

(No Model.)

J. TAYLOR.
HAIR CURLER.

No. 568,175.

Patented Sept. 22, 1896.

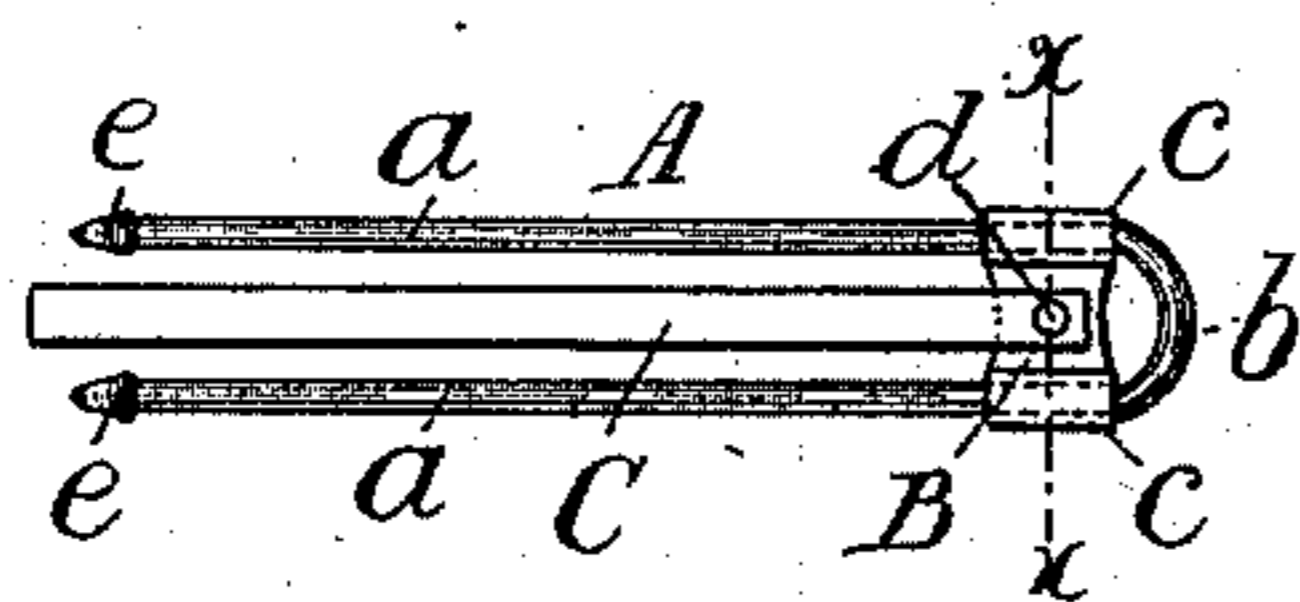


Fig. 1.

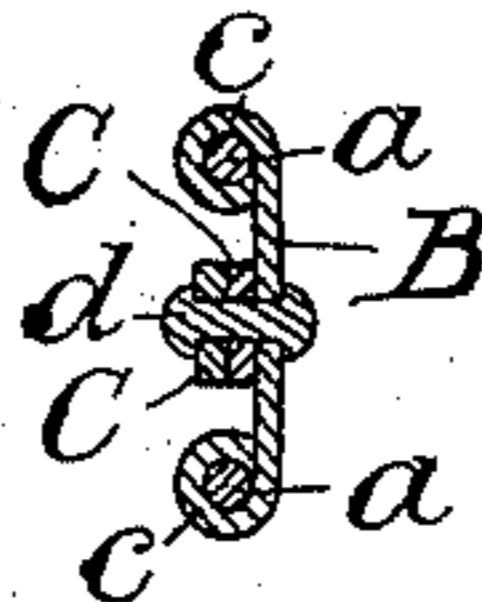


Fig. 2.

