

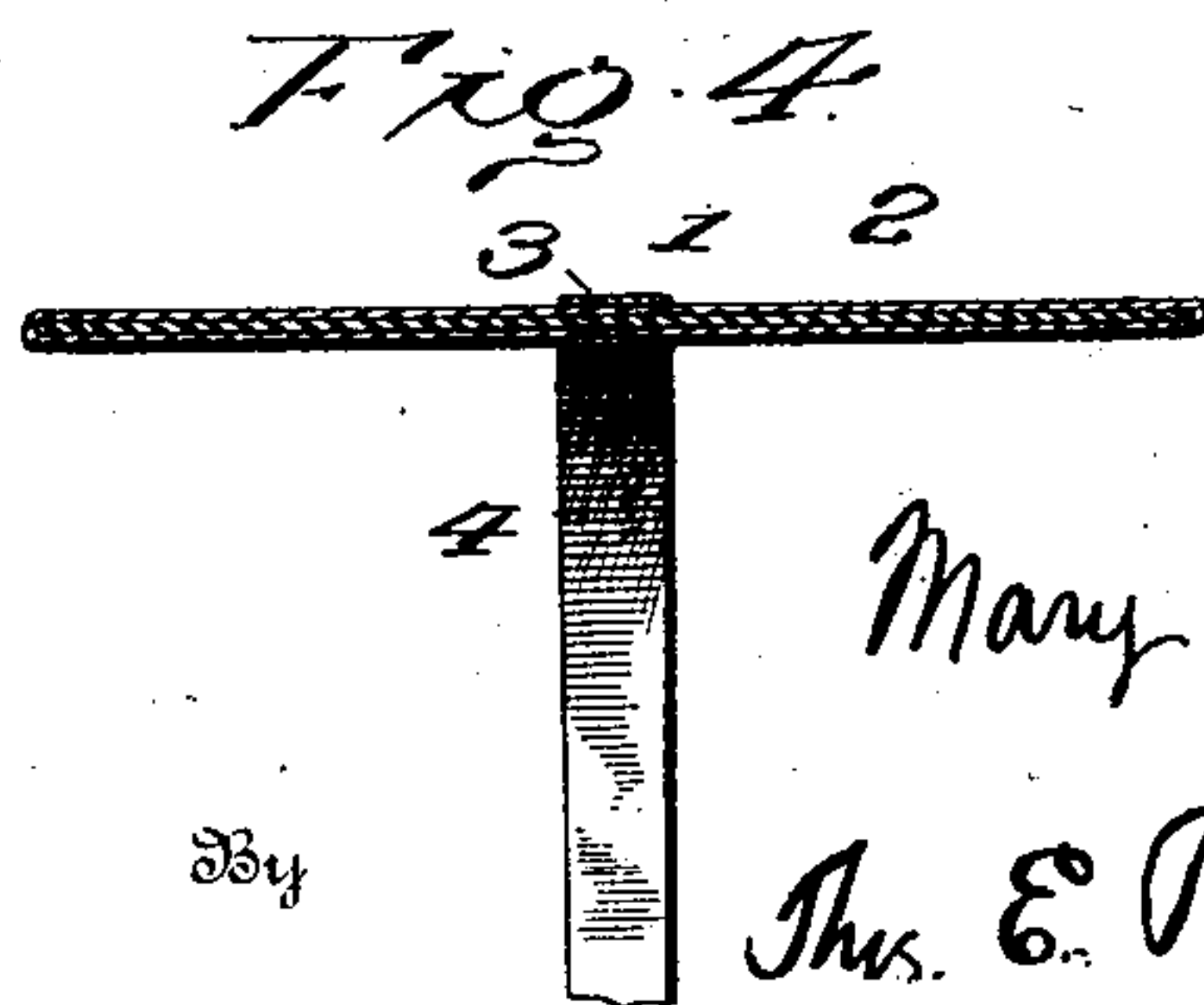
