

E. Matteson,

Hair Crimper.

No. 105,822.

Patented July 26, 1870.

Fig. 1.

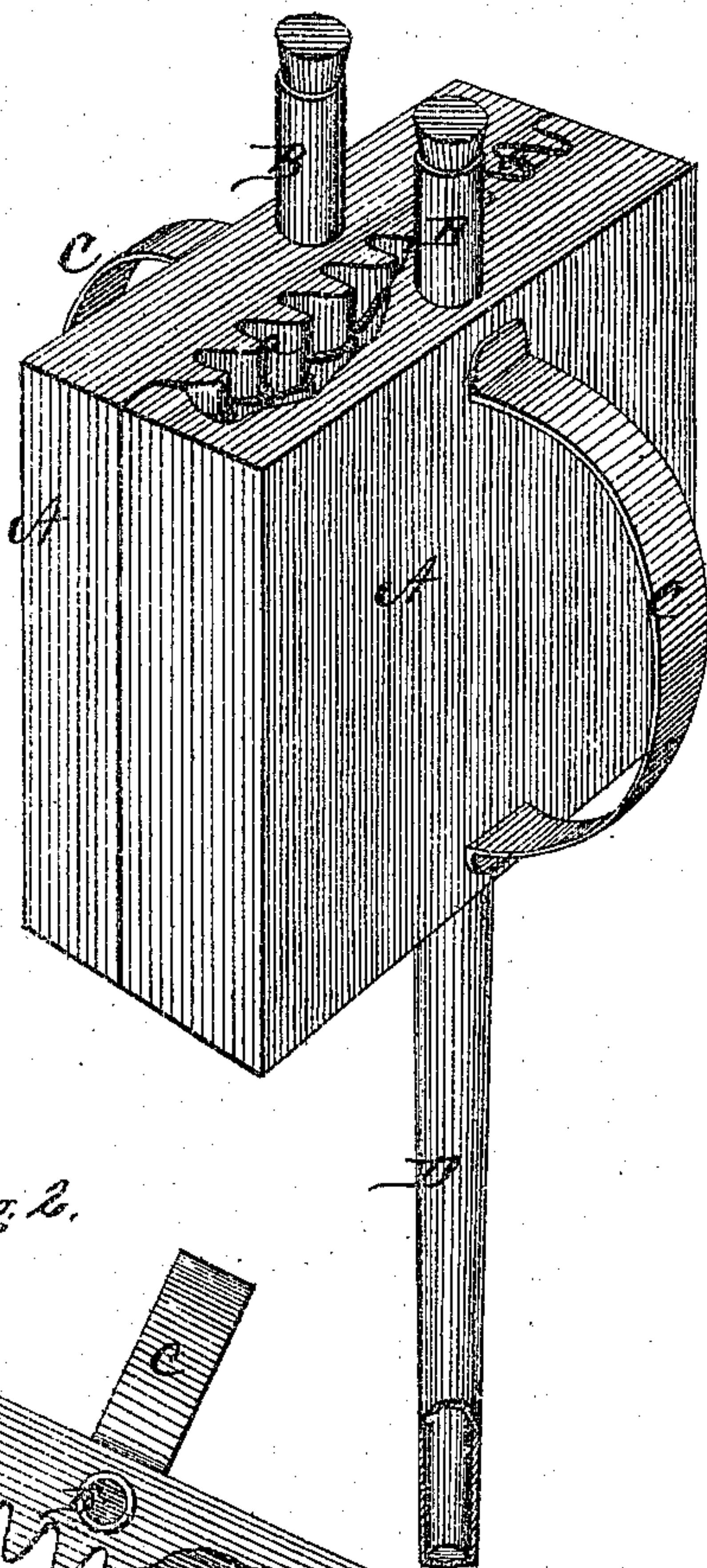
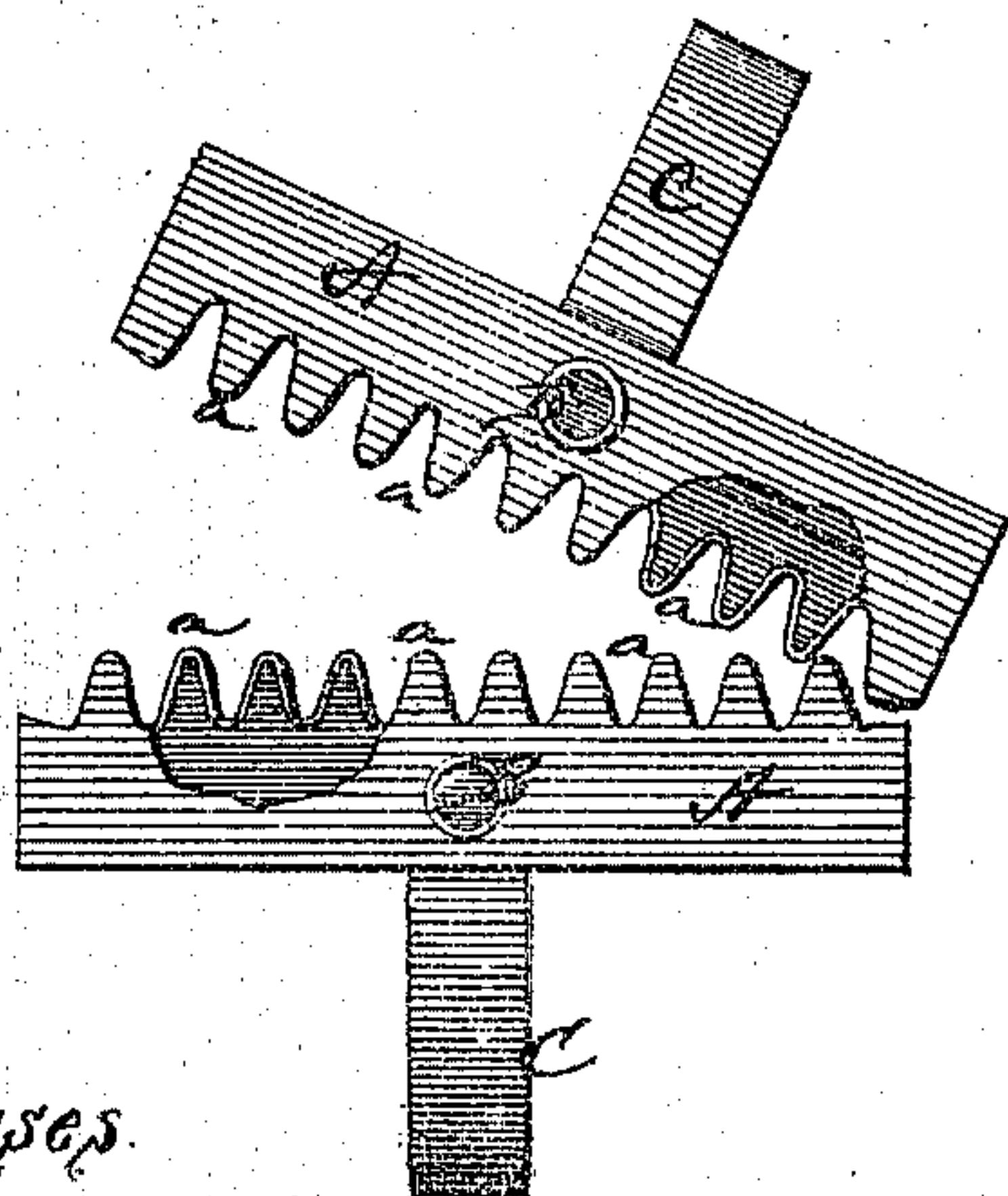


