

No. 748,393.

PATENTED DEC. 29, 1903.

J. F. MARTIN.
HAIR CRIMPER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 24, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

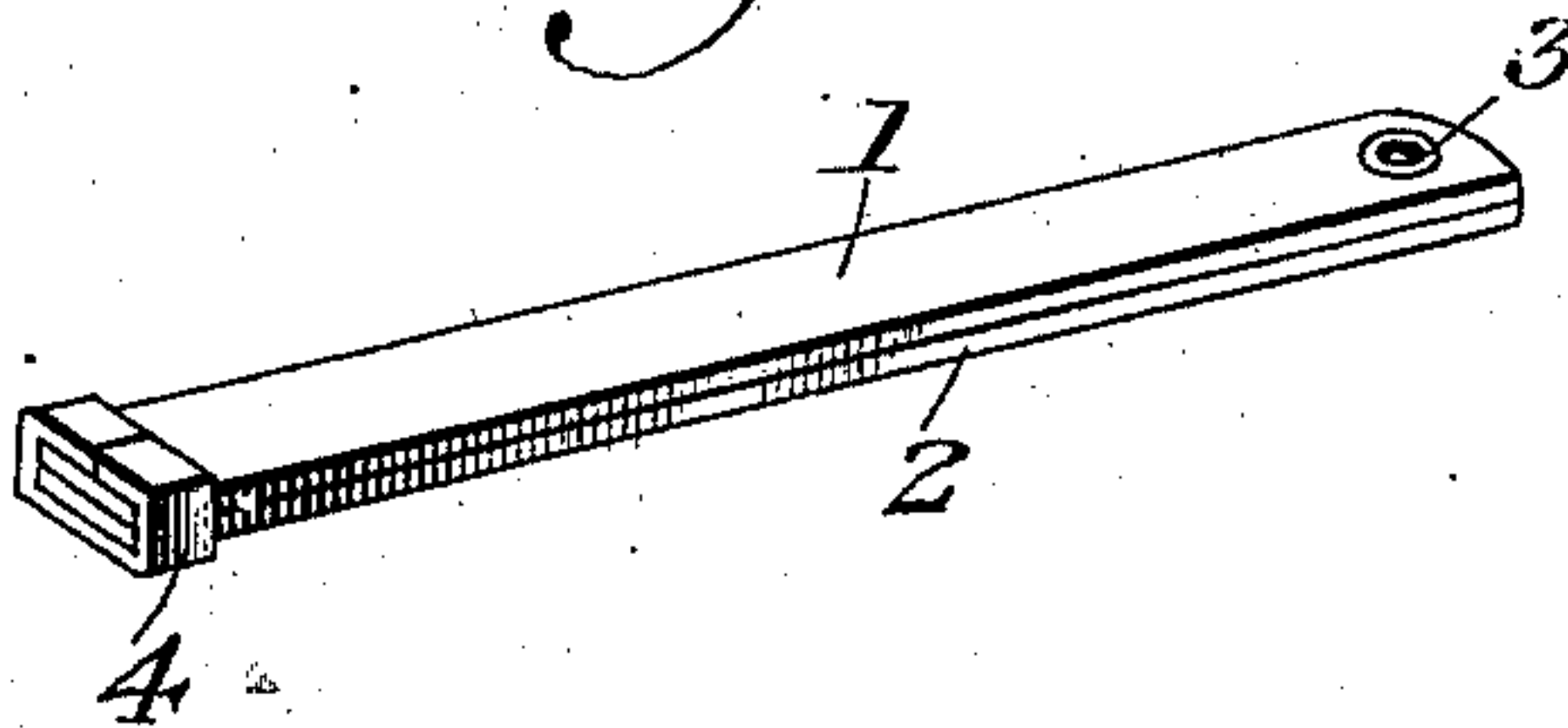


Fig. 2.

