

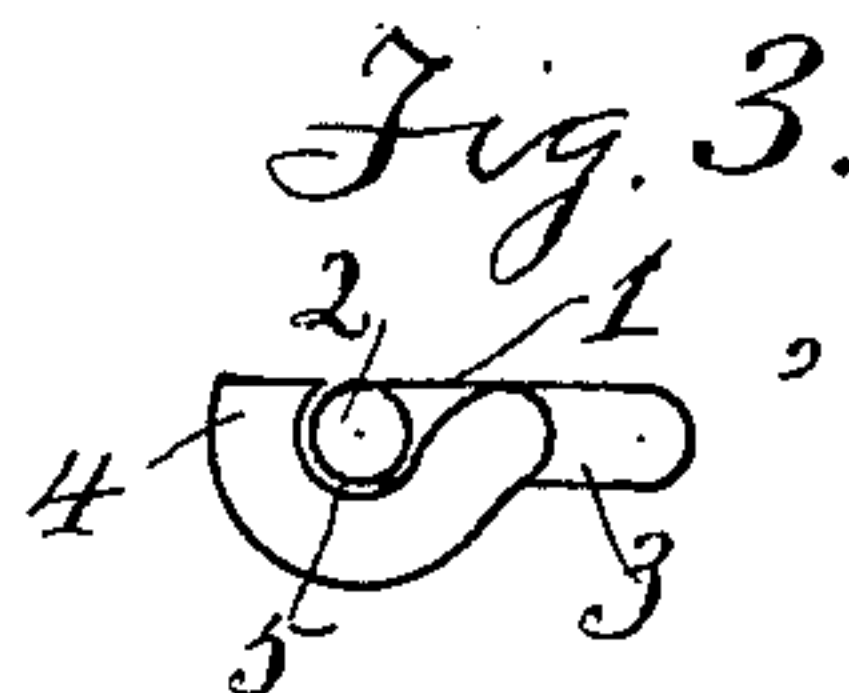
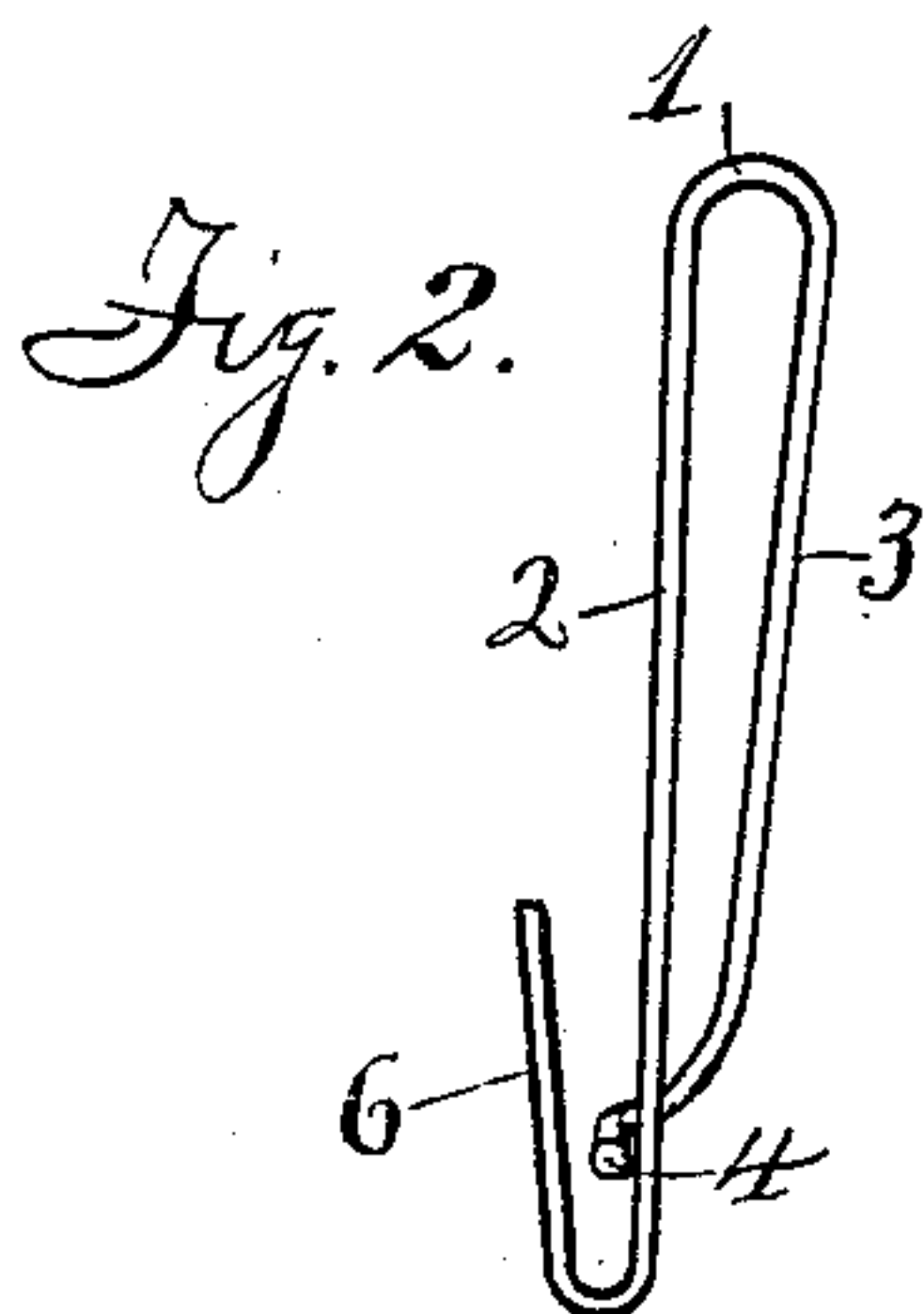
