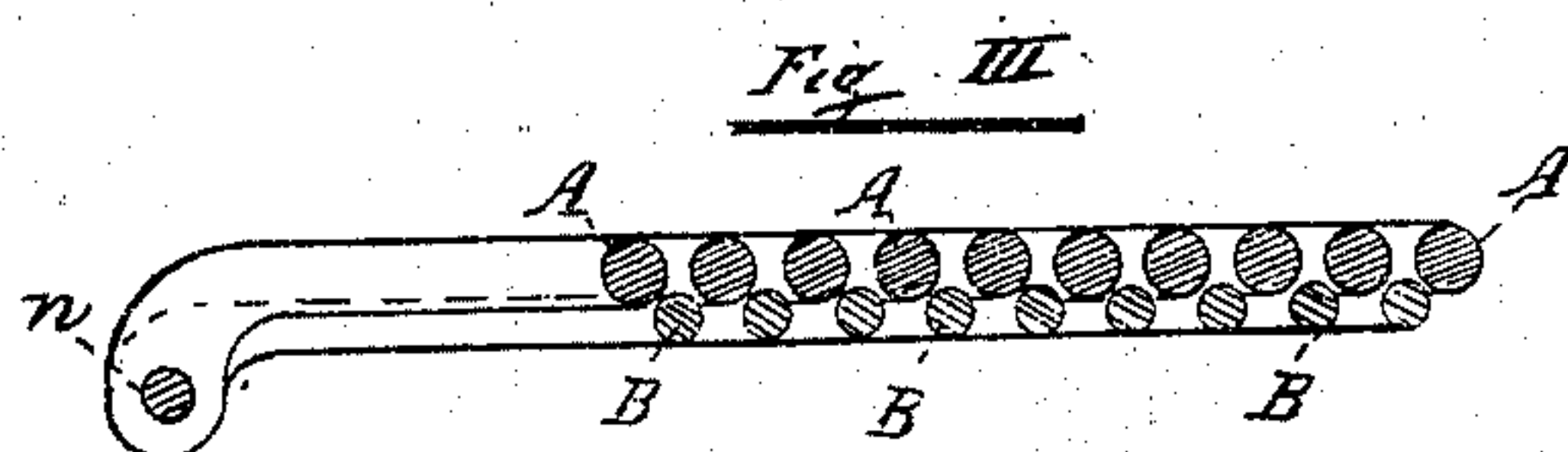
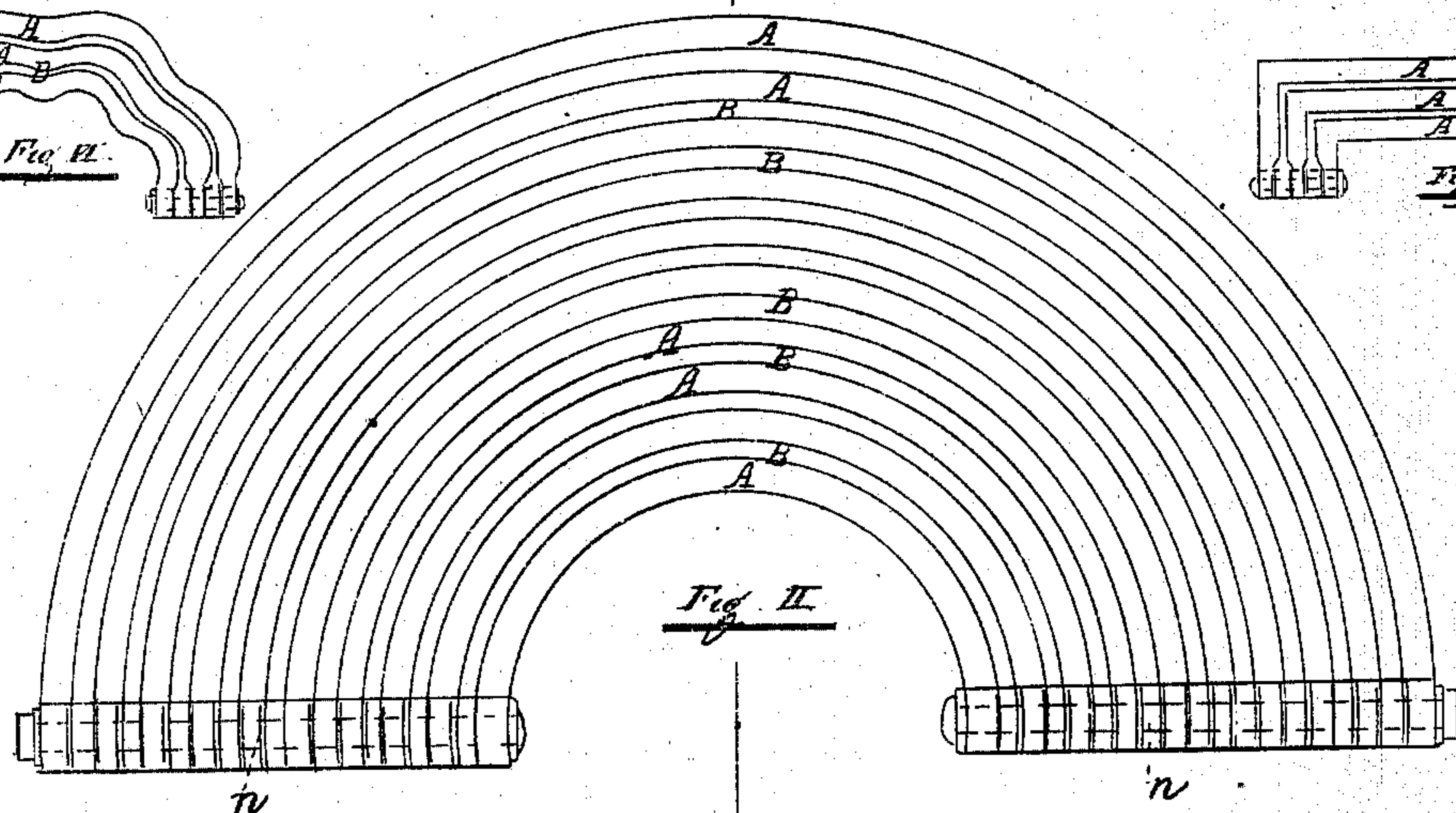
