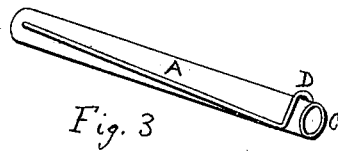
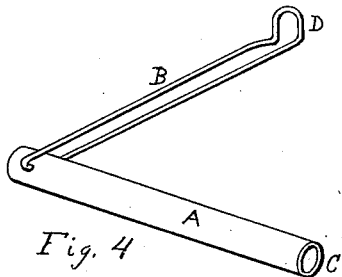
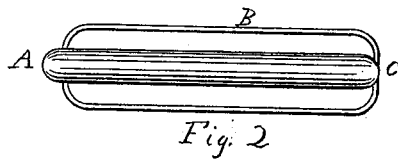
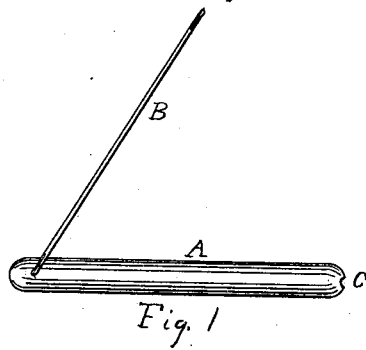


L. BURNHAM & D. G. CHASE.  
Hair-Curling Devices.

No. 199,260.

Patented Jan. 15, 1878.



Witnesses

*Anna McLean.*  
*J. H. Mason.*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LYCURGUS BURNHAM, OF WOBURN, AND DANIEL G. CHASE, OF  
SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN HAIR-CURLING DEVICES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,260**, dated January 15, 1878; application filed  
June 9, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, LYCURGUS BURNHAM, of Woburn, and DANIEL G. CHASE, of Somerville, both of Middlesex county, Massachusetts, have jointly invented a new and useful Improvement in Implements for Curling Ladies' Hair; and we hereby declare the following specification and the accompanying drawings give a full and exact description of the same.

The object of our invention is to furnish a curling implement which shall be simple, convenient, and not too clumsy to wear on the head.

The invention consists of an ordinary spindle, upon which the hair is wound, and an improved form of wire loop hinged or pivoted to the same for confining the hair, as will be shown.

Figure 1 is a side view of the implement, showing it in position for winding the hair. Fig. 2 is a plan view, showing the manner of confining the same. Figs. 3 and 4 show a modification of the implement.

The spindle is marked A, and the loop B.

The loop is pivoted near one end of the spindle, and may be thrown back, as in Fig. 1, so as to leave the spindle free for winding. After winding the hair the loop is shut down over the spindle, as in Fig. 2, and the hair is clasped and confined between the spindle in the middle and the wire on each side.

The free end C of the spindle, Figs. 1 and 2, is rounded and notched, and the loop is of such length that when forced over the end of

the spindle it springs into the notch, and is thus secured.

In case it is desirable to make the spindle hollow, and leave the end open for introducing a hot iron, the loop is bent near its outer end, so as to form nearly a right angle with itself, as in Fig. 4, and this bent part is of such size that when shut down over the spindle, as in Fig. 3, it springs over and tightly clasps the same, and is thus secured.

We are aware that a hair-curler somewhat similar to ours has already been patented, consisting of a bar, upon which the hair is wound, and a single wire hook or latch, hinged at one end of the bar, and adapted to shut into a slot at the other end, so as to confine the hair between the wire and one side of the bar. Consequently we do not claim, primarily, the combination of the bar and the retaining-wire; but our improvement consists in the continuous loop arranged to clasp the hair on opposite sides of the spindle.

We claim—

In a hair-curler, the combination of the spindle A and the continuous pivoted spring-loop B, said loop arranged to extend around the spindle, so as to clasp the hair on opposite sides of the same, substantially as described, and for the purposes explained.

LYCURGUS BURNHAM.  
DANIEL G. CHASE.

Witnesses:

ANNA McLEAN,  
J. H. MASON.