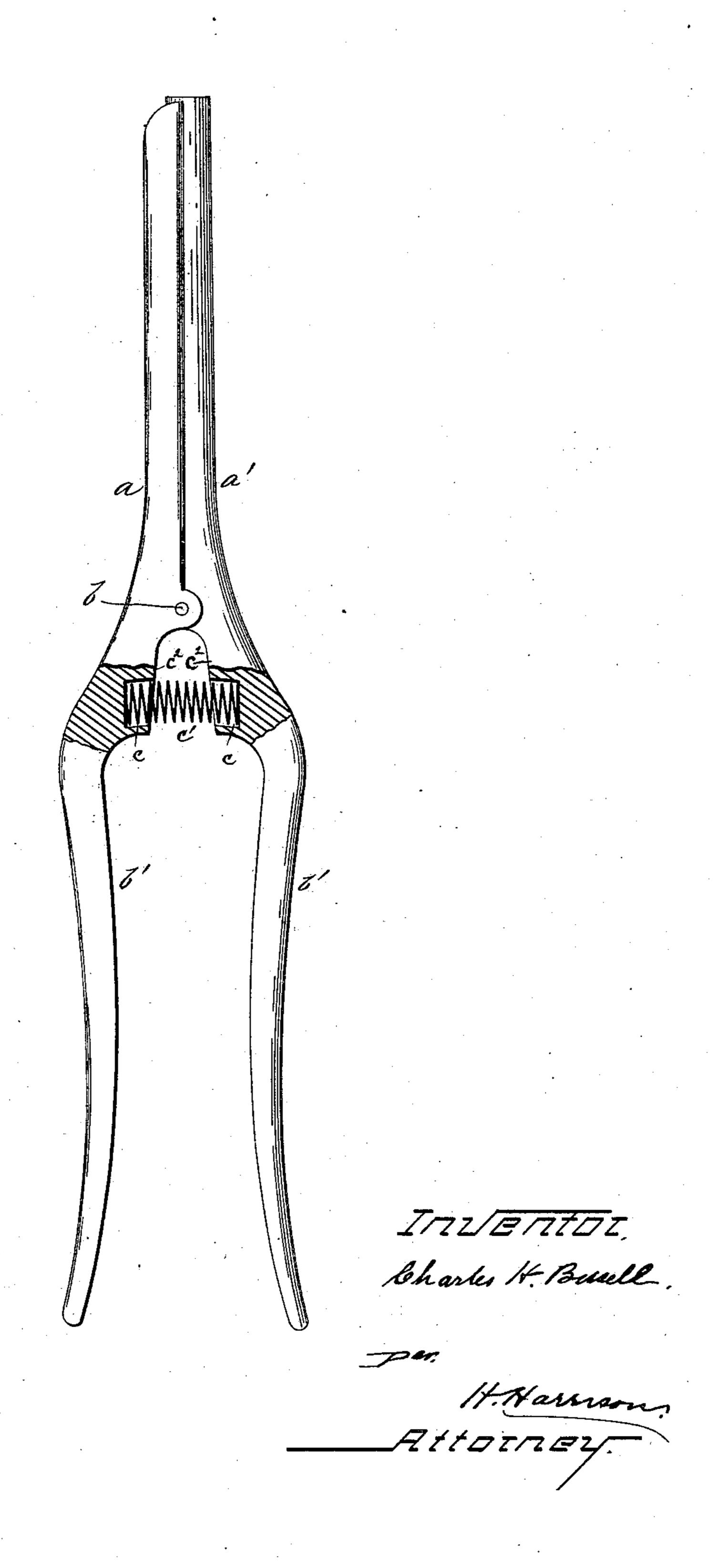
(No Model.)

C. H. BISSELL.

HAIR CRIMPER.

No. 384,418.

Patented June 12, 1888.



Witnesses.

Aleganian

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES H. BISSELL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HAIR-CRIMPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,418, dated June 12, 1888.

Application filed December 3, 1885. Serial No. 184,627. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. BISSELL, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of 5 Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Crimpers, of which the following is a specification, to wit:

This invention relates to hair crimpers; and it consists in the peculiar construction of the to same, substantially as will be hereinafter more

fully set forth and claimed.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my improvement pertains to avail themselves of its benefits, I will now proceed 15 to describe its construction and operation, referring to the accompanying drawing, which represents a side view of my crimper, partly broken away to show the spring.

a a' represent the jaws of the crimper, the 20 former of which is recessed upon one side to receive the latter, as usual in this class of article. These jaws are pivoted together at b, and are then extended to form handles b'b', as shown. Just behind the pivot, the opposing 25 inner surfaces of the handle portions are flat and straight to points where they curve out-

wardly in opposite lateral directions, as shown, producing shoulders $c^2 c^2$, provided with sockets c c, in which are received the ends of a spi-30 ral spring, c', which closes the jaws automatically by its expansion.

The device is used in the ordinary manner, and is rendered cheap and durable by the con-

struction shown, no fastening being required to retain the spring in place, as it is fully held 35 in its sockets, and acts upon the parts in the manner described without being affected by the heat to which the crimper is subjected in use sufficiently to lose any of its elasticity.

The construction affording the shoulders 40 c^2 , besides improving the appearance of the crimper, strengthens it materially and reduces the space between the handles where the sockets are provided to receive the spring, whereby the latter may be of a length so short as to 45 avoid being bent in a circular direction by the circular movement toward each other of the pivotal handle portions.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 50

Letters Patent, is—

In a hair-crimper, the combination of the jaws a and a', pivoted together, as at b, and having handles b' b', provided with shoulders c^2 c^2 , containing sockets c on their opposing 55 faces away from and behind the pivot, and a spiral spring, c', inserted at its opposite ends into the sockets c, and thereby removed from the pivot b, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES H. BISSELL.

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Witnesses:

W. C. McArthur, F. STRATTON.