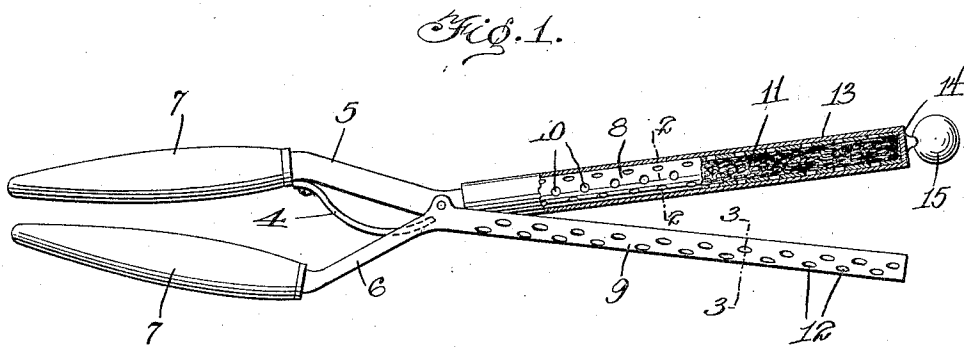
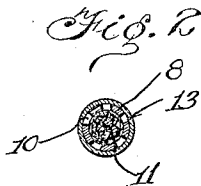
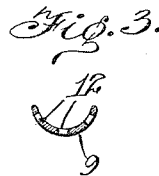
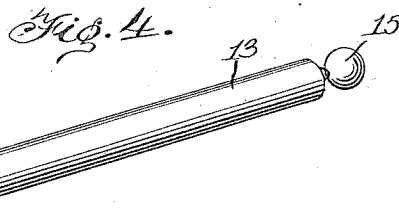


I. M. KREBS.
HAIR CURLER.
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1,179,938.

Patented Apr. 18, 1916.



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INEZ M. KREBS, OF BOLIVAR, PENNSYLVANIA.

HAIR-CURLER.

1,179,938.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 18, 1916.

Application filed October 12, 1914. Serial No. 866,369.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, INEZ M. KREBS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bolivar, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Curlers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to instruments for curling the hair which are commonly designated curling irons and more particularly relates to devices of this character in which one portion of the curler is adapted to contain a heating element, rendering this device self-heating.

A particular object of this invention contemplates the provision of a curling iron of the type described which shall include a pair of jaws pivoted in the usual manner, one of said jaws being cylindrical and hollow while the other of said jaws is semi-cylindrical to fit closely against the first mentioned jaw, said hollow cylindrical jaw being adapted to receive a wick which may be saturated with an inflammable fluid which may be ignited to heat both of said jaws.

A further object is to provide a removable cap for said wick containing jaw in order to serve as a snuffer therefor in extinguishing the flame of said wick and to act as a guard therefor in preventing evaporation of the inflammable fluid when the device is not in use or the scarring or otherwise injuring of articles with which the curling iron might come in contact when the jaw containing the heating element is still heated to a high degree.

An object of equal importance with the foregoing is to construct a curling iron of the character described with such regard to proportion, number and arrangement of parts as to render it capable of being cheaply manufactured as well as durable and efficient in operation.

The above and additional objects which will become apparent as this explanatory description proceeds, are accomplished by such means as are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, described in the following specification, and then more particularly pointed out in the claims which are appended hereto and form a part of this application.

With reference to the drawings, wherein there is illustrated the preferred embodi-

ment of this invention, as it is reduced to practice and throughout the several views of which like characters of reference designate similar parts: Figure 1 is a view in plan showing the curling iron comprehended by this invention with the guard also included therein, parts of the guard being broken away to more clearly show the interior construction, Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken through the cylindrical jaw and guard on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a similar view taken through the semi-cylindrical jaw on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the guard member detached.

There is illustrated a curling iron including two pivoted members 5 and 6 of customary configuration, each provided at one extremity with the handle member 7 while the opposite extremities terminate in the apertured hair gripping portions 8 and 9 respectively. The jaw 8 is cylindrical and hollow and is provided with a plurality of spaced apertures 10 communicating with the interior of said jaw in all directions. A wick 11 composed of any suitable porous or fibrous packing is adapted to be inserted into this hollow jaw 8 in order that it may absorb a quantity of an inflammable fluid which on ignition will generate sufficient heat to render the curling iron useful without recourse to other heating means.

The jaw 9 is semi-cylindrical in cross section as is clearly illustrated in Fig. 3 and has that radius which permits it to snugly engage in the adjacent surface of the jaw 8 normally, being held in this position as is customary in devices of this character by some suitable resilient means such as the leaf spring 4 which tends to maintain the jaws in their closed position. This jaw 9 is also provided with apertures 12, which may be so placed therein as to register with the apertures 10 of the jaw 8 in order to more readily heat the convex surface of this jaw by the issuance of flame through said apertures upon ignition of the wick.

There is illustrated in Fig. 4, a guard 13 preferably comprising a hollow cylinder, one end of which has the integral closure portion 14 to which there is secured the handle or knob 15 preferably constructed of wood, porcelain, bone or the like, while the body member 13 may be formed of metal or other suitable material, although it is proposed by this invention to form it from

some heat insulating material. The hollow cylinder 13 is of such size as to readily be accommodated upon the cylindrical jaw 8 when slipped thereon and of that length as illustrated such as to completely cover all of the apertures 10 in the obvious manner.

The operation of this improved self-heating curling iron is simplicity itself. The cap 13, which is normally carried upon the jaw 8, is removed therefrom and this jaw is dipped into some inflammable fluid such as alcohol, gasoline or the like so that the porous wick 11 will be enabled to draw through the apertures 10, a portion of the fluid which may then be ignited by placing a flame in juxtaposition to one of the said apertures. The curler will now heat both its jaws and in particular both sides of the jaw 9 until these possess the requisite degree of heat at which time the cap 13 is slid upon the cylindrical jaw in order to extinguish the flame, this cap being then removed and the curler used in the usual manner.

With this construction, it will be apparent that a curler is thus provided which while a self-heater necessitates no more space than the ordinary type and which furthermore is capable of attaining the previously presented objects so that this invention may be claimed as possessing the advantages and desirability set forth in such objects. While in the foregoing however, there has thus been illustrated in the drawings, and described in the specification such combination and arrangement of elements as constitute the preferred embodiment of this invention, it is desired to emphasize the fact that such minor changes in the matters of proportion and degree may be

made in later adaptations of this device as shall not alter the spirit of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. In a curling iron, the combination of a perforated cylindrical jaw having an open outer end, a saturated absorbent member filling said cylindrical jaw, a semi-cylindrical jaw pivoted to the inner end of said jaw, said jaws having diverging rear extensions, handles mounted upon said extensions, means for separating said diverging extensions and resiliently retaining said jaws in engagement with one another, a removable non-perforated guard positioned upon said cylindrical jaw and closing the outer end of the latter, said guard serving to inclose the perforated portion of said cylindrical jaw, and a handle mounted upon said guard.

2. In a curling iron the combination of a perforated cylindrical jaw having an outer end, a saturated absorbent member filling said cylindrical jaw, a semi-cylindrical jaw pivoted to the inner end of said cylindrical jaw, said jaws having diverging rear extensions, handles mounted upon said extensions, means for separating said diverging extensions and resiliently retaining said jaws in engagement with one another, and a non-perforated guard inclosing said cylindrical jaw and closing the outer end of the latter.

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

INEZ M. KREBS.

Witnesses:

THOS. D. FRYE,
A. BRYAN KREBS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."