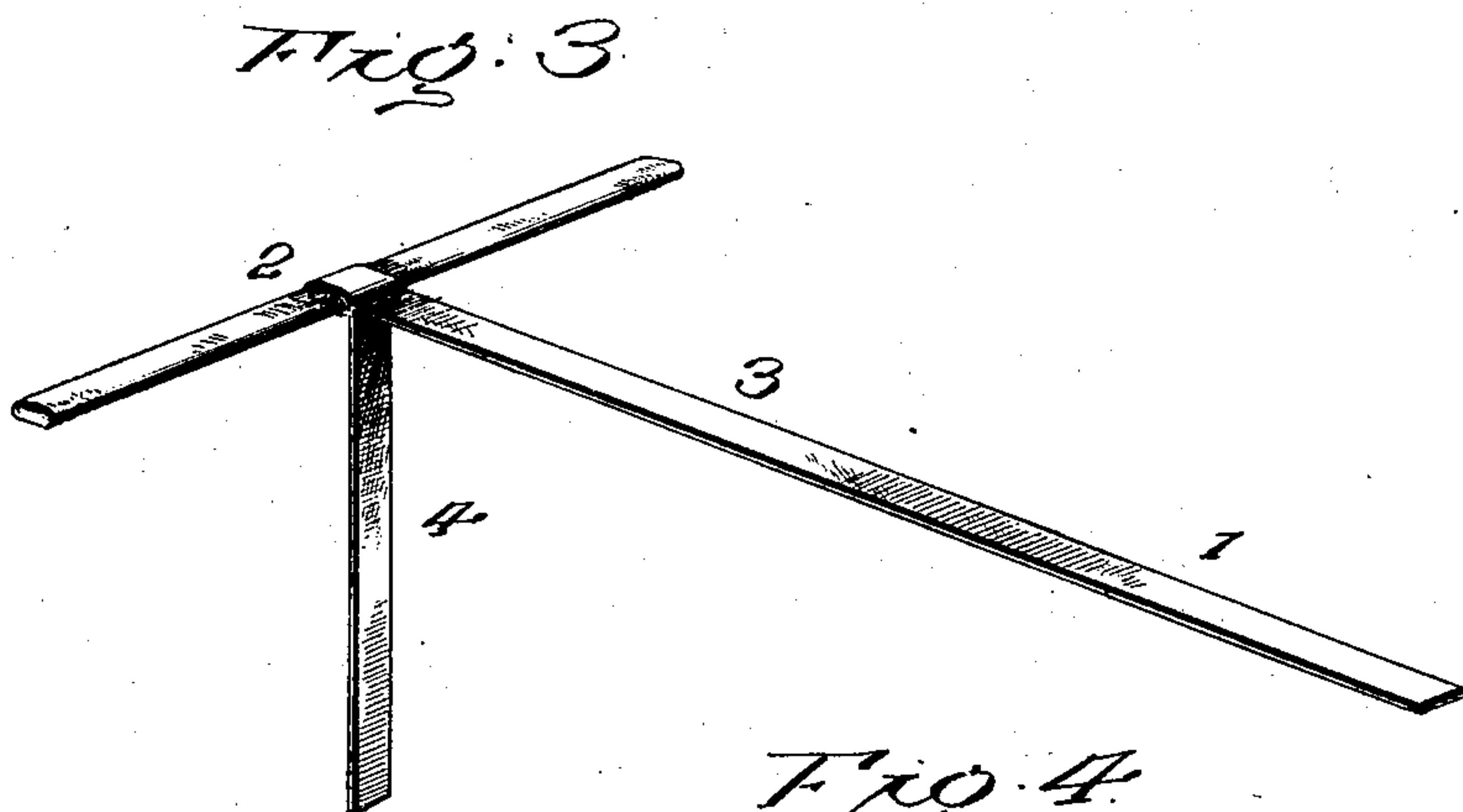
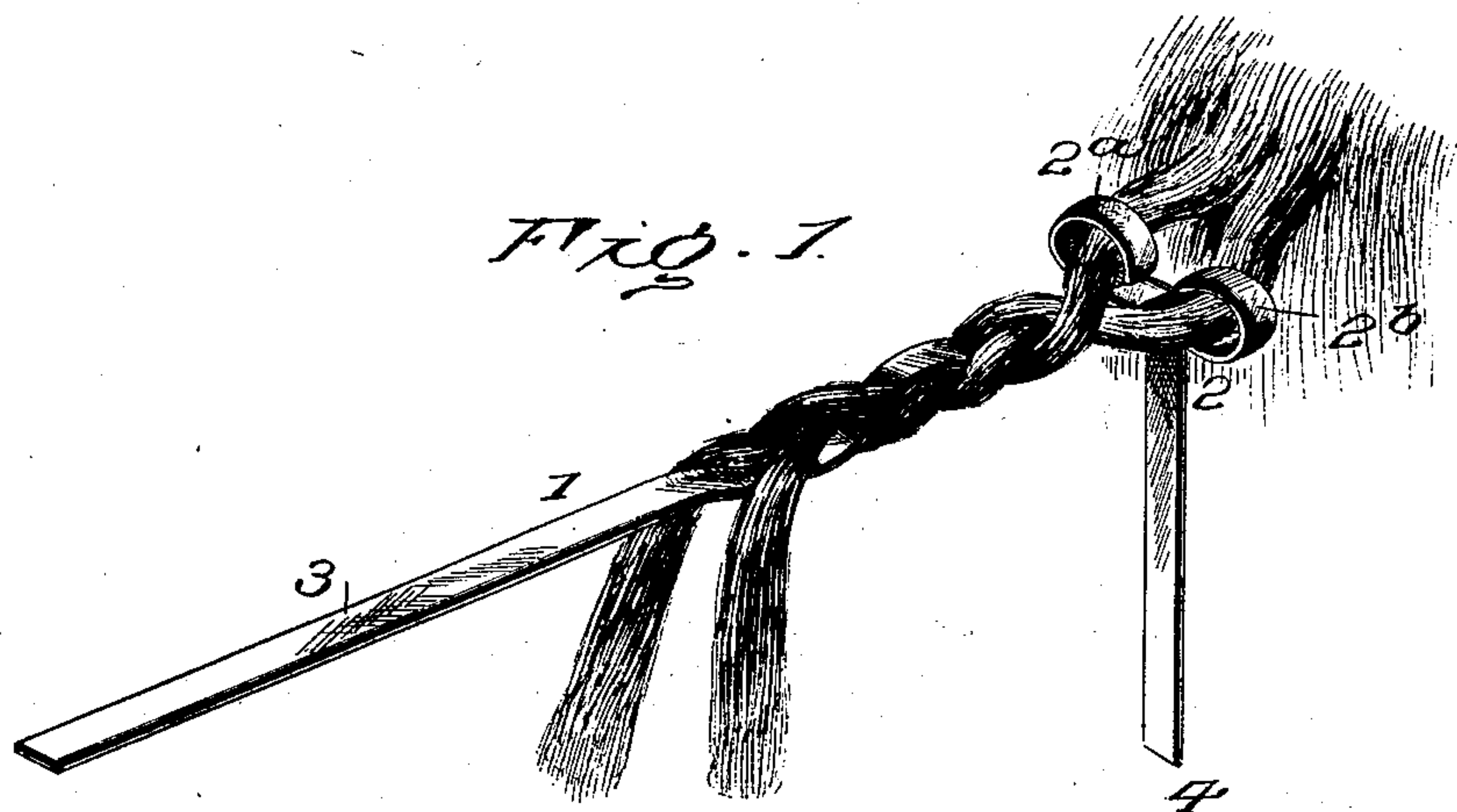
No. 721,197.