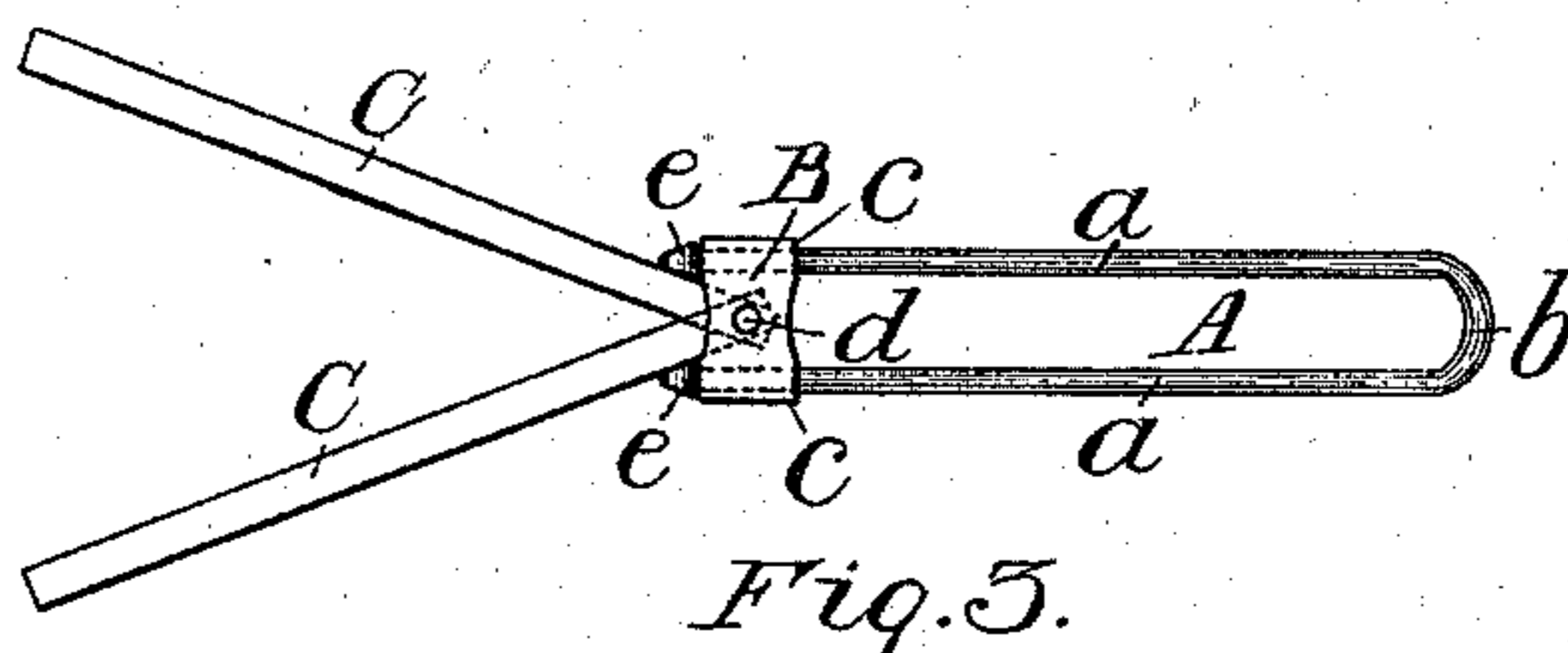


Fig. 3.

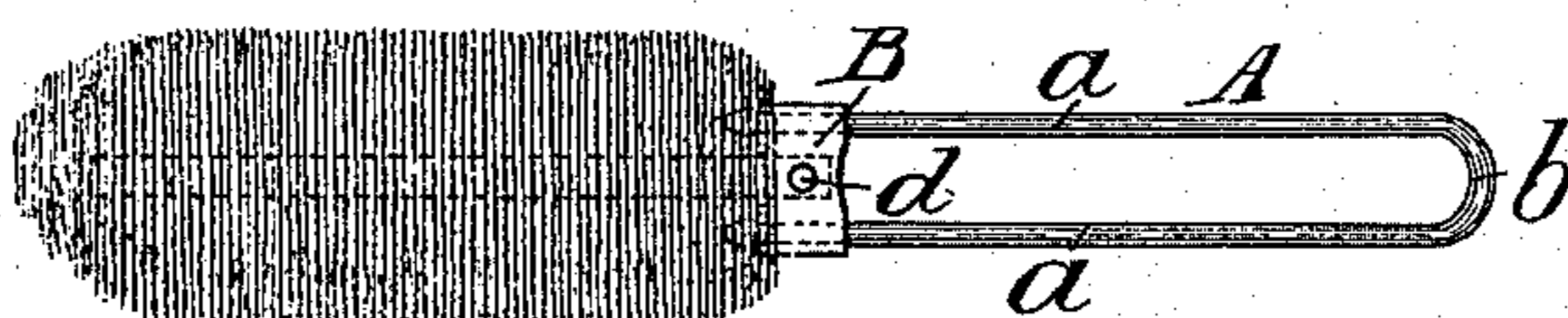


Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.

