

No. 608,036.

Patented July 26, 1898.

M. FISCHHABER.
HAIR CURLER.

(Application filed Nov. 4, 1897.)

(No Model.)

fig. 1.

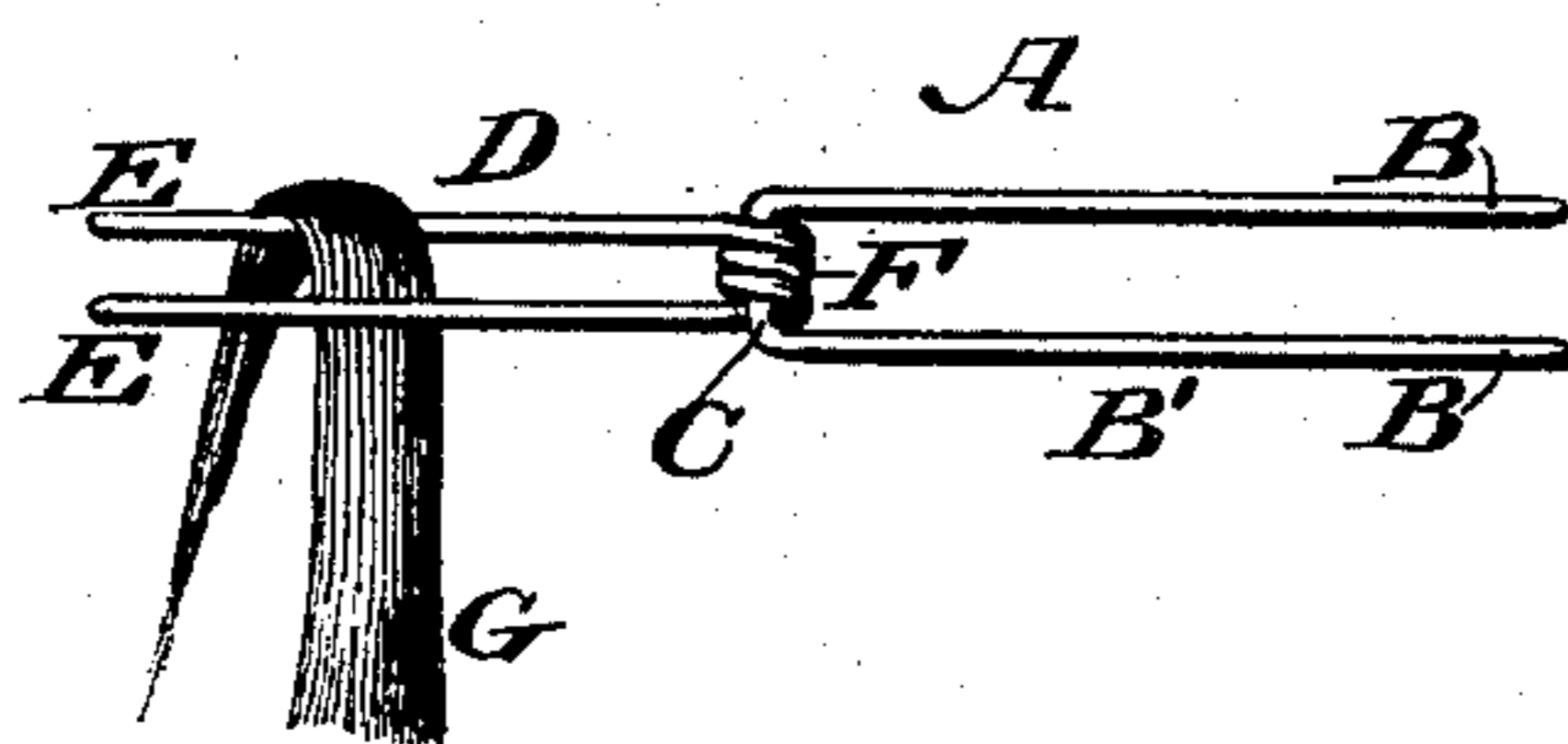


fig. 2.