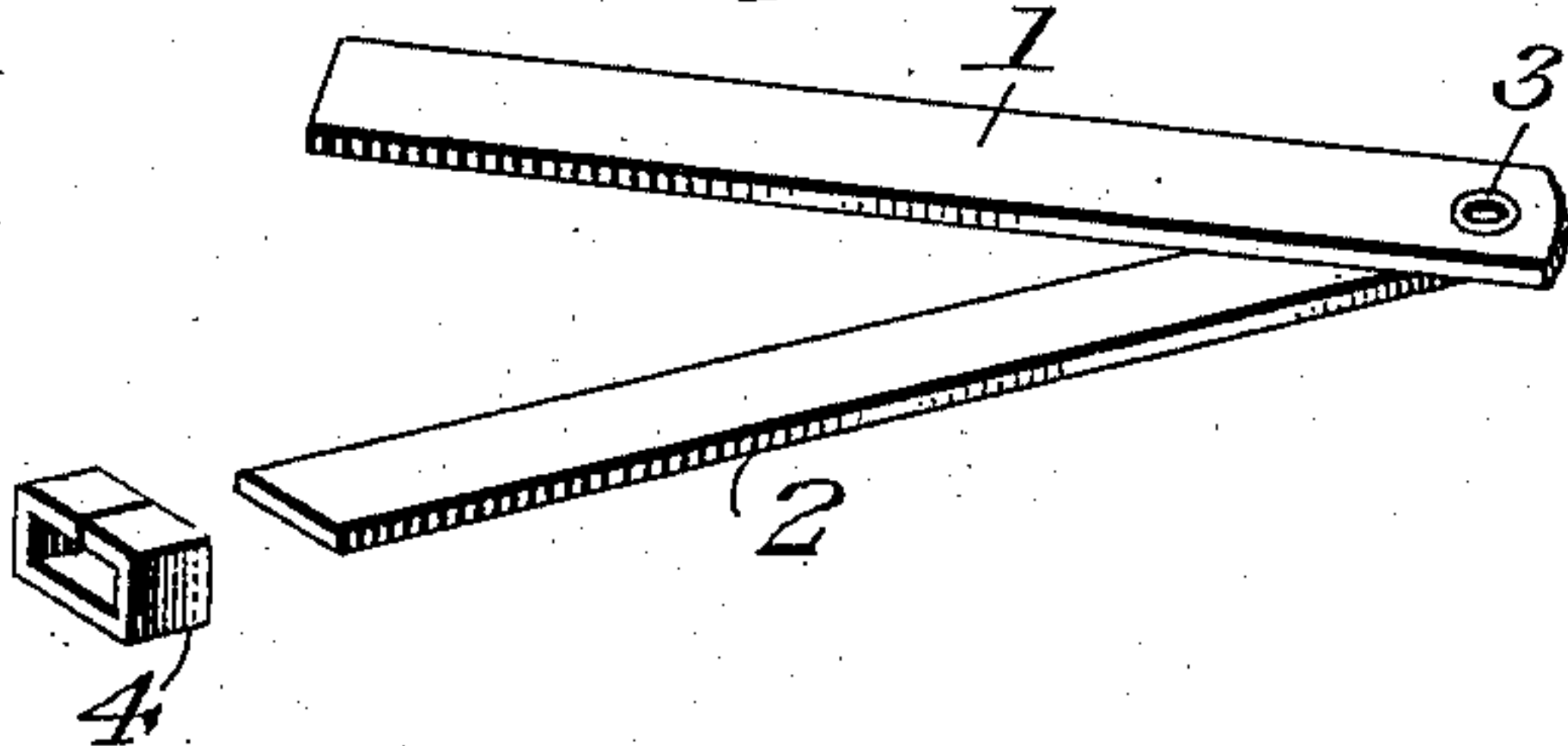


Fig. 3.