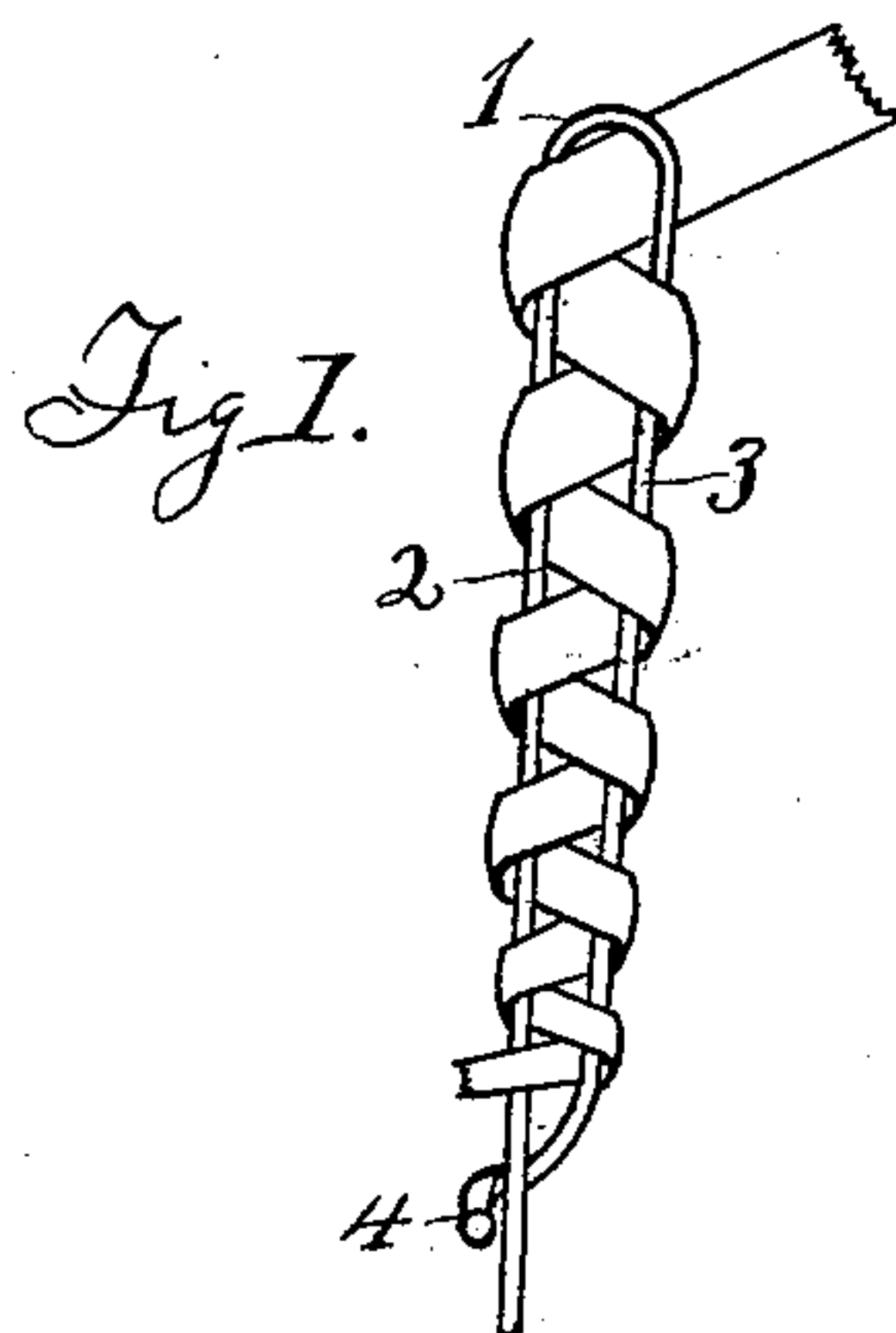
No. 677,390.

Patented July 2, 1901.

C. L. WALTERS.
HAIR CRIMPER.

(Application filed Dec. 21, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CYNTHIA LAVINIA WALTERS, OF PERKINS, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

HAIR-CRIMPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,390, dated July 2, 1901.

Application filed December 21, 1900. Serial No. 40,634. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CYNTHIA LAVINIA WALTERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at the villiage of Perkins, in the county of Payne, in the Territory of Oklahoma, have invented a certain new and useful Hair-Crimper, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful hair-crimper, having for its object to provide a convenient article not only for crimping the hair, but useful for various other purposes in doing up and arranging the hair; and my invention consists in certain novel features and construction hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 represents a view of a hair-crimper with a strand of hair therein for crimping. Fig. 2 represents a view of my improved crimper, in which the long prong of the crimper is provided with a hook. With such hook a very convenient article is provided for those who crimp their hair by braiding or for girls who wear their hair in braids. It is usual with girls in such case to tie the end of the braid with a thread and then tie a bow of ribbon thereon, and both ribbon and thread are constantly slipping off and the hair coming unbraided, to the annoyance and inconvenience of the wearer. With my device the end of the braid is woven in the crimper in the same manner as the strand shown in Fig. 1 and the end turned back and the hook caught in the braid farther back, forming a loop, in which the ribbon may be tied, and thus the end of the braid will be securely fastened and there will be no danger of the ribbon slipping. As such use will be clearly apparent to any one skilled in the art, further illustration of it is not shown in the drawings. Fig. 3 is an end view, somewhat enlarged, showing the manner in which the two prongs are secured together to fasten the hair therein.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

1 represents a fork or loop formed of resilient wire or like suitable material, having a long prong 2 and a short prong 3. In said short prong is provided a detent 4, formed with a seat 5, in which when the prongs are secured together by engagement of the long prong with the detent 4 said long prong will seat itself in such manner that the prongs throughout their length will lie in the same plane and without any twist, as would be the case if the detent were formed without such seat. Said long prong may be provided at its end with a hook 6, with which when the device is used to secure the end of a braid the braid may be looped back and the hook caught in the braid above the end, as noted above.

The device is very simple and is found very useful in securing and looping up the ends of the braids when the hair is braided, and particularly so when it is desired to secure a ribbon upon the braid, as hereinabove noted. The curve of the loop joining the prongs being very short, the long curve adjacent to the detent on the short prong enables the prongs to be drawn very close together upon and firmly and securely fastening the hair that may be woven in between the prongs.

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

As an article of manufacture, a hair-crimper consisting of a resilient fork having a long prong provided with a hook and a short prong provided with a lateral detent, and a seat formed in said detent adapted to receive said long prong when engaged by the detent, and whereby said prongs are retained without contact in the same plane; substantially as set forth.

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