Hair Curler



Witnesses Francis D. Pastonus Frank Garde Inventors Charles AbLaves James Ma Millan

Anited States Patent Affice.

CHARLES H. LAVIS AND JAMES McMILLAN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENN-SYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 66,599, dated July 9, 1867.

IMPROVED HAIR-CURLERS.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, Charles H. Lavis and James McMillan, both of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and improved Curl-Roller; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification—

Figure 1 showing the roller A, with its elastic cord B and slot C, and

Figure 2 showing the application and use of our invention.

It is customary with females in doing up their hair for curling to wrap it several times round a roll of paper, then bring the ends of the paper together, and secure them with a hair-pin, or other pin passing through the roll. The effect is to strain the hair by over-tightening, thereby causing it to fall out. The hair-pin also cuts it while being passed through the paper roll.

To obviate these objections we employ a cylindrical stick or piece of wood. We do not confine ourselves to any particular formation of stick. In this case it is shown cylindrical. One end has a slot, C, formed in it while the other and has a slot, C, formed

in it, while the other end has an elastic loop or cord, B, fixed to it.

The hair is wound round the stick A as often as necessary. The loop B is then drawn over the hair thus wound round the stick, and is inserted into the slot C in the other end. The elastic loop binds firmly on the hair, keeping it in place without in the least damaging it.

The slot or opening C can be formed sufficiently far in the stick A for the insertion of the ends of the hair. In this case it springs or closes on the ends, preventing them from slipping or working out. We therefore do not confine ourselves to any particular depth of slot. The stick A can be formed in halves, connected by the elastic passing through a corresponding hole in each. This was our first idea, but the attending expense induced us to drop it.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

The stick A, having a slot, C, formed in one end, and an elastic loop, B, attached at the other end, substantially as herein shown and described.

In testimony whereof we hereunto sign our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES H. LAVIS, JAMES McMILLAN.

Witnesses:

J. P DELANY, FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS.