *b'*. Through the tongue *B'* passes a pintle *b²* projecting out on either side and its end passes through the eyes *a'* thereby constituting the hinge for the plate. The edges of the plates A, B are incased in a rubber or other thin yielding edging C which constitutes a holder or guard to prevent the hair from slipping between the edges of the plate.

In practice the plates are thrown up, as shown in Fig. 2, or they may be spread entirely out as indicated in dotted lines Fig. 2, the curl for which this device is principally intended, a flat spiral, is placed on the lower disk and the upper disk forced down thereby closely pressing and clamping the hair in its curled form and it is then allowed to remain a sufficient length of time until the curl is set or fixed. The plates are then thrown apart and the hair released. The slots in the plates prevent the clamps or plates from sliding in any direction the hair entering therein and acting as a stop. The slots in connection with the elastic edging and concavity of the upper plate serve to keep the hair in place and also to prevent the misplacement of the device. It will be seen that by virtue of the flat rear edges of the tongue *B'* on the upper plate, the plates will be held in the position shown in Fig. 2, as the flat edge engages on the flat upper face of the spring on the lower plate. By this means the hair may be easily inserted between the plates and in which position the upper plate is forced down and the constant pressure exerted on the outer end of the tongue by the spring serves to keep the plates in close contact.

I am aware that many minor changes in the construction and arrangement of the parts of this device can be made and substituted for those herein shown and described without in the least departing from the nature and principle of this invention.

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

1. A hair curling device consisting of two

plates hinged together at one side, one of the plates being concavo-convex and both plates having elongated slots therein, those in one plate arranged at right angles to those in the
5 other, and a spring for forcing the plates together.

2. In a hair curling device the combination with a flat lower plate having elongated slots therein, of a concave upper plate having elongated slots therein arranged at right angles
10

to the slots in the lower plate and a spring for forcing the plates together, substantially as described.

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

MARY V. SEIDELL.

Witnesses:

W. O. CROSBY,
LEWIS I. O'NEAL.