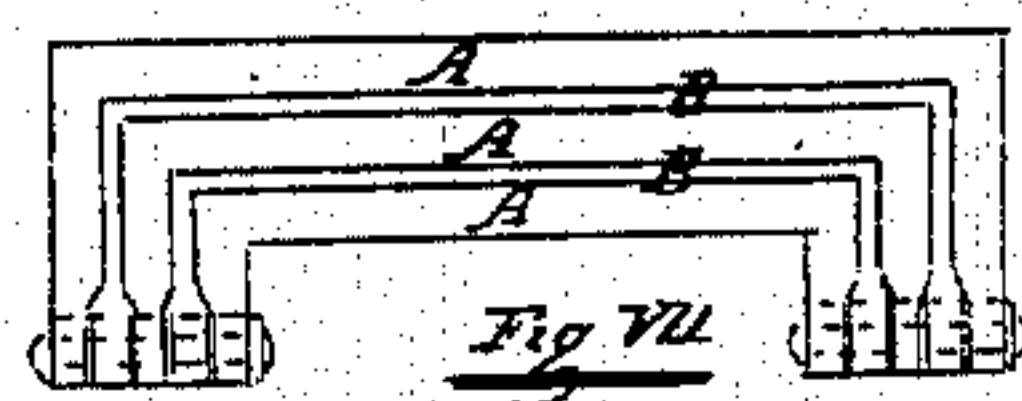