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

*Harry King
C. L. Everett.*

Inventor.

*Edw. Matteson
per Alexander T. Mason
Atty.*

United States Patent Office.

ELISHA MATTESON, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, HE HAVING ASSIGNED TWO-THIRDS OF HIS RIGHT TO ABRAHAM HOAGLAND, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 105,822, dated July 26, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED HAIR-CURLER AND CRIMPER.

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, ELISHA MATTESON, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and in the State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Hair-Crimper and Curler; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a "combined hair-crimper and curler," as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, and

Figure 2, an end view of my machine.

A A represent the two jaws of my hair-crimper, which are made in box-form, and have each a tube, B, through which the heating material is introduced.

The jaws A A are, on their inner sides, provided with corrugations *a a*, which fit into each other, as shown in the drawing.

The crimper is heated by hot water introduced through the pipes B B, or it may be heated by hot sand or any other material introduced into the same; but I prefer to use hot water, as the water will make the crimper as hot as is necessary, without the slightest danger of burning or injuring the hair in any manner.

On the outer sides of the box-like jaws A A are placed handles C C.

To crimp hair, the hair is laid across the corrugations of one of the jaws, and the other jaw put down on it on one side, as shown in fig. 2. When, now, the jaws are brought together, it will be seen that the corrugations join each other successively one after the other, which allows the hair to follow the corrugations without any danger of breaking, while in other hair-crimpers the jaws are put together endwise, that is, lengthwise with the hair, causing the hair very often to break.

The hair may remain between the jaws A A as long as may be deemed necessary.

From one end of the jaws A a tube, D, extends, said tube being closed at its outer end, so that the water or other heating material placed in the jaw will pass into and remain in said tube, heating it also.

The tube D thus forms the curling-iron, around which the hair may be wrapped.

By the use of the other box or jaw the hair is smoothed on the outside, getting the same heat from both the outside and inside of the curl.

Having thus fully described my invention,

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

The combination of the two disconnected hollow jaws, A A, constructed as described, and provided with handles C C, tubes B B, corrugations *a a*, and hollow curler D, all substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of January, 1870.

ELISHA MATTESON.

Witnesses:

C. L. EVERT,
A. N. MARR.