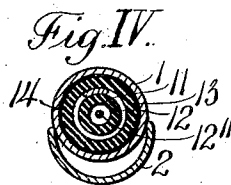
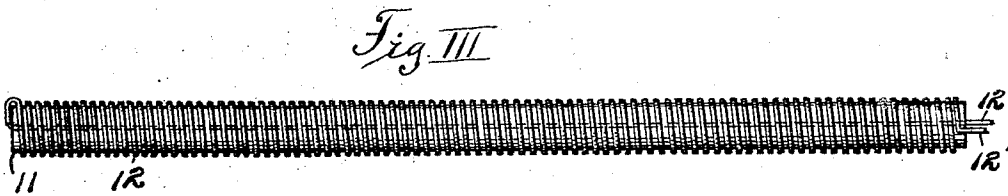
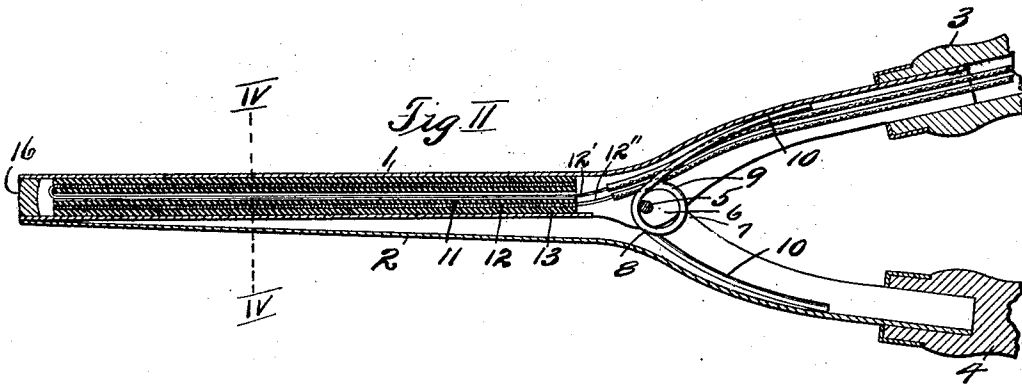
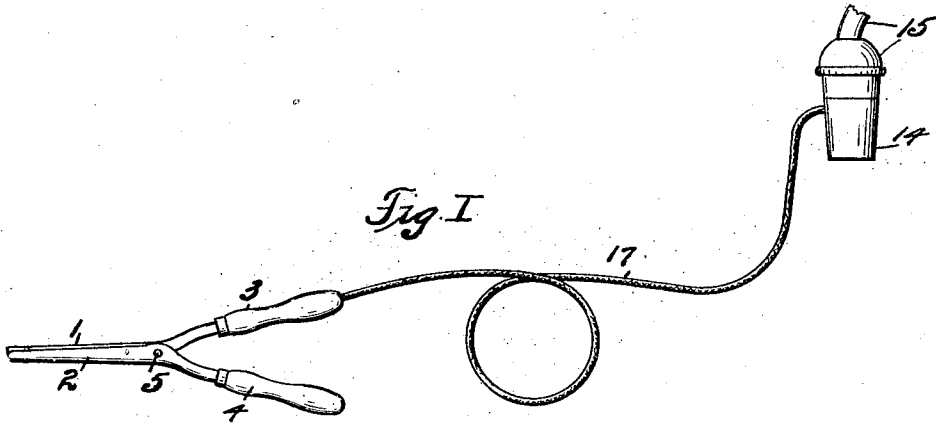


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ELECTRICAL CURLING IRON.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 31, 1908.

991,129.

Patented May 2, 1911.



WITNESSES:

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GEORGE W. BIBBENS, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

ELECTRICAL CURLING-IRON.

991,129.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 2, 1911.

Application filed August 31, 1908. Serial No. 450,962.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. BIBBENS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electrical Curling-Irons; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an electrical curling iron and has for its object to provide a device of that class which is simple and economical in both construction and operation, and is provided with a heating unit adapted for anchorage in the tube of an ordinary curling iron, and provided with means whereby it may be connected with an ordinary lamp socket.

In accomplishing the above object I have provided the improved details of structure presently described and pointed out in the claim of this specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which like reference numerals refer to like parts throughout the several views and in which,

Figure I is a view of a curling iron constructed according to my invention, shown connected with an ordinary lamp bracket. Fig. II is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view of the curling iron. Fig. III is an enlarged detail view of the inner heating unit tube and resistance coil. Fig. IV is a transverse sectional view on the line IV—IV, Fig. II.

Referring more in detail to the parts:—1 designates the tube of an ordinary curling iron which is adapted for coöperation with the clip member 2 in the usual manner, both the tube and clip members being provided with the handles 3 and 4; such parts being of any ordinary and well known construction.

5 designates a pivot pin which extends through the lips 6 and 7 respectively of the tube and clip members for operatively connecting the parts.

8 designates a spring having a coil 9 surrounding the pivot pin 5 and provided with the end portions 10 which are adapted to bear against the handle shanks of both the tube and clip member of the iron for the

purpose of yieldingly retaining such portions in contact.

11 designates the inner tube of the heating unit upon which the wire 12 is coiled. The coil starting at the inner end of the inner tube and terminating at its outer end in order that the free end of the coil may be returned through the tube channel to a convenient point for connection with a cord.

13 designates the outer tube of the heating unit which is of the same length as the inner tube and is adapted to fit over the inner tube and coil and is of such diameter that the entire unit when assembled may fit snugly within the tube 1 of the curling iron, as indicated in Fig. II.

17 designates a cord within which the ends 12' and 12'' of the coil 12 are contained and extended to a suitable source of electrical supply, the supply end of the cord being preferably connected with a socket 14, which latter may be of a stock pattern and adapted for connection with an ordinary lamp bracket 15.

16 designates a short imperforate plug which is inserted in the end of the tube 1 after the installation of the heating unit. The short imperforate plug 16 is entirely independent of the heating unit. The outer end of the short plug is flush with the outer end of the curling iron tube and is spaced from the heating unit.

In assembling the iron, the cord 17 is first preferably projected through the tube 1 from the handle end and the coil formed around the inner heating tube 11, the outer end of the coil being turned back through the tube channel as previously described.

After the coil is formed, the outer tube 13 is extended thereover and its outer surfaces coated or partially coated with cement 14 see Fig. IV. The heating unit is then returned to tube 1 and the plug 16 positioned in the end of the tube, the cement on the outer surface of the heating unit hardening against the inner surface of the tube to anchor the unit therein, the plug 16 insuring the heating unit against damage, which might result, should foreign matter enter through the open tube end after the iron has been assembled. As described, the supply end of the tube is connected with the socket 14 and the iron is ready for use when the socket is applied to an ordinary lamp bracket.

While the tubes of the heating unit can

be constructed of any insulating material, I have discovered that the best results are secured when such tubes are composed of lavite and I therefore recommend and prefer tubes of this character.

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

An electrical curling iron comprising a curling iron tube, a heating unit consisting of an inner tube, a wire having one end coiled around the inner tube from the inner end to the outer end thereof and its other end passed through the inner tube from the outer end to the inner end thereof, an outer

tube of solid insulating material and of the same length as the inner tube and fitting snugly over the wire coil and, cement securing the heating unit to the curling iron tube, and a short imperforate plug inserted entirely within the end of the curling iron tube flush with the outer end of the latter and its inner end spaced from the heating unit.

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

GEORGE W. BIBBENS.

Witnesses:

A. C. BROWN,
MYRTLE M. JACKSON.