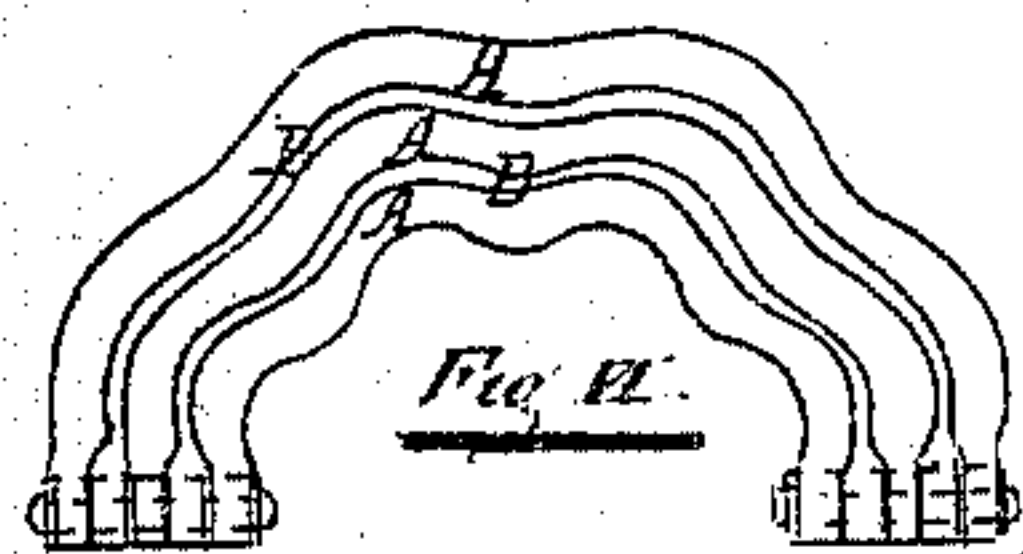
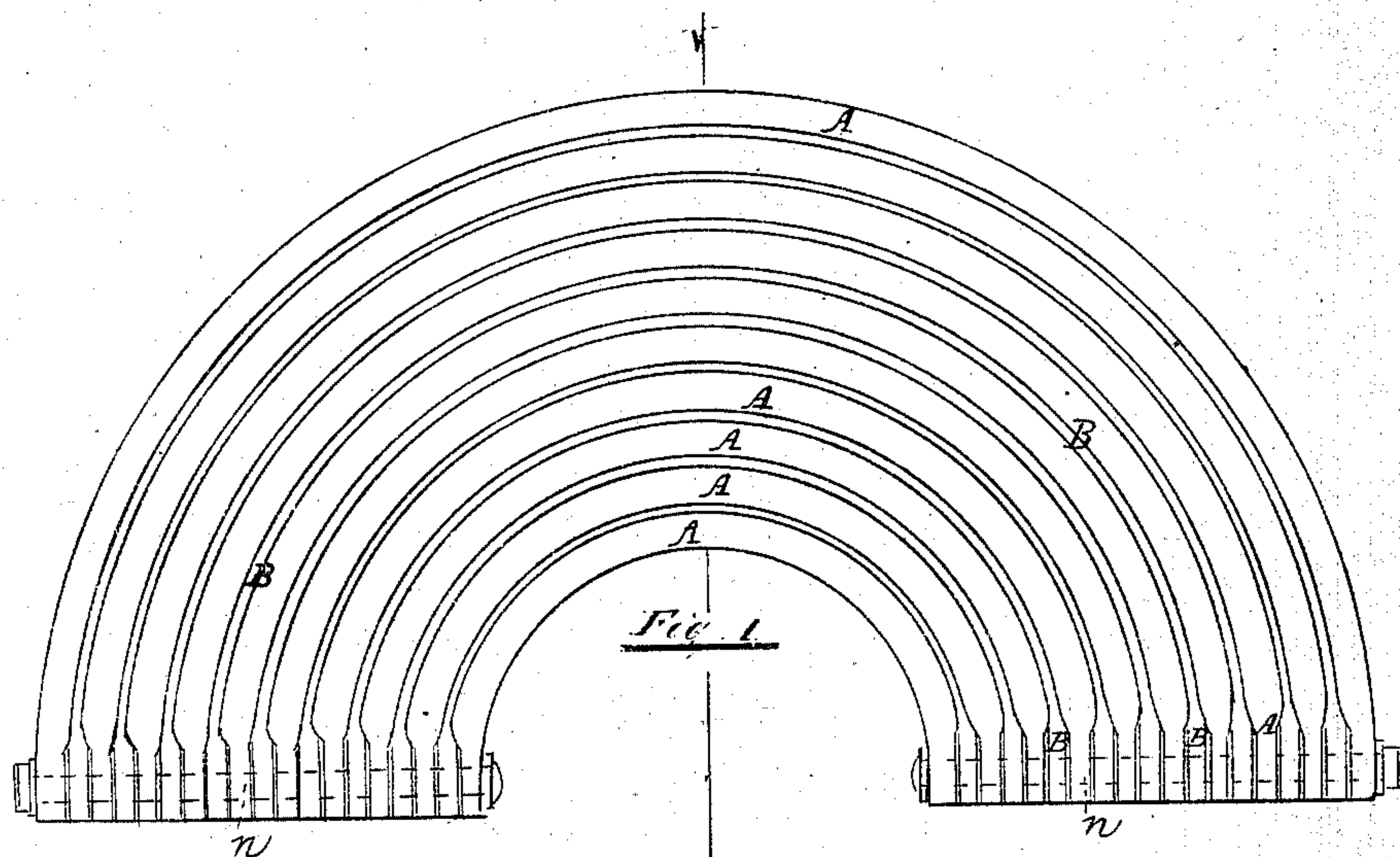


