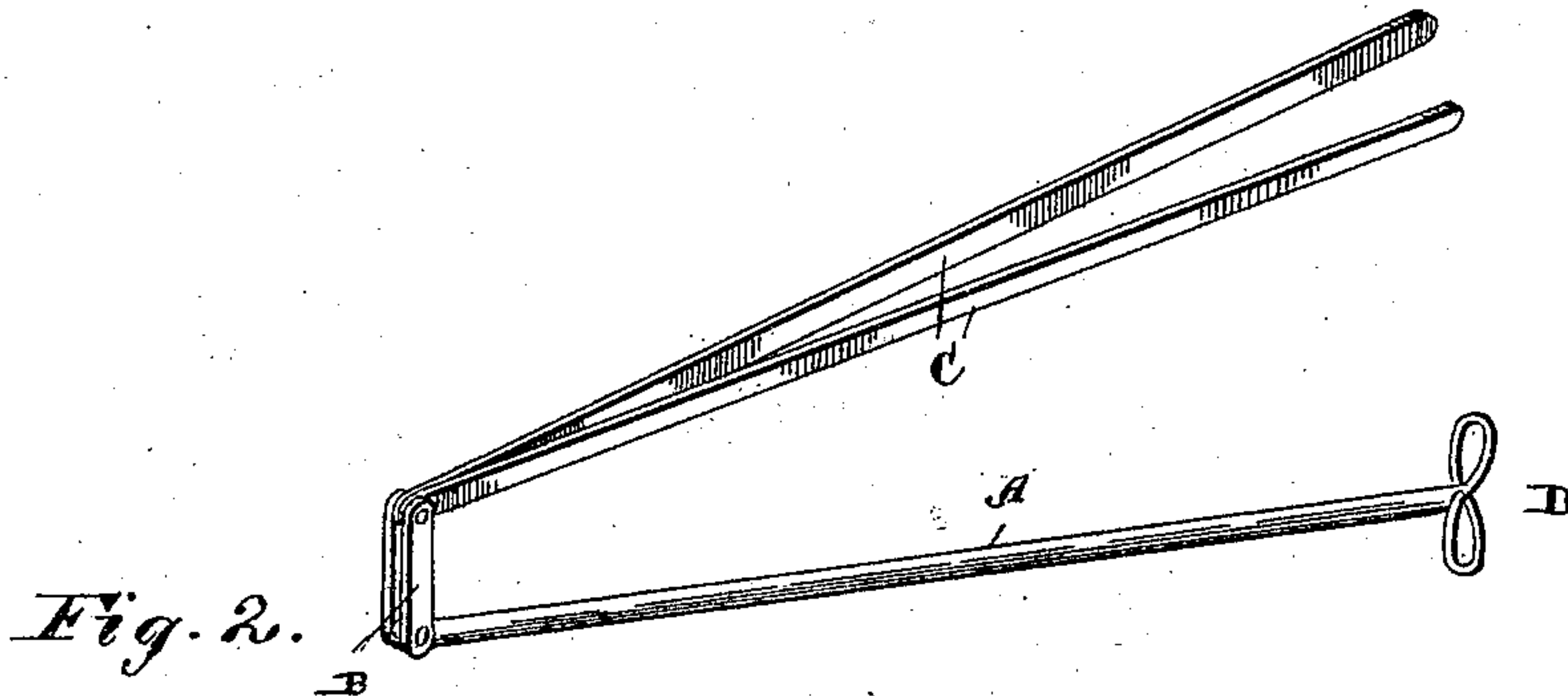
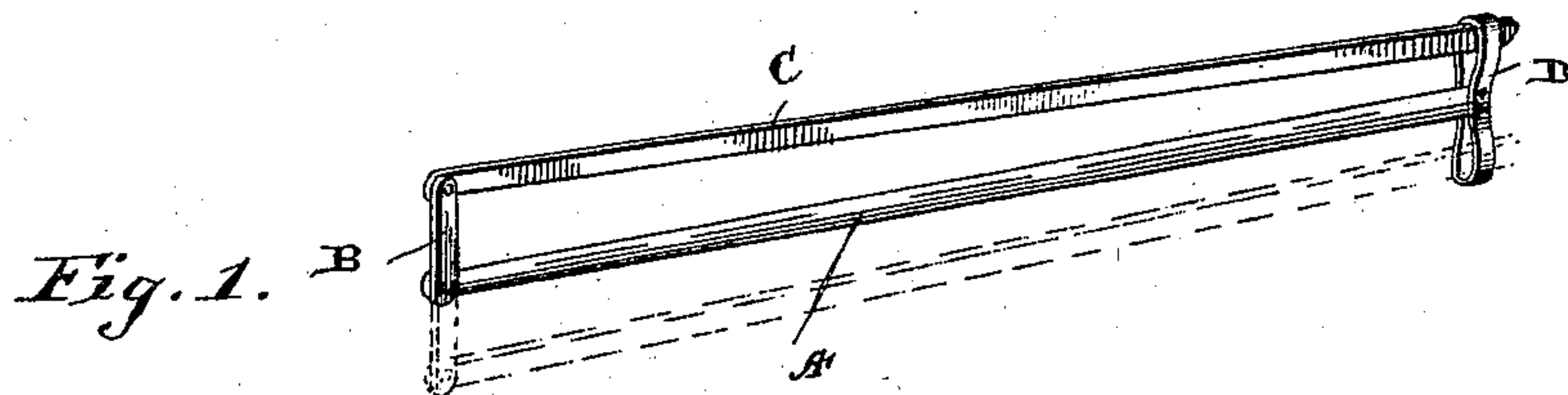