PATENTED FEB. 24, 1903

M. A. JORDAN.
HAIR CRIMPER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 7, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

Wm. J. Jacob

By

Mary Alice Jordan Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY ALICE JORDAN, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

HAIR-CRIMPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 721,197, dated February 24, 1903.

Application filed October 7, 1902. Serial No. 126,352. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY ALICE JORDAN, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Crimpers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a certain new and useful improvement in ladies' hair-crimpers. Heretofore it has been a common practice for ladies to crimp their hair by taking several strands and after plaiting them drawing two of the strands over the third, so as to cause the two strands to set in wavy positions for a sufficient length of time to create the desired effect. This method, however, has the objection that the strand upon which the other strands are drawn was not crimped, but remained practically straight.

It is the object of my invention to produce a hair-crimper of the cheapest possible cost to take the place of the strand just mentioned as not receiving the desired "crimp." I accomplish this by employing a crimper which is provided with means of any desired kind for securing it to the hair, and with a strand, preferably a ribbon, with which the strand of hair may be plaited. In use after the hair has been plaited with the ribbon the strands of hair are drawn over the ribbon and the projecting ribbon may then be wrapped or tied around the hair so treated to retain it in this state.

My invention therefore consists of a crimper of the character just described and as will now hereinafter be described in detail, and then definitely set forth by the claims at the end hereof.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the preferable embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of two strands of hair with my "crimper" secured thereto, the ribbon of the crimper being plaited with the hair and the latter shown before it is drawn up and tied. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the hair drawn up and tied. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the crimper detached. Fig. 4 is a section showing my preferred form of securing means.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by numerals, and particularly to Figs.

3 and 4, 1 indicates a strand of ribbon, for example, which is secured to the securing means 2, preferably with one long end 3 and one short end 4, although the latter may be dispensed with, if desired. The securing means 2 is preferably some easily-bent material, as lead, and for the purpose of appearance it is preferably covered with similar material to that of which the strand is made, although it may be covered with oiled silk, rubber, or any desired material.

My crimper is shown in Fig. 1 as it is being applied, and, as will there be seen, the two ends of the securing means are first bent into loops 2^a and 2^b, so as to fasten the crimper onto, say, two strands of hair. Then the long ribbon 2 and two strands of hair are plaited, and after plaiting the strands of hair are drawn over the strand of ribbon and the latter is then used to tie the hair in place (see Fig. 2) either by being wrapped around the hair or by being tied to the short end 4. When the crimper is removed, all the hair will be effectively crimped.

I am aware that many patents have heretofore been granted on hair-crimpers, and therefore do not claim a crimper broadly. For instance, I am aware that it has heretofore been proposed to construct a hair-crimper of a longitudinally doubled or folded strip of sheet metal with a suitable cover, as may be seen, for example, in Snyder's patent, No. 331,268. I am also aware of the hair-crimper shown in the Thompson patent, No. 619,805, in which a metallic loop is employed having two branches with an eye adjacent to the crotch of said branches. I therefore do not claim these as new, and, in fact, consider my invention as a radical departure from both of these.

What I claim as new is—

1. A hair-crimper comprising means for securing the crimper to the hair and a strand secured to and projecting from said securing means and adapted to be plaited with the hair, substantially as described.

2. A hair-crimper comprising means for securing the crimper to the hair; a strand projecting from and secured to said securing means and adapted to be plaited with the hair, and a strand coacting with said first-

mentioned strand for securing the hair after it is plaited with the latter; substantially as described.

3. A hair-crimper comprising means for se-
5 curing the crimper to the hair; said means consisting of a soft, bendable material; and a strand secured to and projecting from said

securing means and adapted to be plaited with the hair; substantially as described.

Signed by me this 4th day of October, 1902. 10
MARY ALICE JORDAN.

Witnesses:

J. STEWART RICE,
JESSIE R. MARTIN.