

(No Model.)

G. HAUSS.
HAIR CRIMPER.

No. 381,133.

Patented Apr. 17, 1888.

Fig. 1.

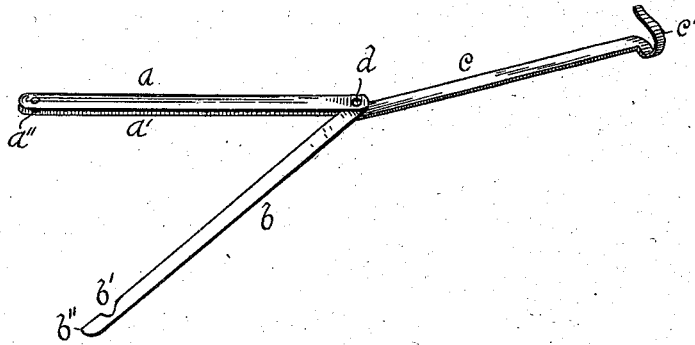


Fig. 2.

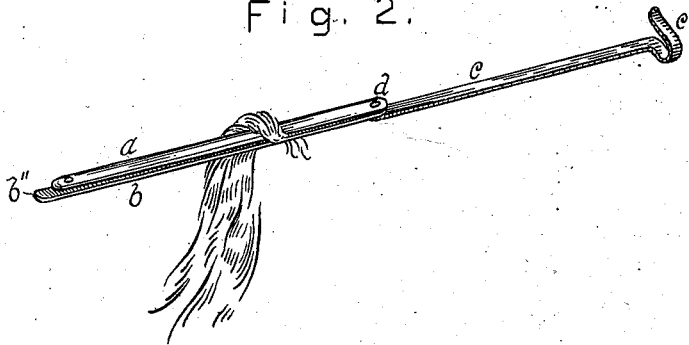


Fig. 3.

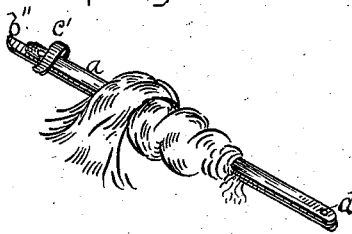
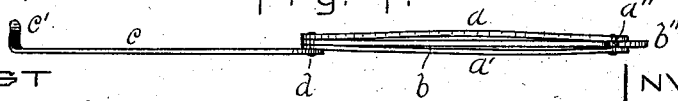


Fig. 4.



ATTEST

W. W. Graham.

Helen Graham.

INVENTOR

George Hauss.

*By R. P. Graham
his attorney.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HAUSS, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

HAIR-CRIMPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 381,133, dated April 17, 1888.

Application filed January 21, 1888. Serial No. 261,437. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE HAUSS, of the city of Decatur, county of Macon, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Hair-Crimping Pins, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has direct reference to ladies' toilets, and is designed to provide means for easily, speedily, and effectively crimping or
10 curling portions of hair that it may be desirable under prevailing customs to crimp or curl.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents my device with its various parts in position to
15 receive the end of a lock of hair. Fig. 2 represents the end of a lock of hair grasped by and wound partly around the three bars that form the crimping-pin proper. Fig. 3 represents the hair wound around the pin and secured by
20 the clasp-bar, and Fig. 4 represents the device with the clasp-bar extended.

The pin around which the hair is wound comprises the parallel bars *a a'*, separated and secured by strut-rivet *a''*, and the blade *b* hinged
25 between the bars at *d*. The clasp-bar *c* is hinged to the pin at *d*, and has the hook *c'* at its outer termination. The blade *b* has the depression *b'* adapted to the strut-rivet, and has also the extension *b''*, that projects beyond the end of
30 the sheath formed by bars *a a'*.

When the blade is closed on the end of a lock of hair, as shown in Fig. 2, the hair is drawn around an edge of the blade and held securely by pressure above and below. The blade is
35 held in the sheath by pressure on the hair, and the hair may be wound around the pin without special attention. The hook of the clasp-bar stands at approximate right angles to the

bar, and is therefore adapted to pass readily over the pin, as indicated in Fig. 3. Some degree of elasticity is necessary in bars *a, a'*, and *c*, particularly the latter, in order that a greater or less quantity of hair may be held and the parts reassume right lines after the deflection attending an operation. 45

The manner of attaching the device is indicated by the order of the figures of the drawings, and consists in, first, closing the blade on the end of a lock of hair, then winding the hair on the pin—*i. e.*, the bars *a a'* and blade *b*—and then adjusting the clasp-bar, as shown, to prevent unwinding. Detachment is effected by reversing the operation, and the blade is withdrawn from the sheath by means of the projection *b''*. 55

Any number of the devices may be used, as desired, and their form and proportion may be varied to meet various requirements.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent— 60

1. The hair-crimping device comprising sheath *a a'*, blade *b*, and clasp-bar *c*, all pivoted at *d*, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In hair-crimpers, in combination, the sheath composed of bars *a a'*, separated and secured by strut-rivet *a''*, blade *b*, having depression *b'* and extension *b''*, and clasp-bar *c*, having hook *c'*, all pivoted at *d*, as and for the purpose set forth. 65

In testimony whereof I sign my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. 70

GEO. HAUSS.

Attest:

ELIAS DUNKEL,
J. W. HUDDLESTON.