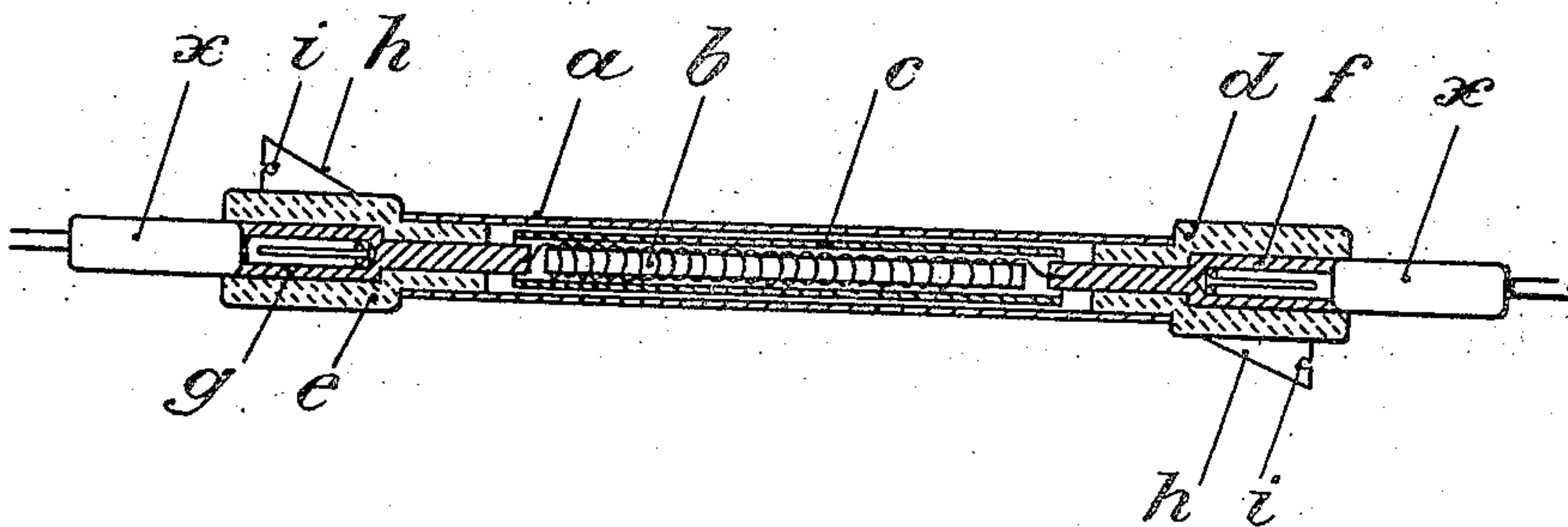


No. 849,981.

PATENTED APR. 9, 1907.

H. DEIERL.
ELECTRICAL HAIR CURLER.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1907.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HANS DEIERL, OF MUNICH, GERMANY.

ELECTRICAL HAIR-CURLER.

No. 849,981.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed January 16, 1907. Serial No. 352,616.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HANS DEIERL, hair-dresser, a citizen of Germany, residing at Munich, Bavaria, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electrical Hair-Curlers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-
10 pertains to make and use the same.

The present invention relates to an electrical hair-curler consisting of an outer case of any desired section containing the electrical resistance for heating the curler, this
15 case being fitted at one or both ends with a handle serving at the same time as electrical connector.

This hair-curler embodies not only all the advantages of the ordinary hair-curler consisting of a single cylindrical piece, but pos-
20 sesses the further advantage of artificial heating by means of electricity.

The following elucidation of the manner of using this curler will make its advantages ap-
25 parent. These new electric hair-curlers are first arranged on the head one after the other in any desired number in exactly the same way as the ordinary curlers, the connections with the electric mains being, however, left
30 away, so that the curlers are first applied cold. As soon as all curlers have been arranged the connections with the source of electrical supply are made and the current for all curlers is switched on at the same time.
35 This method has not only the advantage that the curlers can be applied with the same ease as the ordinary form of curling-iron, the connecting-wires in no way hindering the operator, but also that all curls are formed at the
40 same time and together, so that after switching on the current it is only necessary to control the effect of the heat at one point. If the desired effect has been attained with one curler, this will also be the case with all the
45 other curlers. As compared with the use of the ordinary curling-tongs this method with electric curlers presents the essential advantage of a great saving of time, since the time and attention required for the actual curling
50 is only required once.

The drawing represents such an electric curler in longitudinal central section.

a is the metal case; *c*, an insulating tube or

cover of mica or the like for the heating resistance *b*. This metal case *a* is provided at
55 one or both ends with an insulating-handle *d e*, consisting of porcelain or other similar insulator, which handle serves at the same time as a socket for the connecting-plug *x*. For this purpose the hollow handle contains
60 metal contact-sleeves *f g*, which are electrically connected with the heating resistance. This form of construction gives the curlers a handy and convenient form both for use and
65 for storing and, further, makes it possible to easily disconnect the curlers from the conducting-wires for the purpose of arranging or removing the curlers or during the process of cooling.

In order to secure the hair to the case *a*
70 during the process of curling by means of an india-rubber band or similar device, the handles *d e* may be provided with lugs *h*, containing slots *i* for the reception of the ends of these bands.
75

For forming the curls known by the name of "Marcell waves" two or more electric
curlers of the heretofore-described type can be arranged parallel to one another at cer-
tain intervals, there being only one handle
80 common to all curlers. Naturally all connections will then be united in this one handle.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—
85

1. In an electrical hair-curler, the combination, with an exterior casing and an electrical heating resistance therein, of an insulating-tube arranged intermediate the heating resistance and the casing, and means inde-
90 pendent of said casing for conducting current to the heating resistance.

2. In an electrical hair-curler, the combination, with a casing and an electrical heating resistance within said casing, of means at
95 each end of said casing arranged to receive a hair-retaining device.

3. In an electrical hair-curler, the combination, with a casing, a handle of insulating material at each end of said casing, and an
100 electrical contact device within each handle and arranged to form connections with a source of current, of an electrical heating resistance within said casing and having its respective terminals connected to the contact
105 devices.

4. In an electrical hair-curler, the combination, with a casing, a handle of insulating material at each end of said casing, and a lug carried by each handle, of an electrical heating resistance within the casing, and means
5 for connecting said resistance with a source of current.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HANS DEIERL.

Witnesses:

ABRAHAM SCHLESINGER,
LOUIS F. MUELLER.