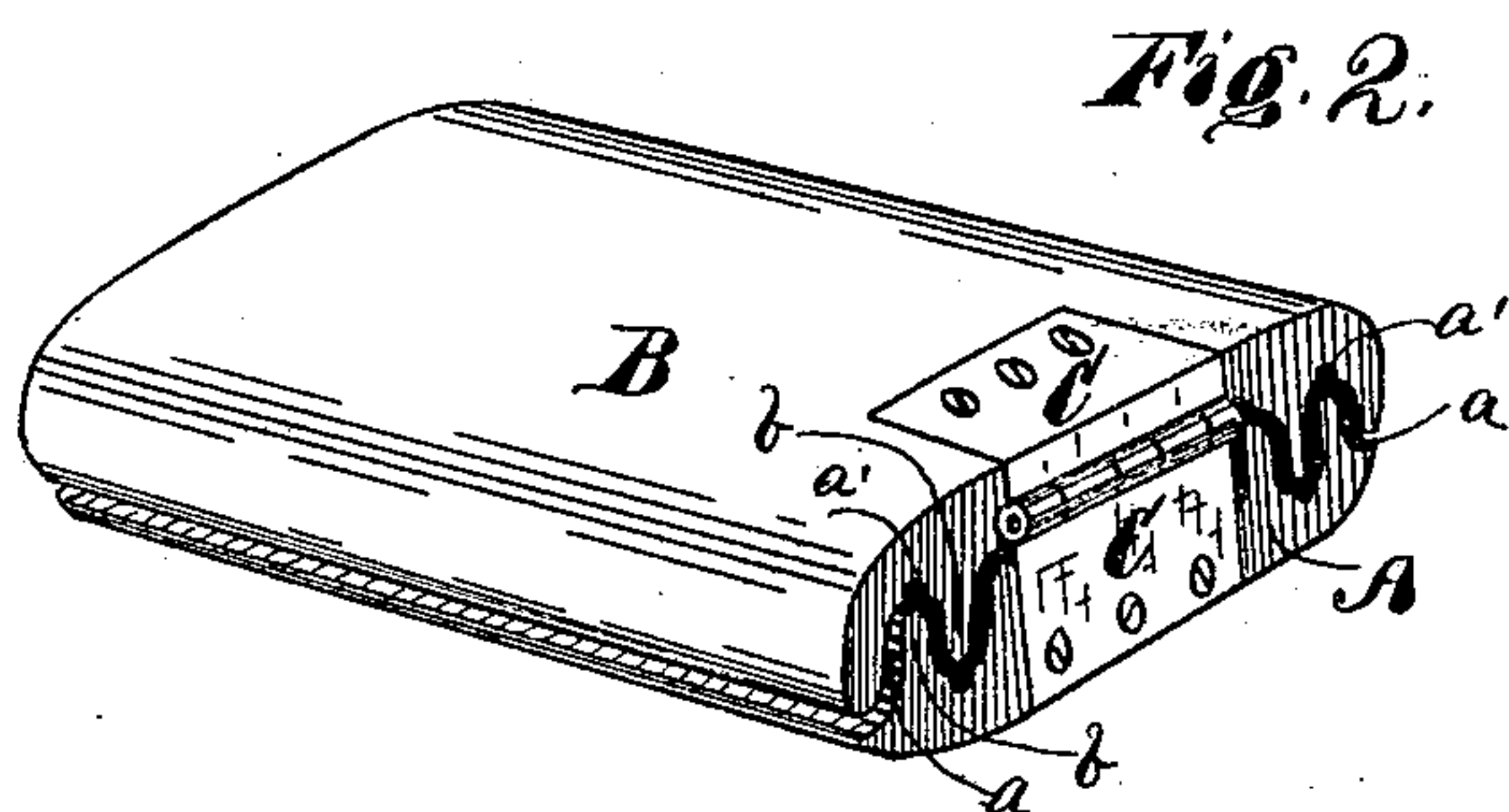
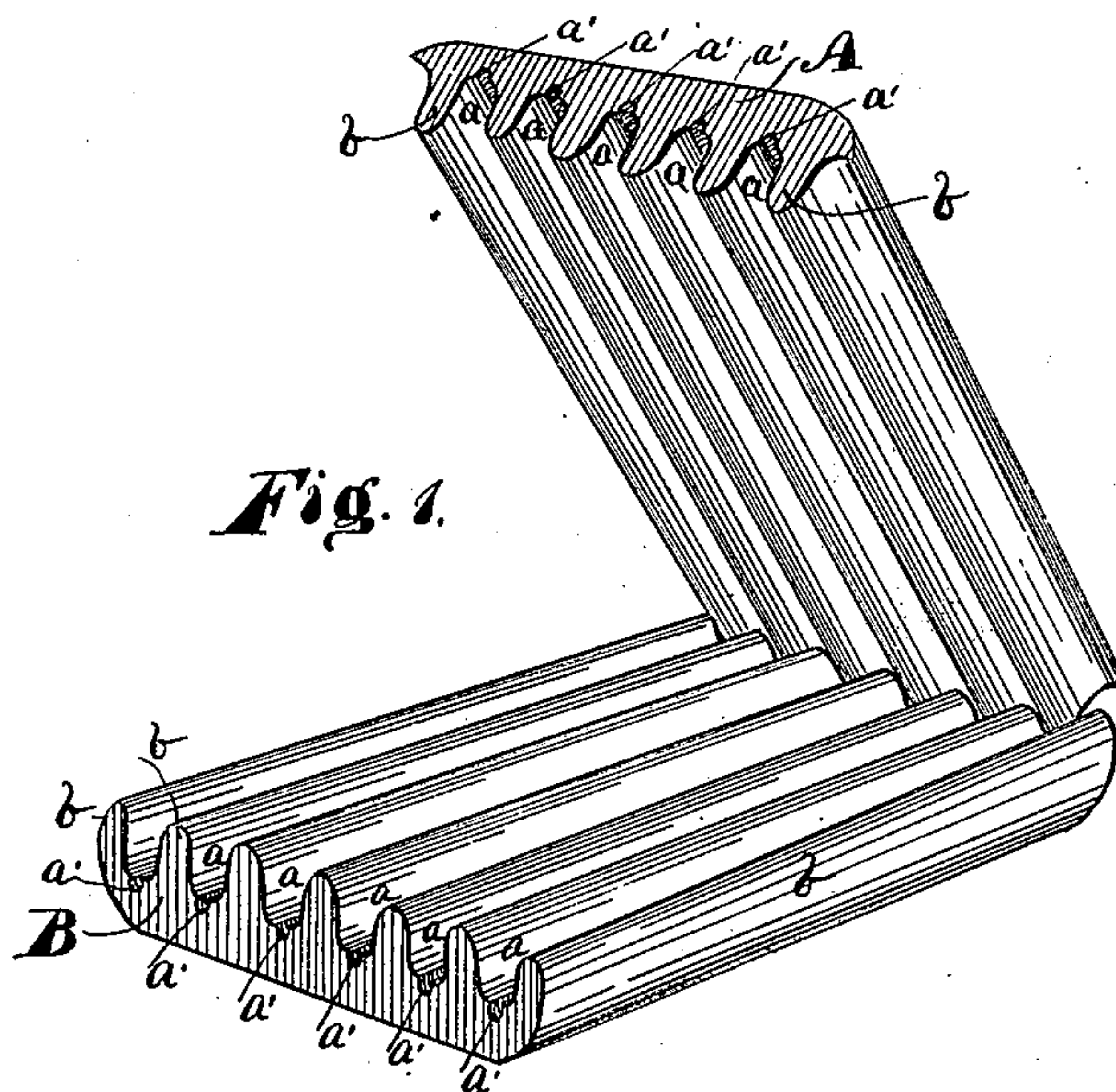


