P. C. GRAULE.

HAIR CRIMPER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1910.

993,056. **Patented May 23, 1911.**

FIG. 1.

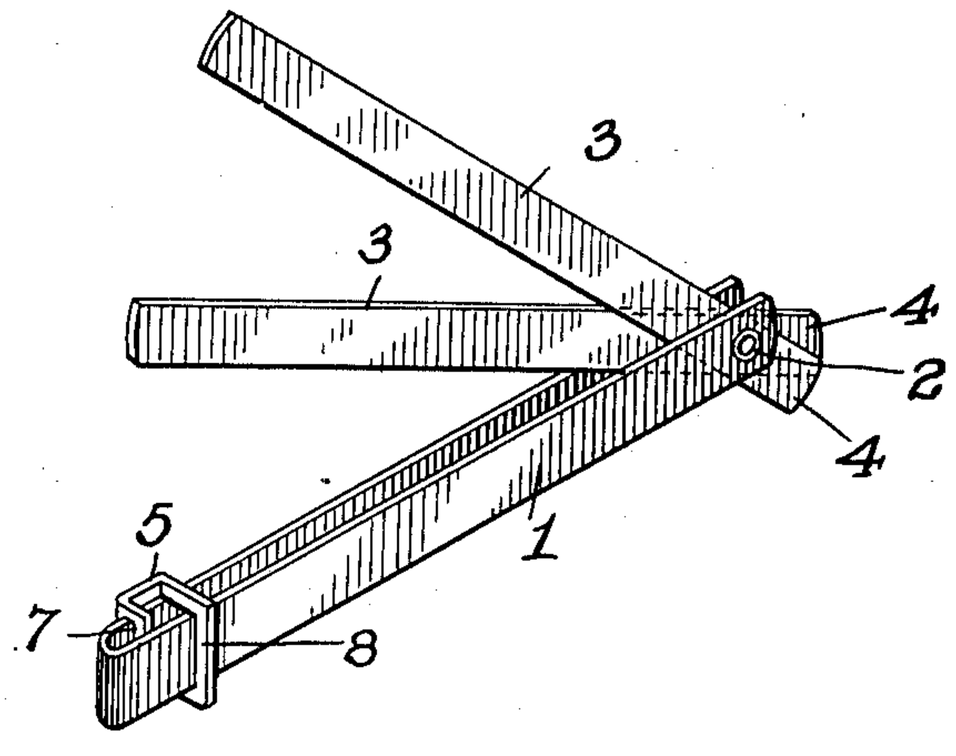


FIG. 2.

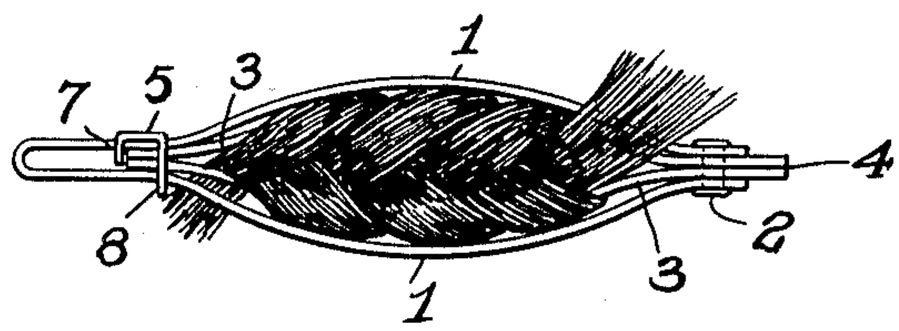
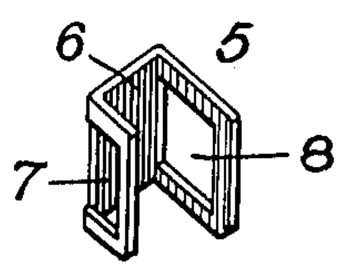


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:
J. Herbert Bradley
Theodore Duff.

Philip C. Graule INVENTOR
by Christy and Christy
Atty's

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP C. GRAULE, OF ROCHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

HAIR-CRIMPER.

993,056. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 23, 1911.

Application filed June 18, 1910. Serial No. 567,655.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP C. GRAULE, residing at Rochester, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, a citizen of the United States, have invented or discovered a certain new and useful Improvement in Hair-Crimpers, of which improvement the following is a specification.

It has heretofore been proposed to make an article for the purpose indicated, of suitable material possessing some resiliency, consisting, generally stated, of a strip bent upon itself, and having pivoted within its open end the ends of blades or fingers of suitable length to be closed within said bent strip. For purposes of strength, and in order to afford a spring action to the sides of the bent strip when in use, its closed bent end was enlarged, or formed with a swell, all as shown in Letters Patent No. 884,339.

It is the purpose of this invention to provide other and different means for imparting to an article of this type the necessary strength, and for better conserving its resiliency.

Other improvements will also be described.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hair-crimper embodying the invention, with the blades in open position; Fig. 2 represents the article in use; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a preferred form of clamp.

The strip 1 is bent upon itself as shown, but the bend is a regular one, without the enlargement or swell described in the Letters Patent above referred to. Between the free ends of the strip 1 are pivoted, as by a rivet 2, the blades 3, which are of such length that when folded within the bent strip 1 their free ends will be somewhat short of the wall of the bend. It is preferred that the blades shall extend somewhat beyond the pivotal point in the opposite direction in the form of tail portions 4, by means of which the blades may be more easily manipulated.

For holding the strip and blades in closed relation in engagement with the hair of the user, a suitable securing or clamping device is used, of which a variety of forms will suggest themselves to an ordinarily skilled mechanic. It is preferred however to employ the one-piece sliding clamp 5, consisting of the body portion 6, having the two upstanding loops 7 and 8, the shallow loop 7 embracing one arm of the strip 1, and the larger loop 8 embracing both arms, so that when the crimper is closed the clamp may be shifted to a position wherein all the strips will lie within the loop 8. The loop 8 permits the necessary flexure of the strips when in use, while at the same time binding the device sufficiently. It has also been found in practice that in the crimper herein described the resiliency of the strips is conserved for a materially longer time than is the case with other crimpers with which I am acquainted; while in case the strips do become bent, they can be straightened by sliding the clamp along the body of the crimper.

I claim as my invention:

A hair-crimper consisting of a strip bent upon itself to form a loop having oppositely disposed arms of equal length, in combination with blades pivoted between the free ends of the strip and adapted to be folded between said oppositely disposed arms, and a clamp slidably mounted on the strip for securing the blades and arms in closed relation consisting of a body portion and a pair of closed loops, one of said loops embracing one arm and the other embracing both arms of said bent strip and adapted to receive the ends of the blades.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

PHILIP C. GRAULE.

Witnesses:
ALICE A. TRILL,
MARSHALL A. CHRISTY.