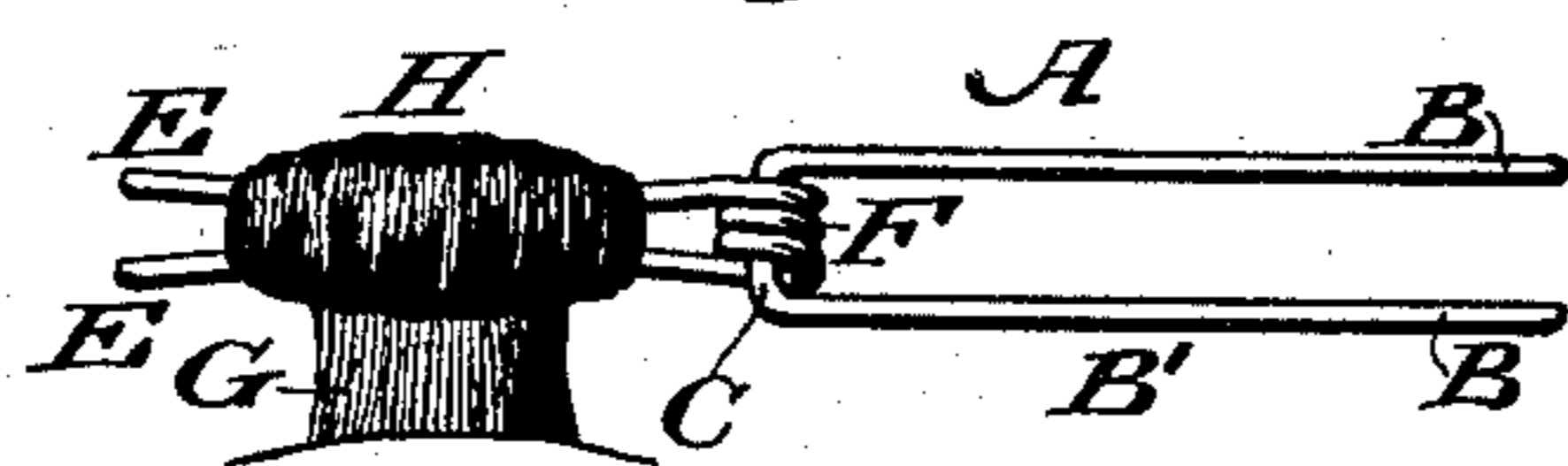


fig. 3.

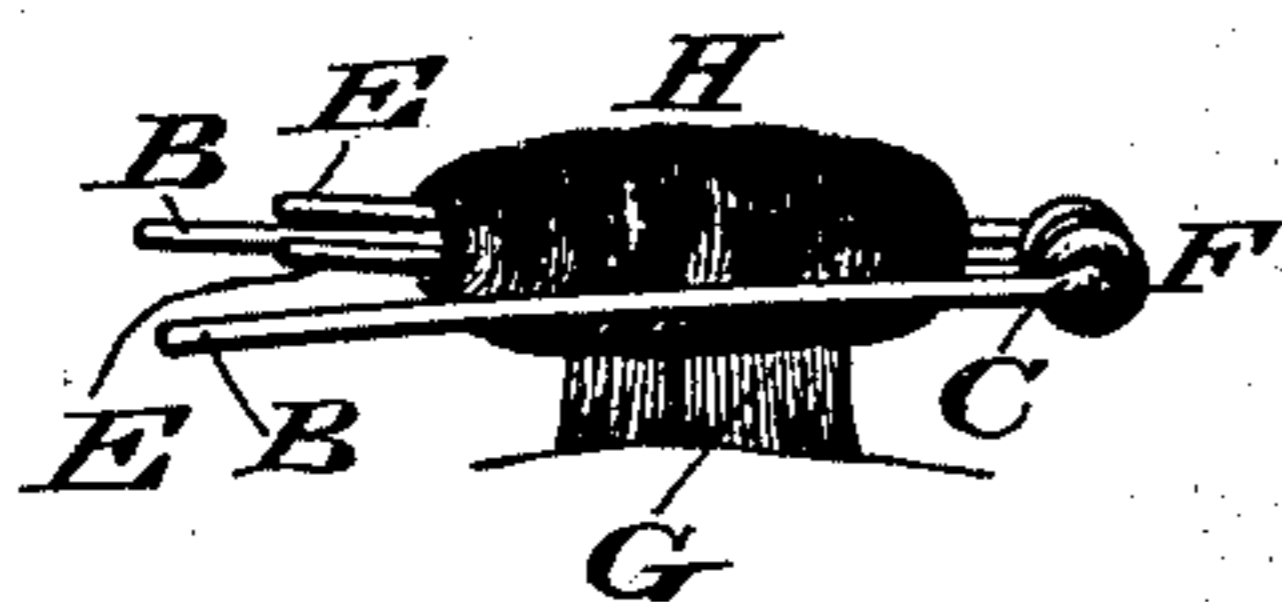
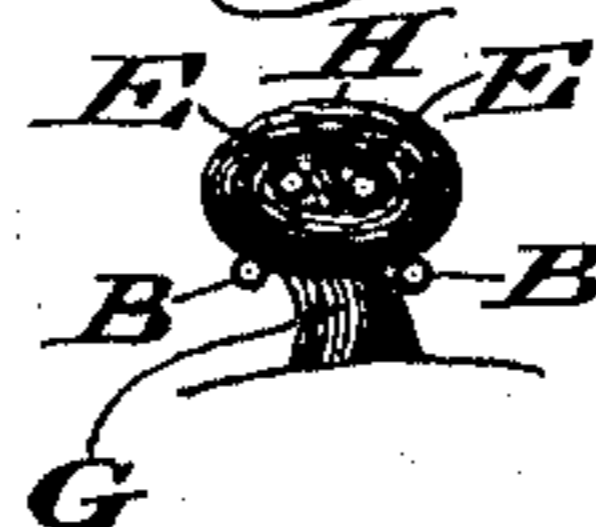


fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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MANFRED FISCHHABER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

HAIR-CURLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 608,036, dated July 26, 1898.

Application filed November 4, 1897. Serial No. 657,325. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MANFRED FISCHHABER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hair-Curlers, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of an improved construction of hair-curler, the novel features of which will be hereinafter fully set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a hair-curler embodying my invention, the same being shown in open position. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the hair-curler in open position, showing the manner of winding the hair upon a portion thereof prior to closing the curler. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view showing the hair-curler in closed position and in the act of curling the hair. Fig. 4 represents an end elevation of Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a hair-curler, the same consisting of the resilient members B' and D, the former being of U or similar shape and consisting of the limbs B, which are joined by the transverse member C, which latter serves as an axis for the member D, the latter being also of substantially U shape and consisting of the limbs E, which are joined by the spiral or helical convolutions F, the latter encircling the member C. As the convolutions F are several in number, they form a bearing of considerable length, in which bearing the transverse member C is journaled and pivoted. The interior diameter of the bearing thus formed is but slightly greater than the diameter of the member C. Owing to the comparatively close fit between the bearing and the journal and also their length the relative movement of the two members B' and D' is limited to substantially a single plane. By this construction the two members when forced together always register and do not become twisted together.

G designates the hair of the wearer, and H the appearance of the same during the act of curling the hair.

It will be seen that the convolutions or coils F form a broad hinge on the cross-bar C, pre-

venting either member from dropping or hanging one on the other, and so said members when the device is open extend as a right-line continuation of each other the proper position for operation.

The operation is as follows: The curler is initially placed in open position, as indicated in Fig. 1, and the desired quantity of hair passed through the member D, as indicated in said figure, after which the curler is rotated until the hair is wound thereupon, as indicated at H in Fig. 2. The member B' is now turned toward the hair H, and the limbs B yield slightly and pass by the hair H to a point below the same till they assume the position indicated in Figs. 3 and 4, the members of the curler remaining in said position for the desired length of time by reason of the resiliency of said limbs B, after which the latter are turned into the position seen in Fig. 2 again, and the hair on being removed from the curler will be found to be effectively curled.

It is to be observed that when the two members are brought together there is no liability of the hair becoming entangled by the twisting of the said members, as the latter can move by reason of their peculiar hinge connection in but one plane relatively.

I am aware that it is not new to provide a hair-pin with an attached elastic cord and a clasp on the latter to be fitted on the ends of said pin and so retain the hair thereon. Such feature is hereby disclaimed; but in my construction the hair on the inner member B is held by the pressure of the limbs of the outer member A, and so fastening devices, such as said elastic cord and slide or clasp, are dispensed with.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Outer and inner limbed resilient members, a cross-bar joining the limbs of the outer member and a coil joining the limbs of the inner member and mounted on said cross-bar, the parts named being combined forming an improvement in curlers.

MANFRED FISCHHABER.

Witnesses:

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