(No Model.)

E. WILSON.
Hair Crimper.

No. 236,522.

Patented Jan. 11, 1881.



WITNESSES;
G. H. Bennett.
John Mueller

INVENTOR.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIZABETH WILSON, OF SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA.

HAIR-CRIMPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 236,522, dated January 11, 1881.

Application filed October 18, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIZABETH WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shelbyville, in the county of Shelby and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Devices for Crimping Hair, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device for crimping hair, in which one block of wood having a corrugated face operates in conjunction with a corresponding corrugated block of wood and a hinge-joint; and the object of my invention is to provide a wooden device for crimping hair. This object I accomplish by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the wooden crimping device with the parts open; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same with the parts closed together, as they would appear during the act of crimping the hair.

The two corrugated folding parts of the device are constructed wholly of wood—that is, the parts A and B are each provided with a series of longitudinal ridges, *b*, with a series of longitudinal grooves, *a*, between them. The lower curved part or base of each groove *a* is provided with another and smaller groove, *a'*, extending the whole length of the groove *a*, the use of which will be hereinafter described, the ridges *b* of the part A fitting into the corresponding grooves *a* of the part B, and vice versa, as shown in Fig. 2. The rear ends of each part A and B are hinged together by the hinge C, by means of which the parts may be opened or closed, as desired.

In operation the corrugated wooden faces

of the device are warmed, and the hair, after being moistened, is placed between them. The parts A and B are then closed and pressed together, and retained in that condition until the hair has become crimped, the small grooves *a'* forming conduits for carrying off the moist vapors, the whole length of each groove, thus permitting the crimped hair to dry very rapidly.

Heretofore fluted metallic plates have been used for crimping hair, which, when heated, destroy the vitality of the hair and cause it to break off; and I am aware that prior to my invention hair-crimpers have been made having fluted or corrugated metallic plates attached to blocks of wood, and the blocks of wood connected at one end by a pivot or hinge, and further provided with handles for operating the hinged parts. I therefore do not claim such a combination, broadly; but

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

In a hair-crimping device, the two wooden blocks A and B, hinged together at one end, and each block having its face provided with a series of ridges, *b*, and a series of grooves, *a*, between the ridges and the base of each groove *a*, and further provided with a small groove, *a'*, extending the whole length of the groove *a*, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ELIZABETH WILSON.

Witnesses:

E. O. FRINK,

GEORGE H. RENNETT.