

I. KANN.  
Hair-Crimper.

No. 199,979.

Patented Feb. 5, 1878.

Fig. 1. Fig. 2. Fig. 3.

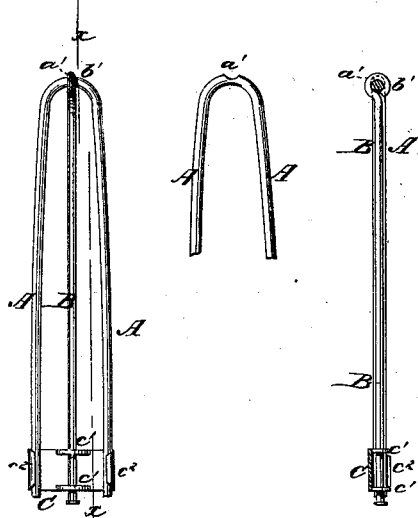
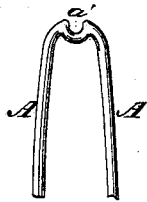


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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ISIDOR KANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN HAIR-CRIMPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,979**, dated February 5, 1878; application filed November 28, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ISIDOR KANN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hair-Crimpers, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved hair-crimper. Fig. 2 is a detail side view of the upper or bent part of the hair-pin. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the crimper taken through the line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the upper part of the hair-pin, showing another modification.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to improve the construction of the hair-crimper for which Letters Patent No. 57,441 were granted August 21, 1866, to Benjamin Mannon and Isidor Kann, so as to make it more convenient and reliable in use.

The invention consists in a hair-crimper in which the bent wire or hair-pin has a notch or loop formed in its bend to receive the eye of the binding-wire and prevent it from slipping off said bend, as hereinafter fully described.

A is a wire, bent into the form of an ordinary hair-pin. B is a binding-wire, the upper end of which has an eye, *b'*, formed in it to receive and fit upon the bend of the hair-pin A. Upon the other end of the binding-wire B is pivoted a clasp, C, by means of lugs *c'* formed upon the side edges of its middle part, or other convenient means.

Upon the free end of the wire B is formed a head, to prevent the clasp C from slipping off. Upon the ends of the clasp C are formed hooks, loops, perforated lugs *c'*, or other means, to receive, hold, and slide upon the prongs of the pin A.

As thus far described, the construction is the same as that shown in Letters Patent No. 57,441; but this construction was found in practice to be defective, for the reason that the eye *b'* would slip off the bend of the hair-pin A, and thus give great annoyance to the operator. To remedy this I form a notch, *a'*, in the bend of the hair-pin A, as shown in Fig. 2, to receive the eye *b'* of the binding-wire B, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and prevent it from slipping out of place while allowing it to turn freely. This notch is struck up in the bend of the wire, and thus does not weaken the wire by dividing any of its fibers.

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

A hair-crimper, A B C, in which the bent wire or hair-pin A has a notch, *a'*, formed in its bend to receive the eye of the binding-wire B, and prevent it from slipping off said bend, substantially as herein shown and described.

ISIDOR KANN.

Witnesses:

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