

(No Model.)

W. S. COOPER.  
MUSTACHE CURLER.

No. 524,576.

Patented Aug. 14, 1894.

Fig. 1.

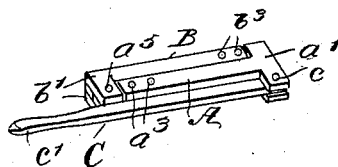


Fig. 2.

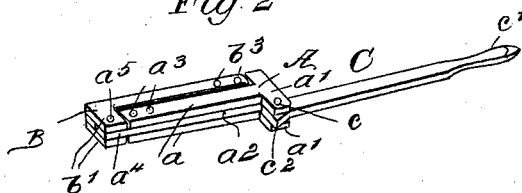


Fig. 3.

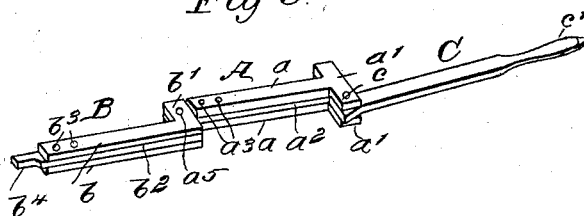
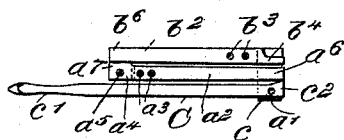


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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## MUSTACHE-CURLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,576, dated August 14, 1894.

Application filed April 3, 1894. Serial No. 506,173. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. COOPER, of Newport, in the county of Newport and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mustache-Curlers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide an efficient device for giving a curl or twist to mustaches without heating the same, and further to provide a device for this purpose which will be of simple and compact construction, easily manipulated and very durable.

The invention consists in the novel construction hereinafter described and defined in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a curling device embodying my invention, the members being closed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, one member only being shown open or swung outward. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the same completely opened out; and Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view of the device with the members closed.

In constructing a mustache curler or twister in accordance with my invention, the same is composed of three hinged members A, B, C, arranged to be partly opened out as it is in Fig. 2, wholly opened out as in Fig. 3 or closed as in Figs. 1 and 4, the detail construction of the device being as follows:

The central member A is composed of the two side plates or outer plates  $a, a$  having each a T-head  $a'$ , at one end, and a central plate  $a^2$  which is in the form of a plate spring, acting on the member B in the manner of the spring of a pocket knife blade, as hereinafter explained. The three parts  $a, a$  and  $a^2$  are riveted tightly together at that end of the member A opposite the T-head, as at  $a^3$ , and at such riveted end the spring member  $a^2$  projects beyond the side plates or outer sides  $a, a$ , and is pivotally connected with the member B as follows: The member B is composed of two outer or side plates  $b, b$ , and a central spring member  $b^2$ , of which the side plates  $b, b$ , have L extensions  $b'$ , that receive between them the projected end  $a^4$  of the spring mem-

ber  $a^2$ , a pivot pin  $a^5$  that passes through the parts  $b', b', a^4$ , completing the pivotal or hinge connection of the parts A, B, to fold one against the other or away from each other in the manipulation of the device.

The central member  $b^2$  is riveted between the side plates  $b, b$ , by rivets  $b^3$ , or is otherwise secured, and projects at such riveted end beyond the parts  $b, b$ , to provide an end  $b^4$  which when the parts A, B, are folded against each other, is received between the spaced T-heads  $a'$  at one side thereof as will best be understood from Fig. 4. At the opposite side or end of the T-heads  $a', a'$ , there is pivotally secured one end of the member C, which is formed of a single lever which is secured by a pivot pin  $c$ , and this lever is of greater length than the members A, B, to provide an arm or handle  $c'$  at its free end for the manipulation of the device.

The central spring member  $a^2$  of member A is free to flex at its free end  $a^6$  between the T-heads  $a', a'$ , and when the members A and C are swung apart with the pivot  $c$  as a center, the said free end  $a^6$  will press upon a cam formation  $c^2$  formed on the member C beyond its pivot, the construction and arrangement being such that in the closed position of said parts the spring  $a^2$  will press on the cam formation  $c^2$  in such a direction as to maintain the parts closed, and when the parts are opened as in Figs. 2 and 3 the said spring will so press against the lever C as to maintain the parts in the open position, as will readily be understood. Similarly the opposite projecting end  $a^4$  of the member  $a^2$  has a cam formation  $a^7$ , which, in the movement of the parts A, B, presses against the free end  $b^6$  of the spring  $b^2$ , the arrangement and action being the same as described in relation to the parts A, C.

In operation therefore the extreme end of a mustache is entered and clamped between the members A, B, the device preferably being in the position shown in Fig. 2, and after the mustache end has been wound around the parts A, B, the lever C is clamped against the same thus preventing unwinding, and by reason of the tight clamping action of the parts resulting from the arrangement of the springs, the desired twist or curl can be effected in a very short time.

While I have specially described the device as designed for mustache curling or twisting, it is also very desirable, by reason of the convenience of its manipulation, for the curling of ladies' hair especially at the back of the neck.

The device preferably is formed of metal but any other suitable material may be employed. Also the members A, B, C, may be given a generally circular conformation in cross section or pronouncedly angular as may be desired.

The construction affords a conveniently manipulated device, owing to the end members folding against opposite sides of the central member, and as the end members when folded lie within the plane of the T-heads a compact folding results.

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

1. A curling device, comprising a central member composed of side plates and an interposed spring plate, a second member pivoted at one end to one end of the central member and composed also of side plates, and an interposed spring plate secured at one end to said side plates, and bearing by its opposite end against one end of the central member, and a third member pivotally secured to the opposite end of the central member to fold against the same, and receiving the pressure

of the spring of such central member, substantially as described.

2. A curling device, comprising a central member composed of side plates having T heads at one end, and a spring plate secured between the side plates at the end opposite the T heads and having its free end between such heads, the secured end of the spring having a cam formation beyond its pivot, a second member pivoted to the central member at the end opposite the T heads and composed of side plates and an interposed spring secured to the free ends of the side plates and bearing against the cam formation on the central spring member, the opposite end of the said spring of such second member being projected to enter between the T heads of the central member at one side thereof, and a third member consisting of a lever pivoted to the T heads at one side thereof and having a cam formation at the pivoted end normally pressed against by the spring of the central member, the opposite end of the lever projecting beyond the two remaining members of the device and forming a handle for the manipulation of the device, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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