SIMON GOLDNER & STELLA GOLDNER.

HAIR CURLER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 31, 1907.

909,079. Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

Fig. 1.

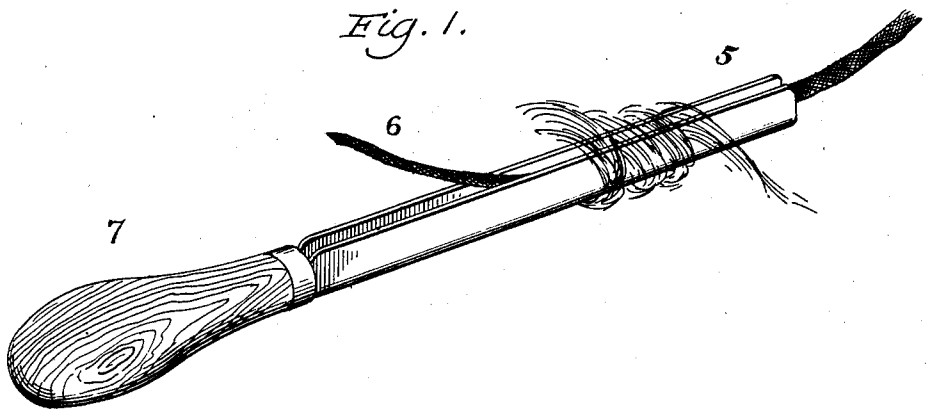


Fig. 2.

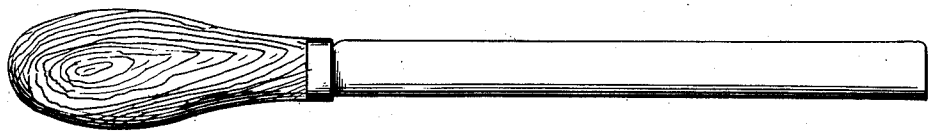


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON GOLDNER AND STELLA GOLDNER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HAIR-CURLER.

No. 909,079. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

Application filed January 31, 1907. Serial No. 355,128.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SIMON GOLDNER and STELLA GOLDNER, citizens of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hair-Curlers, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in curling irons.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a curling iron which upon being removed from the hair leaves a hair curler in position to be tied about the hair curled upon the mandrel of the iron.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a curling iron, which is simple, durable and efficient, and which may be manufactured and sold at a comparatively low cost.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating our improved curling iron in use. Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation of the curling iron, and Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on a plane extending transversely through the mandrel of the iron.

Referring to the drawing by reference numerals, 5 designates the mandrel, 7 the handle and 6 the hair curler of our improved curling iron.

The handle 7 may be constructed of wood or any material suitable for the purpose and is secured in any suitable manner to one end of the mandrel 5. The mandrel 5 is provided with a hair curler receiving groove which extends throughout the entire length thereof, that is to say, the groove extends from the handle 7 to and opens out through the outer end of the mandrel. The mandrel is formed of a single blank of material bent upon itself to provide the hair curler receiving groove which decreases in transverse extent inwardly.

The hair curler 6 may be of the usual or any appropriate construction, and is preferably longer than the mandrel 5. The hair curler 6 is adapted to be received by the groove of the mandrel 5, and when in applied position one end thereof projects beyond the outer end of the mandrel. Owing to the peculiar transverse formation of the groove, the hair curler is compressed on being inserted therein, the tendency of the hair curler to expand causing it to frictionally engage the side walls of the groove, such frictional engagement preventing the accidental displacement of the hair curler.

In practice the mandrel is heated, and then the hair curler is placed in the groove thereof. The curling of the hair about the mandrel of the iron places the hair curler within the curled hair; after the hair has been curled the mandrel is withdrawn. The hair curler is prevented from being withdrawn from the curl during the withdrawal of the mandrel by the operator's holding the curler by that end thereof which projects beyond the outer end of the mandrel. After the withdrawal of the mandrel the ends of the hair curler are united to secure the hair in curled form.

It should be apparent from the above description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, that we provide a curling iron by means of which a hair curler is left in position to be secured about the curled hair upon withdrawal of the curling iron.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new, is:—

A curling iron comprising a handle, a mandrel provided with a groove opening out through the outer end thereof and decreasing in transverse extent inwardly, and a hair curler located in the groove, the hair curler being compressed on insertion into the groove, the tendency of the hair curler to expand causing it to frictionally engage the side walls of the groove, such frictional engagement preventing the accidental displacement of the hair curler.

In testimony whereof, we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

SIMON GOLDNER.
STELLA GOLDNER.

Witnesses:
JAMES F. DUHAMEL,
D. W. GOULD.