J. B. Siccardi, Crimping Hair.

No 62294.

Patented Feb 19 1867.



Witnesses

Henry B. Poida
Thomas Dyer

Inventor

John B. Siccardi

United States Patent Office.

JOHN B. SICCARDI, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 62,294, dated February 19, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN HAIR CRIMPERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. SICCARDI, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Hair-Crimping Machine; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure I represents a top view of my improved crimping machine.

Figure II represents a view of the under side of the same; and

Figure III is a section through the line IV and V.

This machine consist of two series of round bars or rods A and B, situated above each other, and so arranged that one series of bars shall fit between and into the recess formed by the other series.

I prefer to bend these bars so as to form part of a circle, increasing gradually in diameter, so as to have the same always equal distance apart from each other, as represented in the drawing. But the distances may be gradually increased or diminished, if desired. Instead of bending the bars so as to form part of a regular circle, as here described, the same may at the same time be waved as represented in Figure VI, or said bars may be made square as represented in Figure VII.

The ends of these bars or rods A and B are hinged on a pin or pins, *n*, so as to turn easily on the same, the larger bars A being for that purpose flattened out on their ends to obtain the required space for the ends of the bars B. The bars B are made considerably smaller in diameter than the bars A, as said bars B are only the locking bars, and the size of the bars A depends upon the size of the crimps or waves it is desired to give to the hair. Instead of bending the bars so as to form part of the circle, and hinging both ends on a pin so as to turn on the diameter on the cord line of the circle, as above described, the bars may be made perfectly straight or waved in a straight line and hinged on one end, but it is not absolutely necessary to hinge the bars together; any other fastening answering the same purpose may be applied so as to keep the bars in their proper places. The hair to be crimped is then bent or wound around those bars by turning the same over the first bar A, then closing the first bar B tight against the hair, and turning the hair around the bottom of this bar B, then over the next bar A, and again under the next bar B, and so on until the whole of the hair is wound over the bars. In this position the hair confined in the machine is then placed in a large vessel and boiled in a fluid for some time, and then dried in an oven, when the hair can be taken out of the machine and will be found perfectly crimped so as not to be affected by dampness or water.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of two series of round bars or rods A and B of different diameters, in such a manner that one series of bars shall fit between and into the recess formed by the other series, said bars being hinged or fastened together at their ends, substantially in the manner and for the purpose as set forth and described.

JOHN B. SICCARDI.

Witnesses:

HENRY E. ROEDER,
THOMAS DUYER.