

April 22, 1924.

J. G. PEGELOW

1,491,415

HAIR WAVING IRON AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

Filed April 11, 1923.

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

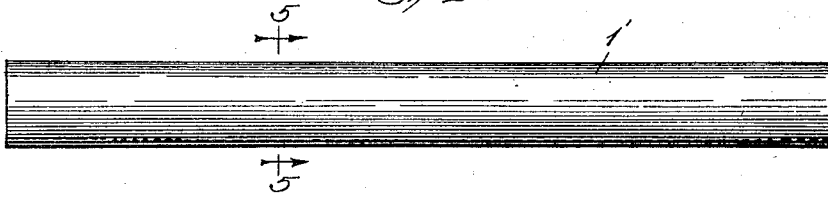


Fig. 2.

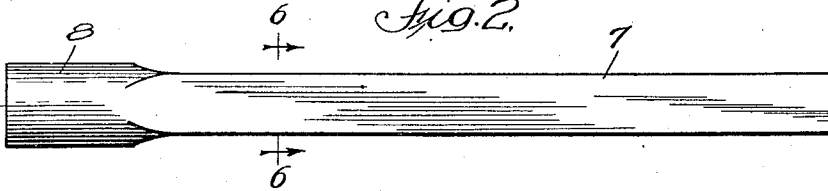


Fig. 3.

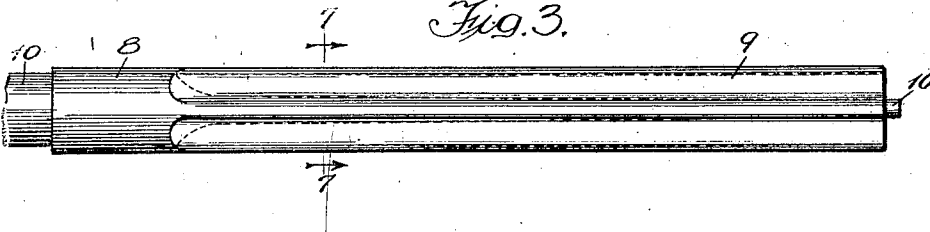


Fig. 4.

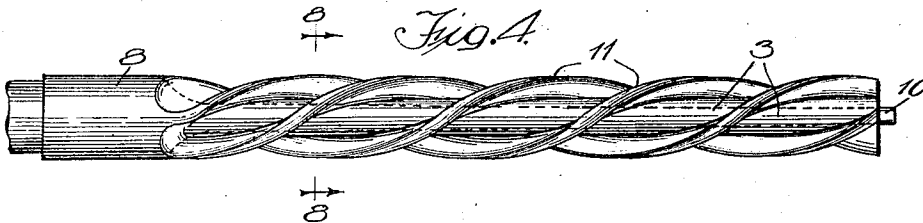


Fig. 5.

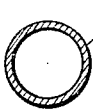


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 7.

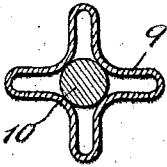


Fig. 8.

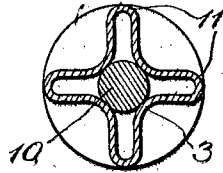


Fig. 9.

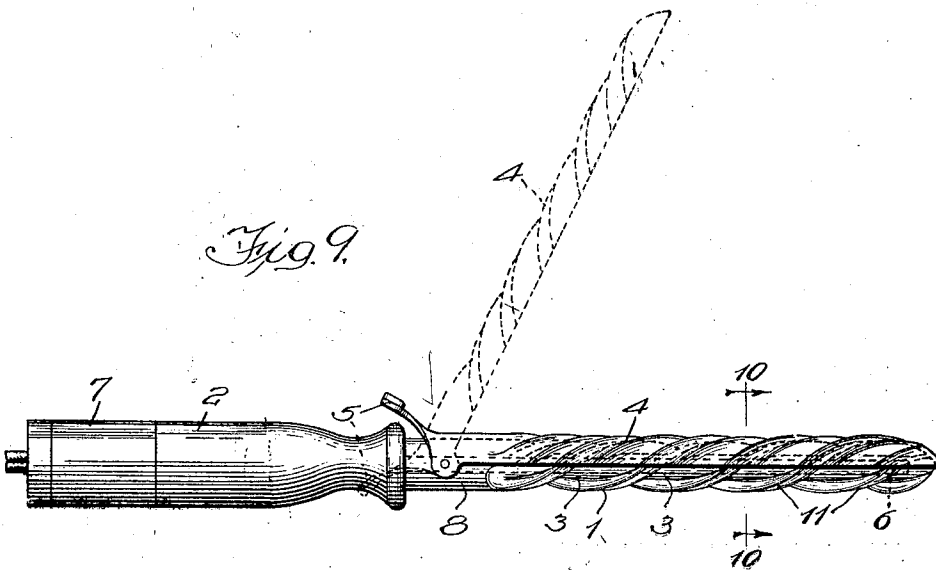
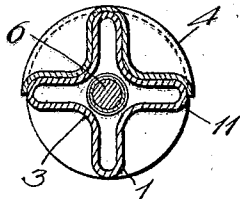


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN GORDON PEGELOW, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HAIR-WAVING IRON AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME.

Application filed April 11, 1923. Serial No. 631,359.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN GORDON PEGELOW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Waving Irons and Methods of Making Same, of which the following is a description.

My invention relates to an improvement in hair-curling or marcelling irons and more particularly to an iron of the kind described, which may be used for waving the hair and which is simple in construction, neat and attractive in appearance, convenient, compact, durable, reliable, efficient and satisfactory for use wherever found applicable.

Another object of my invention is to make an iron as described, which will be extremely light in weight and low in manufacturing cost and which will become heated uniformly over its exterior or working surface.

