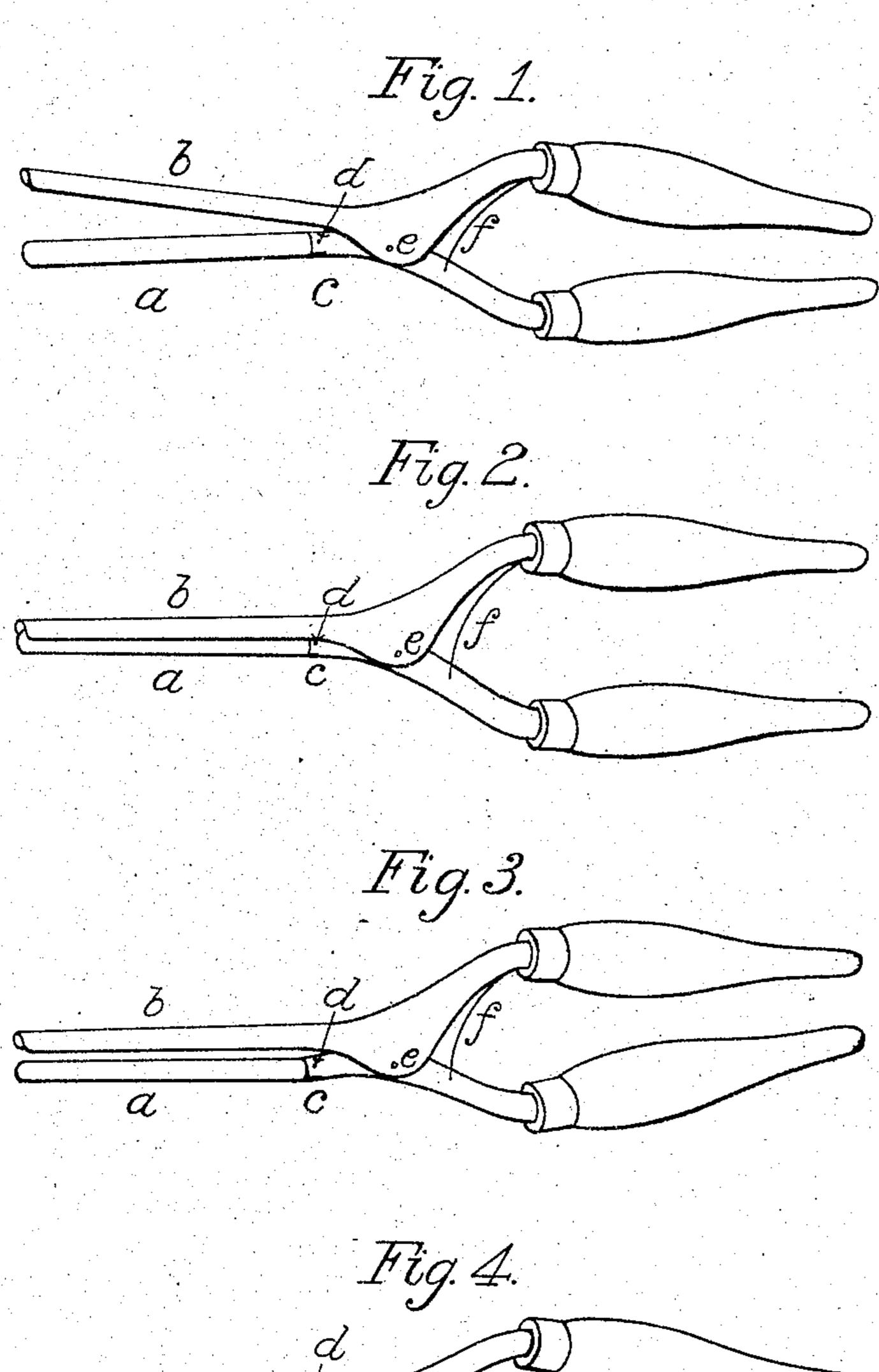
## G. C. STANLEY. HAIR CURLER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 15, 1901. RENEWED JUNE 2, 1904.



Witnesses.

Wilber Finger.

Mory M. Miller

Inventor George Chambershin Standy Der M. J. M. namana Attorney.

## United States Patent Office.

## GEORGE CHAMBERLIN STANLEY, OF ITHACA, NEW YORK.

## HAIR-CURLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 781,106, dated January 31, 1905.

Application filed October 15, 1901. Renewed June 2, 1904. Serial No. 210,790.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George Chamberlin Stanley, of No. 443 North Aurora street, Ithaca, Tompkins county, New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hair-Curlers, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in

10 hair-curlers.

My object is to produce a hair-curler of the class above referred to which shall be cheap and durable in its construction and of great utility.

A second object of my invention is to produce a hair-curler from which the curls can be quickly and easily removed without breaking or tearing apart and without pulling the hair; and to that end my invention consists in the new and novel features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and which are specifically set forth in the claims hereunto annexed.

It is constructed as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate the corresponding parts in the separate drawings.

Figure 1 shows view of the curler with handles pressed together to open the jaws a sufsicient distance to receive the hair. Fig. 2 shows view of curler with the jaws closed. Fig. 3 shows curler with handles pressed together, showing the broken joint C in the mandrel as it will appear in order to let the curl slip off easily and without breaking or tearing apart. Fig. 4 shows mandrel or shank having joint intermediary to its ends.

a is a substantially cylindrical mandrel provided with a joint intermediate to its ends and adapted to be fastened to a suitable handle.

b indicates the movable jaw, having its rear ends curved rearwardly to receive a suitable handle and provided intermediate its ends with

downwardly-projecting ears, adapted to be suitably pivoted upon the mandrel a and pro- 45 vided with a handle.

c is a joint in the mandrel or shank arranged to the front of its fulcrum to allow the curler to be withdrawn from the curl without breaking or tearing it apart.

d is rivet to hold joint.
e is rivet to secure clasp.

f is spring to hold mandrel and clasp nor-

mally in contact.

My invention is operated by pressing the 55 handles together, thereby opening the jaws of the curler to receive the hair, then allowing them to close and make the curl in the ordinary way. To remove the curler, I press the handles together, and the ends of the man-60 drel and clasp being held together by the hair the joint c is pressed backward and upward, as shown in Fig. 3, thereby making an incline to allow the hair to slip off without tearing the curl apart.

65

Having described my invention and indicated the best method of operating I am at present acquainted with for putting the same into practical use, what I claim, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

1. A hair-curler comprising a movable jaw, and a mandrel pivoted together intermediate their ends, said mandrel having a hinged joint in front of its pivotal point.

2. A hair-curler comprising a movable jaw 75 having its rear end curved outwardly and provided intermediate its ends with downwardly-projecting ears, and a mandrel pivotally mounted in the ears and provided with a curved rear end, said mandrel having a hinged 80 joint in front of its pivotal point.

GEORGE CHAMBERIAN STANLEY.

Witnesses:

B. T. BAKER, SIDNEY FISHER.