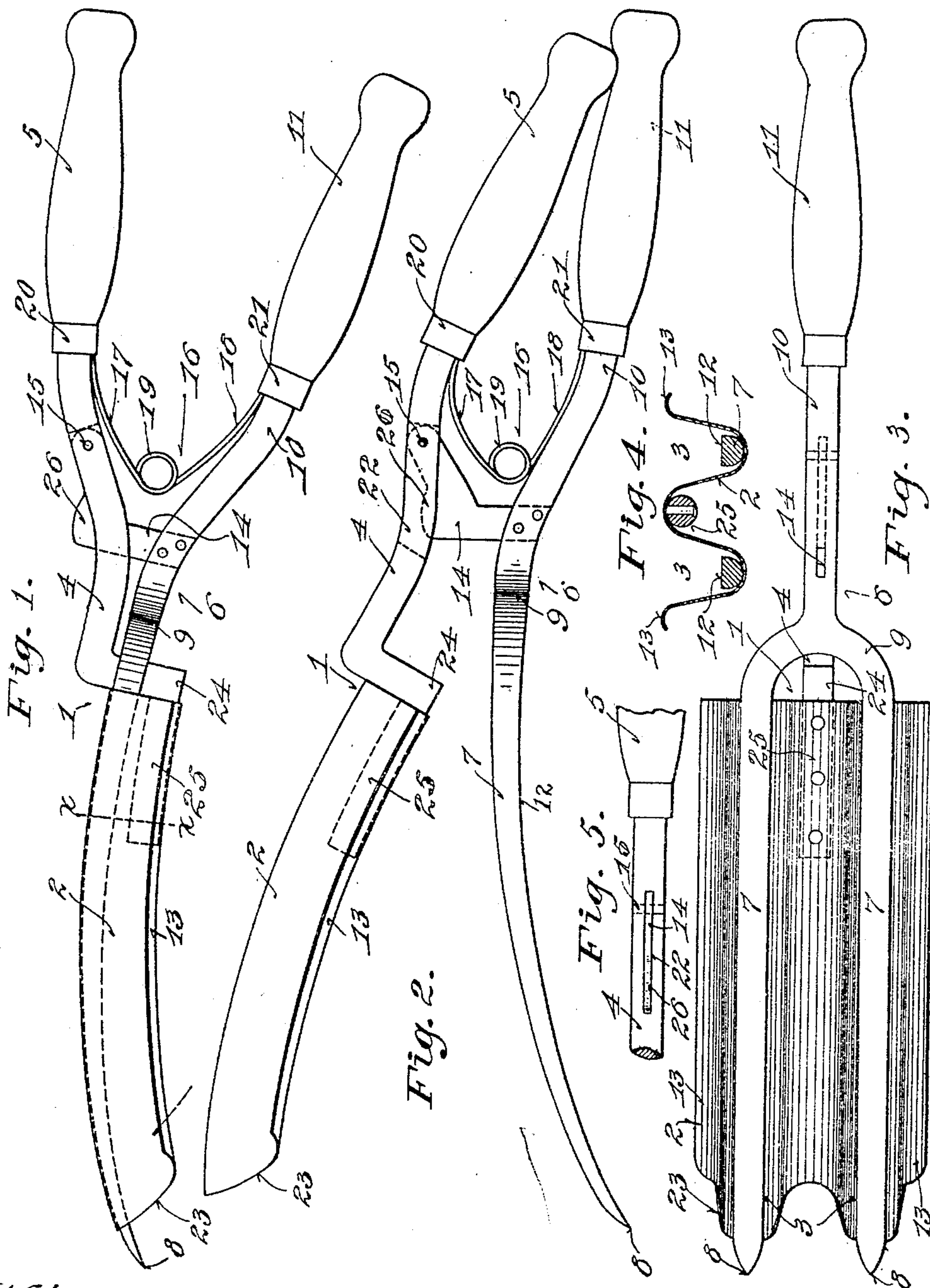


No. 861,752.

PATENTED JULY 30, 1907.

G. MOERLEIN.
HAIR CRIMPER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 17, 1906.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE MOERLEIN, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HAIR-CRIMPER.

No. 861,752.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE MOERLEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Hair-Crimpers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hair crimpers and has for its object the providing of a crimper of this kind having a crimping matrix-member of peculiar form, with a
10 crimping prong-member of peculiar form adapted to be received by the troughs of the matrix-member in manner hereinafter more particularly described, and the invention will be readily understood from the following description and claims, and from the drawing,
15 in which latter:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved device in closed relation. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same in open relation. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the same. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 1; and
20 Fig. 5 is a plan-view detail of the pivotal connection between the members.

1 represents the matrix-member which is provided with a matrix 2, having grooves 3, of which grooves I prefer to employ two. The matrix is on a stem 4 terminating in a handle 5. This handle I prefer to make
25 of wood.

6 is a prong-member, and 7 the prongs thereof. These prongs terminate in points 8 which may be blunt. At their inner ends the prongs are connected by a yoke
30 9, from which a stem 10 extends, the stem 10 terminating in a handle 11, which I also prefer to make of wood in order to prevent undue heating of the same. It will be noted that the matrix and the prongs are curved along their length, and I so curve these parts that they
35 may follow the contour of the head in their application in manner hereinafter explained. The outer sides of the prongs are flat-sided, as shown at 12, so that the prongs may have bearing across their outer faces upon the scalp of the user. The matrix is provided with
40 outer sidewardly flaring edges 13. The grooves are wider than the prongs, and the walls of these grooves flare sidewardly in order to permit the hair to be received by the grooves and to be forced to the bottoms of the grooves by the prongs without undue side pressure upon the hair, to permit the hair to shift across the
45 prongs while being pushed into the grooves in order to prevent injury to the hair.

In practice, in using my improved device, the user takes hold of the handles in order to separate the prongs
50 and the matrix, and for permitting a wide spread of these parts, I provide the stem 10 with a rearwardly extending tongue 14 which is pivoted to the stem 4 by means of a pin 15. For normally closing the prongs

into the grooves, I provide a spring 16 comprising shanks 17 18 and a central coil 19. The ends of the re-
55 spective shanks are received adjacent the respective stems 4 10 under the ferrules 20 21 of the handles 5 11. The said shanks extend longitudinally of the said stems from the central coil, which central coil extends toward the prongs beyond the pivot 15. The tongue
60 14 is received by a slot 22, the walls of which guide the tongue for positioning the prongs laterally with relation to the grooves. This manner of pivoting the prong-member to the matrix-member permits a wide opening between the same while the spring is so ar-
65 ranged as to permit a firm pressure between the prongs and matrix.

In using my improved device, the matrix and prongs are first heated and the prongs and matrix separated against the tension of the spring, as shown in Fig. 2, for
70 forming a wide mouth between the same. The hair of the user will in the mean time have been made up. The crimper being opened, the prongs are slipped under the hair with the flat side toward the scalp, the prongs following the contour of the head and when
75 placed in position under the hair the pressure from the hand is gradually released from the handles for permitting the matrix to come down upon prongs and draw the hair into the grooves, where the hair is allowed to re-
80 main a sufficient length of time in order to crimp it. While the hair is being thus crimped, the pressure from the hand upon the handles may be released, the spring doing the pressing, so that the hand is relieved from all strain except that of opening the crimper. The crimp-
85 ing is thus accomplished after the hair of the user has been made up without disarranging or rearranging the hair, the operation being performed very quickly and with little labor, experience demonstrating that all the hair may be dressed with one heating of the crimper. The walls of the grooves at the outer ends of the matrix
90 are curved as shown at 23, that is to say, the walls of the grooves are cut back toward the handle at their outer ends.

The stem 4 is provided with a projection 24 taking between and extending beyond the yoke 9 and having
95 a limb 25 projected in the direction of the prongs when the crimper is closed, to which last-named limb the matrix is secured. The tongue has a hump 26 which remains in the slot 22 when the crimper is opened for preventing the hair being caught between the tongue
100 and the walls of the slot.

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

In a hair crimper, the combination of a matrix-member and a prong-member, the said matrix-member comprising
105 a matrix having a plurality of grooves and the said prong-

member having a plurality of prongs corresponding in number with said grooves, a stem for each of said members, a handle at the end of each of said stems, one of said stems being provided with a slot, a tongue 14 attached to the other of said stems and extending therefrom in a direction toward the handle on said slotted stem, a pivot for said tongue in said slot, said pivot being located nearer the handle of said slotted stem than the point of attachment of said tongue is to the handle of

said other stem, and a spring between said stems for 10 causing said prongs to be normally pressed into said grooves, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have subscribed my name hereto in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE MOERLEIN.

Witnesses:

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