(No Model.)

C. A. KRUTSCH.
HAIR CRIMPER.

No. 502,567.

Patented Aug. 1, 1893.



Witnesses

Geo. E. Frech.

Robt A. Fitzgerald

Inventor

Chas. A. Krutsch

B. Lehmann & Co. Attorneys

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES AMMON KRUTSCH, OF LOGANSPORT, INDIANA.

HAIR-CRIMPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,567, dated August 1, 1893.

Application filed April 29, 1892. Serial No. 431,160. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES AMMON KRUTSCH, of Logansport, in the county of Cass and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Crimpers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in hair crimpers; and it consists in the novel features of construction which will be fully described hereinafter, and more particularly referred to in the claims.

The object of my invention is to construct an improved crimper upon which the hair can be conveniently wound and to provide a means for securing the same thereto.

Referring to the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1, is a perspective view of my improved crimper showing it closed in solid lines and opened in dotted lines. Fig. 2, is a similar view showing a modification of the same.

A, represents the stem of my improved crimper and pivoted to one end thereof is the link B, and pivoted to the outer end of this link is the bar C. Upon the opposite end of the stem A, is secured the loop D, the latter being contracted at its center where it is riveted to the stem end making practically a double loop, one half extending on each side of the said stem.

In operation the hair is wrapped around the bar C the desired number of times and then the stem A by means of the link B may be turned either over or under as shown in solid and dotted lines when its loop D will engage the free end of the bar C, thus holding them securely together and preventing the hair from unwinding. While the bar C is outstretched in line with the stem A the loop D

forms a convenient handle for turning the crimper while winding the hair thereon.

In the modification shown in Fig. 2, double parallel bars C are employed thus enabling the user to clamp the ends of the hair between the bars, holding them securely while the body of the hair is being wrapped. Also in this construction the loop D is formed differently from the one illustrated in Fig. 1, it being here formed by twisting the reduced end of the stem into the double loop as shown. Thus the stem and loop are formed of a single rod or wire.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The herein described hair crimper consisting of the single straight stem A having the two loops projecting in opposite directions from one end thereof, the link B at one end thereof pivoted to the opposite end of the stem, as shown, and bar C at one end thereof pivoted to the outer end of said link so that the bar has a free swing around the end of the stem to either side thereof and the free end of the bar can be held by said loop, as shown and described.

2. The herein described hair crimper consisting of a single straight stem A having the two rigid loops D projecting laterally in opposite directions from one end thereof, the straight link B at one end thereof pivoted to the opposite end of the stem, and the clamping bars C, C, at corresponding ends pivoted to the outer end of said link so that said bars can swing around the end of said stem to either side thereof and be held by either loop, as shown and described.

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

CHARLES AMMON KRUTSCH.

Witnesses:

G. E. ROSS,
JOSEPH LAYCOCK.