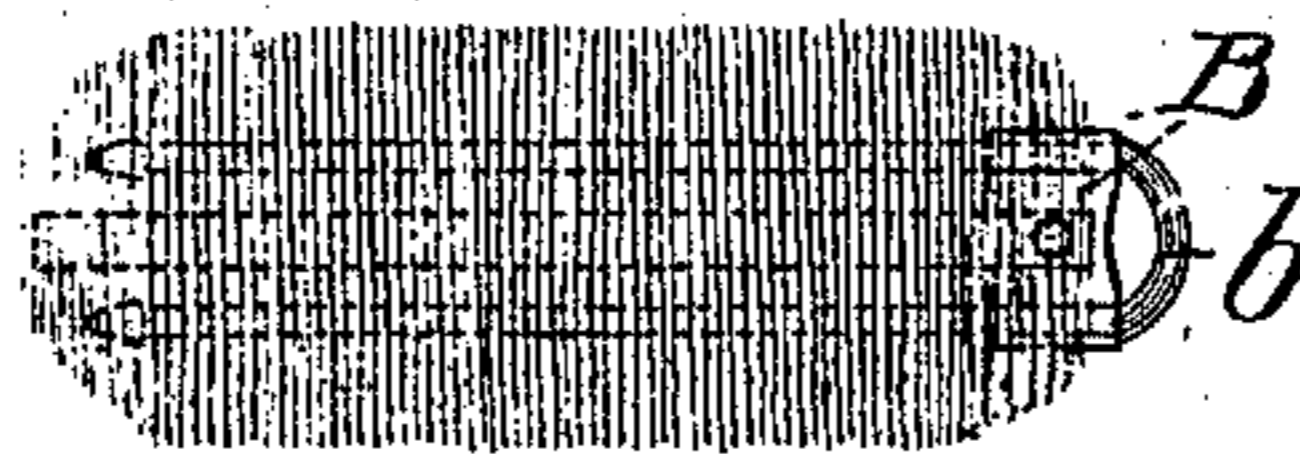
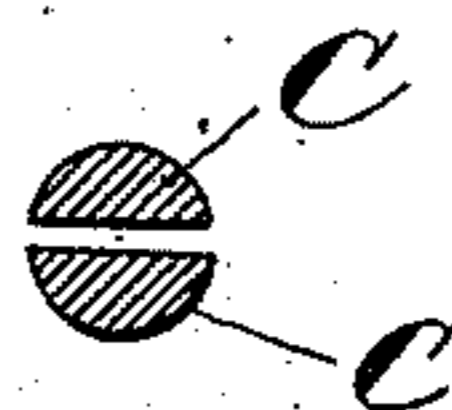


Fig. 5.

Witnesses:
J. H. Kline
Peter A. Ross.

Inventor:
Jeremiah Taylor
by Henry Comstock
His Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEREMIAH TAYLOR, OF WOLVERHAMPTON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM ALLEN LLOYD-DAVIES, OF SAME PLACE.

HAIR-CURLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,175, dated September 22, 1896.

Application filed July 23, 1896. Serial No. 600,193. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEREMIAH TAYLOR, ironplate-worker, residing at 112 Steelhouse Lane, Wolverhampton, in the county of Stafford, England, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pins or Appliances for Use in Curling or Frizzing the Hair; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to that class of appliances for curling or frizzing the hair in each of which is employed a stem on which the lock of hair is wound by turning said stem and means for preventing the appliance from becoming detached either by slipping out or by the hair unwinding from the stem, the ultimate object or purpose being to maintain the hair wound upon the stem until it gets a set curl. Such appliances as ordinarily constructed for the purpose are unsightly in use, as a considerable portion of each is exposed to view, and they are also somewhat clumsy and are liable to become accidentally detached from the hair. In removing them, also, the hair is liable to be disarranged.

Now the chief object of this invention is to construct pins or appliances for the purpose aforesaid which, while very simple in character and thoroughly efficient, are invisible or so nearly so as to be scarcely observed when fastened to the hair, and are not liable to become accidentally detached therefrom, and are readily removable without liability of disarranging the hair.

According to this invention the stem on which the hair is wound, and which is preferably constructed of a pair of arms or bars, is connected at its inner end with a slider formed with eyes through which are passed, respectively, the two prongs of a hair-pin, and the arms of the stem are adapted to be opened out in relation to one another at their outer ends for the purpose of clasping a lock or portion of hair. The slider may thus be slid along the hair-pin, but the prongs are preferably flattened somewhat at or near

their outer ends to widen them, or other provision is made at or near such ends to prevent the slider from becoming detached from the hair-pin.