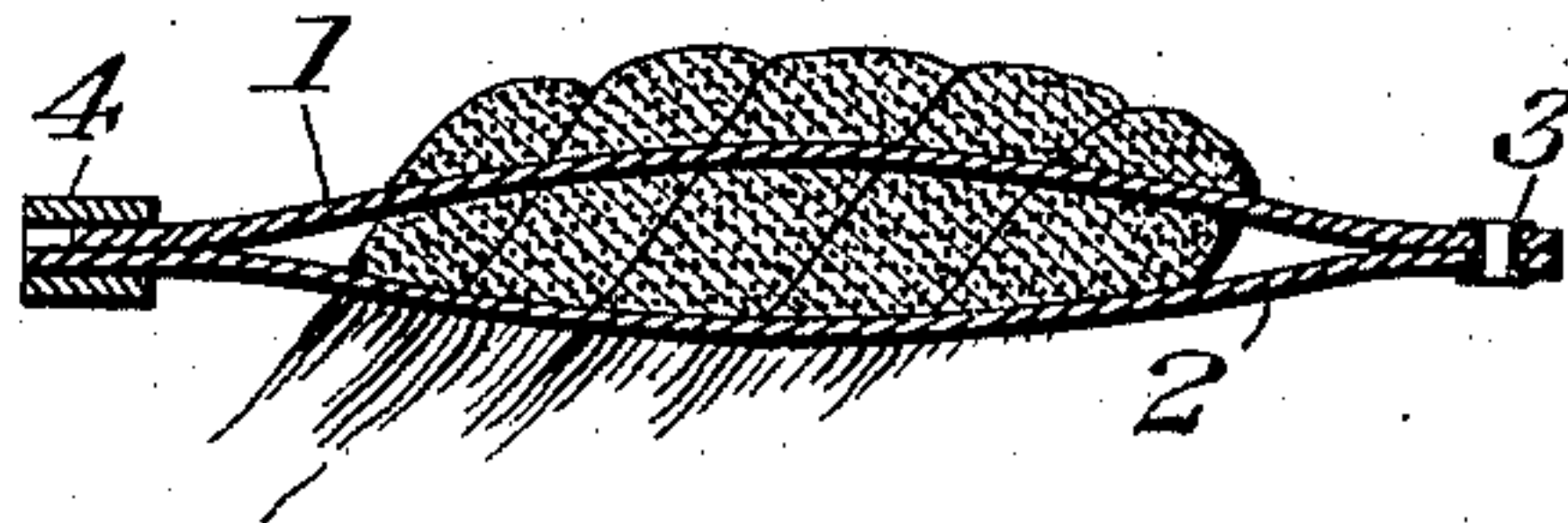
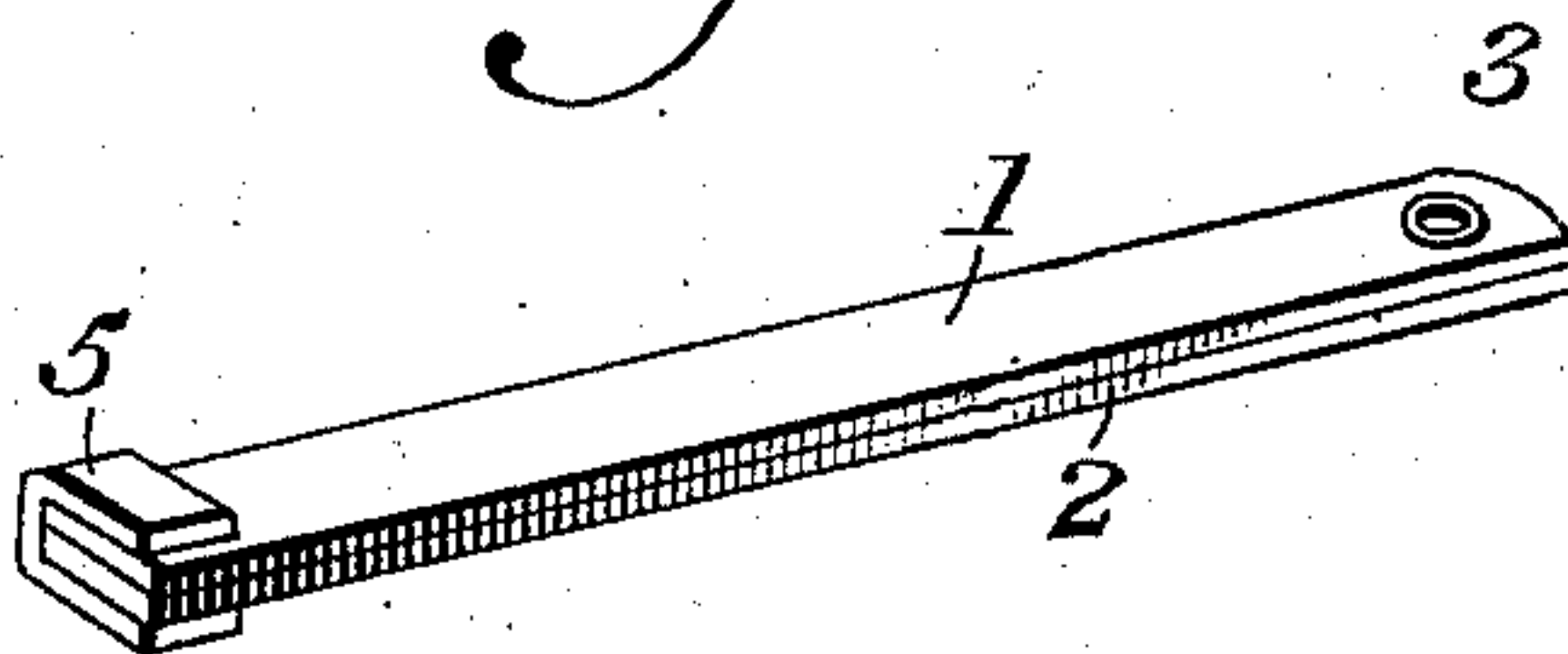


