H. M. SLAKER.

CURLING IRON.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 29, 1907. RENEWED JULY 8, 1910.

970,272. **Patented Sept. 13, 1910.**

Fig. 1.

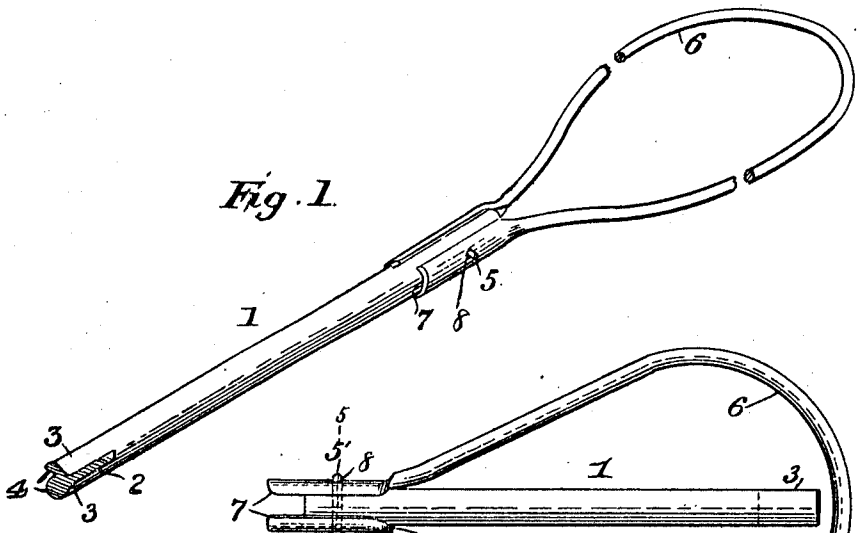

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

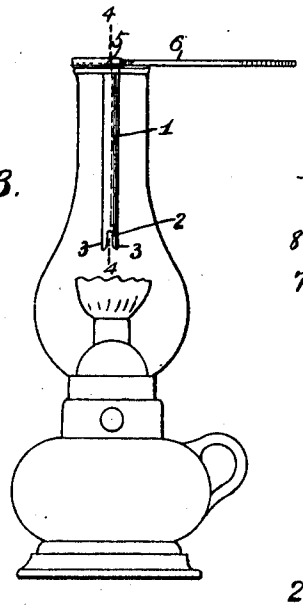

Fig. 4

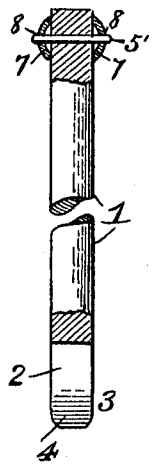

Fig. 5.

Inventor.

Helen M. Slaker;

By Louis Bagger & Co

Attorneys

Witnesses:

Wm. Bagger

H. T. McKeen.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HELEN M. SLAKER, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS.

CURLING-IRON.

970,272. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Sept. 13, 1910.**

Application filed June 29, 1907, Serial No. 381,528. Renewed July 8, 1910. Serial No. 571,089.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HELEN M. SLAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aurora, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curling-Irons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to curling irons, and it has for its object to provide a curling iron of simple and improved construction having a pivoted handle that may be readily folded in small compass so as to be capable of being conveniently carried in a pocket, a satchel or hand bag or the like.

A further object of the invention is to provide a curling iron with a pivoted handle adapted for conveniently supporting the iron in position while being heated over a lamp or heater.

Further objects of the invention are to provide a device of the class described which shall possess superior advantages in point of simplicity, durability and general efficiency.

With these and other ends in view which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing has been illustrated a simple and preferred form of the invention; and in said drawing,—Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the improved curling iron extended and ready for use. Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the device folded. Fig. 3 is a side view showing the iron supported in position for heating over a lamp. Fig. 4 is a sectional detail view taken on the plane indicated by the line 4—4 in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view taken on the plane indicated by the line 5—5 in Fig. 2.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are denoted by like characters of reference.

The curling iron proper consists of a cylindrical rod 1 of suitable metal, such as iron, of proper dimensions; said rod being provided at its outer end with a longitudinal notch or recess 2 forming prongs 3, 3, the inner walls of which are beveled, as shown at 4, 4, so as to admit of the ready introduction therebetween of a lock of hair. The rod 1 is pivotally mounted, by means of a pin 5, between the terminal ends of a handle 6 consisting of a loop of spring metal; the terminal ends of said loop or handle being provided with longitudinal grooves or channels upon their inner sides 7 adapted for engagement with the cylindrical rod 1, which latter will thus be automatically retained in proper position, when extended as well as when folded, by the inherent resiliency of the resilient loop constituting the handle; it being understood that the pivotal pin 5 is permanently connected with the rod 1 and that the terminal ends of said pin extend loosely through perforations or apertures in the ends of the handle. The said apertures, which are designated 8, are preferably formed at some distance from the extreme ends of the loop or handle so that, when the rod 1 is folded approximately at right angles to the loop or handle, the extremities of the latter will project quite a distance to one side of the rod, while the loop portion of the handle extends to the other side of the rod.

Under the construction described it is apparent that when the rod 1 is folded approximately at right angles to the handle, the latter will constitute a supporting device by means of which the iron may be readily supported upon the rim or upper edge of an ordinary lamp chimney in such a position as to be exposed to the flame of a lamp, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 3 of the drawings, thus enabling the rod 1 to be heated without rendering the loop or handle excessively hot.

The manner of using the improved curling iron will be readily understood. The end of a lock of hair is inserted into the notch at the outer extremity of the rod 1, after the latter has been heated, and the said rod is then twisted or rotated, by properly manipulating the handle, thus coiling or winding the head upon said rod; after retaining it in this position for a few moments, the rod may be readily withdrawn, leaving the hair neatly curled.

This device is simpler than the curling tongs frequently employed, and is less apt to injure the hair. Owing to its peculiar construction it may be easily folded in small compass, and may be conveniently carried in the pocket or in a small compartment of a satchel or hand bag.

What is claimed is:—

As an article of manufacture, curling irons comprising a rod having a notch or

recess at the outer end, thereby forming rigid and integral prongs, and a spring loop forming a handle and provided with longitudinal grooves or channels at its ends, and a pin secured in one end of the rod and extending loosely into orifices in the channeled or grooved ends of the handle whereby the ends of the handle have sliding pivotal connection with the pin and embrace the rod with sufficient pressure to hold it in the various positions in which it may be placed with respect to the handle.

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

HELEN M. SLAKER.

Witnesses:

JAMES D. FOX,

VERNE THOMPSON.