In order that the invention may be clearly understood, I will describe a convenient application thereof by reference to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a plan or flat view of a pin or appliance constructed according to this invention, the hair-pin being represented as pushed through the slider. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on a larger scale, the plane of the section being indicated by line $x x$ in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view of the side of the pin or appliance opposite to that shown in Fig. 1 and shows the hair-pin drawn out to its full length with the arms opened out for engagement with a lock of hair. Fig. 4 is a corresponding view to Fig. 3, but shows the arms closed up and a lock of hair wound therearound. Fig. 5 is like Fig. 4, but shows the hair-pin to have been pushed into the hair which has been wound around the arms. Fig. 6 is a cross-section of the stem upon which the hair is wound, showing it composed of two half-round bars or arms.

A is the hair-pin, (of the usual character,) having substantially parallel prongs a and yoke b .

B is a slider having eyes c , through which, respectively, the prongs a of the hair-pin are passed. The slider may conveniently be formed of sheet metal, (such as sheet-brass,) the eyes c being formed by simply bending over the side edges of the metal. C are the arms which form the stem and which are conveniently made of plain strips of flat steel. These arms are pivoted to the slider B by means of a rivet d . The outer ends e of the prongs a are shown as flattened. The purpose of flattening these ends is that thereby the metal is widened and the slider thus prevented from slipping off the prongs. One of the prongs only may have its outer end flattened, as in such case the slider will be prevented from slipping off the prongs, but it is preferred to flatten the outer end of each prong. Any convenient means may, however, be adopted to form a projection from one or

both of the prongs to prevent the slider from slipping off.

When a lock of hair is to be wound on the stem, the slider B is moved outward along the prongs *a* of the hair-pin A until it is stopped by the projecting portions of the flats *e*, as shown in Fig. 3. The arms C may then be opened out (see Fig. 3) to engage them with a lock of hair. After they have been engaged with the hair by closing them up again with the hair between them in the manner usual with appliances for the purpose the hair is wound around the pair of arms by turning the appliance round and round, and then the hair-pin A is pushed forward within the eyes *c* of the slider B, which thus act as guides therefor, and into the hair which has been wound around the pair of arms C, and thus by preventing the arms from turning securely prevents the hair from unwinding and also retains the appliance in place. When the appliance is thus fixed in place, it is concealed, or nearly so, in the hair, any portion which may be exposed being only the outer end or yoke *b* of the hair-pin, the slider or a part thereof, and sometimes the hinder ends of the pair of arms. To remove the appliance from the head, it may be simply drawn back out of the hair, and no disarrangement of the hair will result.

I do not limit myself to the exact construction herein shown and described, as this may be varied in some respects without departing from the invention. For example, I have shown a lock-clasping stem C, comprising two independently-movable pivoted or hinged arms, but it will be obvious that this stem might be serviceably constructed in other ways. This stem may be composed of two half-round or half-oval rods or arms, as shown in Fig. 6, so that when brought together the stem will be round or substantially cylindrical. This form of stem is well adapted for curling the hair, as distinguished from frizzing.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. An appliance for use in curling or frizzing the hair, comprising a pin with two substantially parallel prongs, a slider mounted on and adapted to slide along said prongs, and a stem, carried by said slider, on which the lock of hair is to be wound, said stem being substantially parallel with the prongs of the pin, and between the same, substantially as set forth.

2. An appliance for use in curling the hair, comprising a pin with two substantially parallel prongs, a slider mounted on and adapted to be moved along said prongs, and a stem formed of a pair of arms connected at one end to said slider and adapted to embrace and clasp a lock of hair to be wound thereon, substantially as set forth.

3. An appliance for use in curling or frizzing the hair, comprising a pin with two substantially parallel prongs, a slider mounted on and adapted to slide along said prongs, and a stem on which the lock of hair is to be wound, carried by said slider, the said stem consisting of two arms pivotally connected at one end to the slider and independently movable for clasping the lock of hair to be wound thereon, substantially as set forth.

4. An appliance for use in curling or frizzing the hair, comprising a pin with two substantially parallel prongs, a slider mounted on and adapted to slide on said prongs, and a lock-clasping stem carried by said slider, the pin being provided with an enlargement near the end of one or both of its prongs to prevent its disengagement from the slider, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JEREMIAH TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN WATKINS,
ROBERT M. LISTER.