Many other objects and advantages of the construction herein shown and described will be obvious to those skilled in the art from the disclosures herein given.

To this end my invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and combination of parts herein shown and described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, wherein like reference characters indicate like or corresponding parts:

Fig. 1 is a plan view illustrating the piece of stock from which the hair-waver is made;

Fig. 2 illustrates the next step in forming the iron;

Fig. 3 illustrates the next step or swaging operation;

Fig. 4 illustrates the iron after the twisting step has been performed;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken substantially on line 5—5 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken substantially on line 6—6 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 7 is a sectional view taken substantially on line 7—7 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 8 is a sectional view taken substantially on line 8—8 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 9 is a plan view showing the completed iron, together with the handle therefor; and

Fig. 10 is a sectional view taken substantially on line 10—10 of Fig. 9.

In the drawings, wherein I have illustrated the preferred embodiment of my inven-

tion and the preferred method of making the same, 1 indicates a hair-engaging part or shank of the hair-waving iron, and 2 the handle therefor, the shank part being preferably of metal, and the handle being of some heat-insulating material, such as wood, or the like. A number of spiral grooves 3 have been formed on the shank portion 1 to extend longitudinally thereof and upon which the hair to be treated is to be wound, and for certain purposes a shield 4 may be secured to one end of the shank portion 1 to hold the hair in place upon the shank 1. If desired, corrugations or indentations may be provided upon the shield 4 to cooperate with the spiral ridges and grooves of the shank.

In order that the shield may have a wide swing and in the form shown, preferably through an arc of nearly 90 degrees, or at least more than 45 degrees, the thumb-engaging portion 5 of the shield is offset to one side of the handle so that when the thumb is depressed to raise the shield the thumb will swing past the handle of the curler. In this way there is no danger of injury to the hair while it is being inserted or wound onto the shank.

A heating element 6 is preferably removably insertable into the hollow interior of the shank 1 and is carried by a plug part 7 fitting into the handle 2 and cooperable therewith. By this means the heating element may be removed whenever desired.

I prefer to form the shank portion from a metal tube 1' of the desired thickness and cut to the desired length, as shown in Fig. 1, this tube being preferably of circular cross-section. The next step in the operation of forming the shank is to swage, stamp or press a major portion of the shank into a hollow square in radial cross-section, as shown at 7 in Fig. 2, the socket portion 8 of the handle being left in its original hollow circular shape.

The next step in the operation is to form a number of ridges or vanes longitudinally of the shank, and in the form shown the shank is made cruciform in radial cross-section, as indicated at 9. During the process of forming the cruciform cross-section, an arbor 10 may be inserted within the hollow shank in order to temporarily press it or reinforce it during the operation, this arbor being preferably tapered from end to end in radial cross-section so that it may be more easily removed from the shank.

The next step in the operation is to twist the cruciform cross-sectioned shank so as to form spirals extending longitudinally of the shank, as indicated in Fig. 4, and in which 3 represents the grooves or hollows between the spaced ridges or vanes 11 of the cruciform cross-section. After this operation the arbor may be removed and the free end of the twisted section closed up by soldering, welding or the like, as shown in Fig. 9. The handle portion 2 may then be inserted into the socket 8 and the heating element inserted through the handle and shank.

By forming the shank portion of a tubular member cruciform in cross-section there will be an even distribution of the heat from the heating element arranged therein. The heating element preferably just contacts with the innermost portions of the hollows 30, shown in Fig. 10, and the open spaces between the opposed inner surfaces of the ridges permit the even distribution of heat from the heating element into said spaces to heat the ridges.

Having thus described my invention, it is obvious that various immaterial modifications may be made in the same without departing from the spirit of my invention; hence I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact form, construction, arrangement and combination of parts herein shown and described or uses mentioned.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A hair-waving iron comprising a hair-engaging shank, a handle portion, and a heating element insertable into said shank, said shank being tubular and having spaced ridges extending spirally therealong.

2. A hair-waving iron of the kind described, comprising a tubular shank portion having a series of spaced radially arranged ridges integral therewith and extending spirally longitudinally thereof, the material of said shank and ridges being of even thickness throughout, and a handle secured to one end of said shank.

3. A hair-waving iron of the kind described, comprising a tubular shank portion having a series of spaced radially ar-

ranged ridges struck up integrally therefrom and extending spirally longitudinally thereof, the material of said shank being of even thickness throughout, a handle secured to one end of said shank, and a heating element insertable through said shank.

4. A hair-waving iron of the kind described, comprising a shank portion tubular throughout and having a series of hair-engaging, spaced radially arranged ridges extending spirally longitudinally thereof, said shank being of even thickness throughout, a handle secured to one end of said shank, a hair-engaging shield pivoted at one end of said shank and having spiral corrugations therein to snugly engage said ridges, and means for actuating said shield through an arc of more than 45 degrees relative to said shank.

5. A hair-waving iron of the kind described, comprising a spirally twisted tubular shank portion, a handle at one end thereof, a heating element insertable through said handle, a shield pivotally secured to said shank at the handle-receiving end, and a member on said shield and offset from the iron so as to be engageable by the operator's thumb to move it past the axis of said handle and said shank to lift the shield through the desired angle.

6. A hair-waving iron comprising a tubular shank, a handle portion, and a heating element insertable into said shank, said shank having longitudinal ridges extending spirally therealong, the inner opposed walls of said ridges spaced apart to form openings therebetween.

7. A hair-waving iron of the kind described, comprising a hair-engaging spirally twisted tubular shank portion, a handle at one end thereof, and a heating element insertable through said handle into said hollow shank.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN GORDON PEGELOW.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR KRUEGER,
MRS. A. J. PEGELOW.