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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HAIR-CRIMPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 748,393, dated December 29, 1903.

Application filed September 24, 1903. Serial No. 174,426. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. MARTIN, 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-Crimpers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an improvement in that class of hair-crimpers comprising a plurality of superimposed flat jaws pivotally connected at one end and provided with means at the other end for holding the same in closed position.

The object of the present invention is to provide efficient and simple means for readily locking the jaws in closed position and as readily unlocking the same, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a hair-crimper constructed in accordance with my invention locked in closed position. Fig. 2 represents a similar view in open position with the fastening means separate therefrom. Fig. 3 represents a longitudinal section of said crimper locked in operative position. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of a modified construction of a hair-crimper embodying my invention locked in closed position.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, 1 and 2 designate the jaws, which conveniently consist of flat flexible strips superimposed and pivotally connected at one end, preferably by an eyelet 3, which affords a connection that will not catch or pull the hair. This pivotal connection allows the jaws to be readily opened and closed, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The means for locking the jaws in closed position against accidental separation in either direction consists of a separable socket member 4, fitting upon the jaws when the latter are closed, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. This socket member 4 is shown separated from the crimper in Fig. 2 and can be readily understood therefrom. The said socket member 4 fits upon the free ends of the jaws 1 and 2 with sufficient snugness to prevent acci-

dental separation, it being noted that in removing the same it is slid longitudinally over the ends of said jaws. However, in Fig. 4 I have shown another form of socket member 5, which instead of being in the form of a closed loop, as in Figs. 1 and 2, is an open loop, which can be placed upon the jaws 1 and 2, either longitudinally or laterally. It is understood, of course, that although I have shown the socket member at the free ends of the members they may be located elsewhere without departing from the spirit of my invention—that is to say, they may be moved nearer the pivoted ends of the jaws.

In employing this hair-crimper the socket member is removed, as shown in Fig. 2, and upon opening the jaws, as shown, the hair may be inserted and then the jaws closed, as shown in Fig. 3, said jaws possessing sufficient flexibility to assume the position shown and clasp the hair. Upon applying the socket member as shown in Fig. 3 said jaws will be locked against accidental separation and said socket member can be readily removed.

The hair-crimper shown in Fig. 4 is employed in the same manner, although of course the socket member may be placed upon and removed from the jaws by lateral as well as longitudinal movement.

It will be evident that various changes may be made by those skilled in the art which may come within the scope of my invention, and I do not, therefore, desire to be limited in every instance to the exact construction herein shown and described.

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

1. A hair-crimper consisting of two jaws of flat material pivotally united at one end with said jaws in close contact at said end, said jaws being adapted to receive the hair between them and to be flexed thereby, the free ends of the jaws being adapted to lie flat against each other, and a separable and removable keeper engageable over said free ends and holding the latter in contact.

2. A hair-crimper consisting of two jaws of flat material pivotally united at one end with

said jaws in close contact at said end, said jaws being adapted to receive the hair between them and to be flexed thereby, the free ends of the jaws being adapted to lie flat
5 against each other, and a removable and separable keeper engageable over said free ends and holding the latter in contact, said keeper being adapted to be placed upon and removed from the said jaws by either a lateral or a longitudinal movement relative to the jaws.
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Witnesses:

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