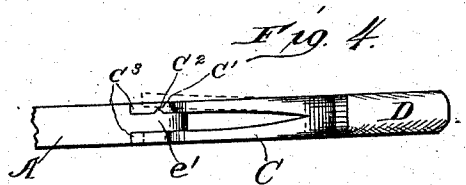
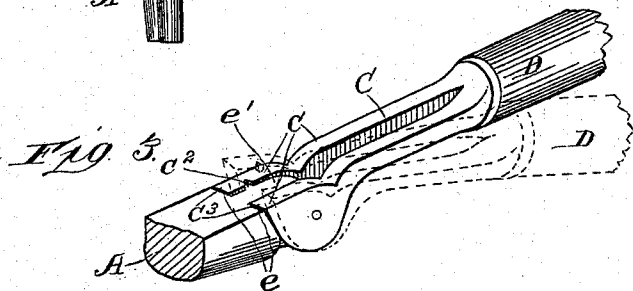
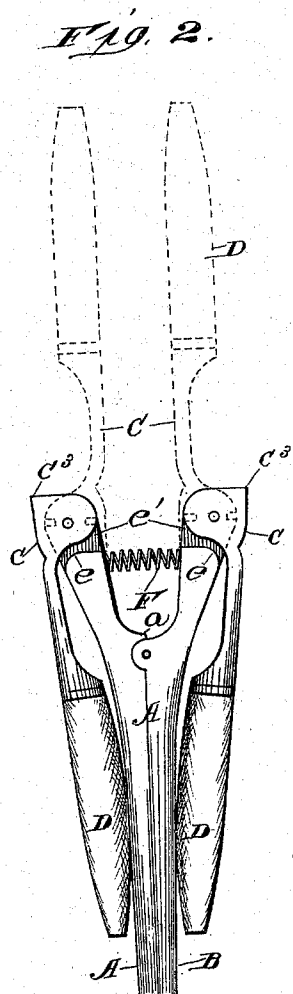
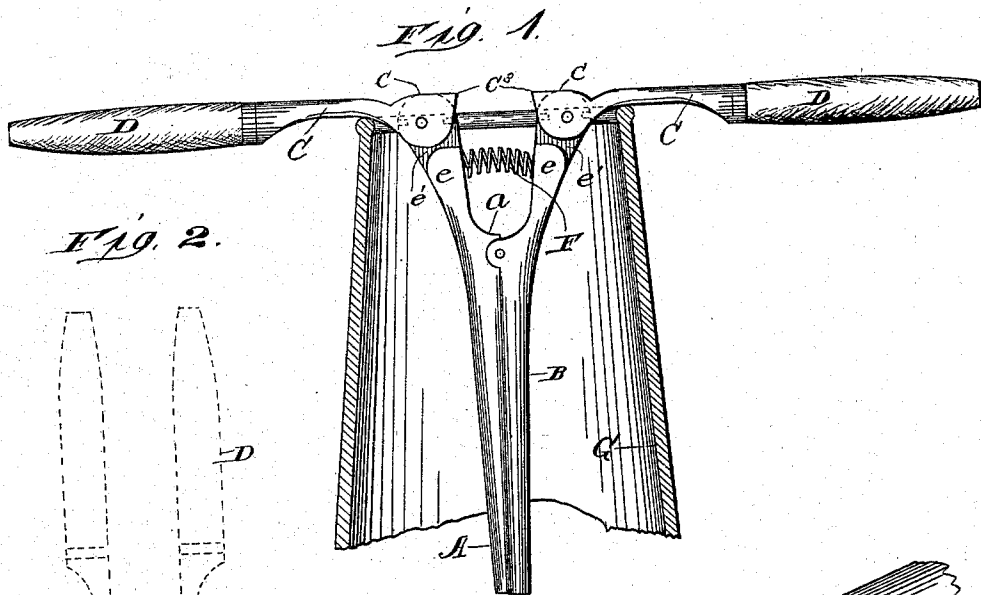


(No Model.)

M. THOMSEN.
CURLING IRON.

No. 527,465.

Patented Oct. 16, 1894.



Witnesses:
Chas. E. Gordon
C. F. Duggan

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6. *Inventor:*
Max Thomsen
By Chas. C. Hillman
Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX THOMSEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE M. THOMSEN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CURLING-IRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 527,465, dated October 16, 1894.

Application filed January 29, 1894. Serial No. 498,372. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX THOMSEN, 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 Curling-Irons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of implements or irons used for curling or crimping the hair, and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement, and operation of the various parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

The objects of my invention are, first, to provide a curling-iron which shall be simple and inexpensive in construction, strong and durable, yet effective in operation; second, such an iron, the parts of which may be folded together into a compact form, so that it may readily be carried within the pocket or a small satchel or other receptacle; and third, a curling-iron, the handles of which may be so disposed, as to rest on the top of a lamp-chimney, when it is desired to heat the iron, without exposing them to injury or soiling, by reason of the flame and smoke.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, is a view in side elevation of my curling-iron, and a sectional view of the upper part of a lamp-chimney, showing the iron resting thereon in the position its parts will occupy when it is being heated ready for use. Fig. 2, is a similar view of the iron, showing it by continuous lines folded into a compact form, and by dotted lines, the position the handles will occupy when being used to curl the hair. Fig. 3, is a perspective view of a portion of one of the handles, and a part of one of the heating or crimping-irons or rods. Fig. 4, is a plan view of a portion of one of the handles, and a part of one of the crimping or heating-irons, showing the manner in which they engage with each other. Fig. 5, is a detail view of the upper parts of one of the crimping or heating-irons or rods, and

Fig. 6, is a view in side elevation of the interior surface of one of the jaws of the handles.

Similar letters refer to like parts throughout the different views of the drawings.

A, represents a spindle or rod, made of any suitable size and material, but preferably of metal, and of the form illustrated in the drawings. The upper portion of this spindle or rod, is formed with a slight outward bend or curve, which forms a shoulder *a*, to which is pivotally secured or fulcrumed, a semi-tubular piece or lever B, which has its upper portion turned outward also, as shown. To each of the outwardly turned and upper portions of the pieces A, and B, is pivotally secured the bifurcated-piece C, which is made of metal, and has on its free portion, a handle D, which handle is preferably made of wood, or other non-heat conducting material, so as to prevent the hands of the operator from being burned, after the iron is heated. The inner surface of one of the jaws *c*, of the bifurcated-piece C, is provided with beveled recesses *c'*, at suitable points to engage beveled teeth *c''*, on the adjacent surface of the end of the pieces A, or B, which as shown in Figs. 3, and 4, are recessed on each side, so as to form shoulders *e*, and a projection or tongue *e'*, which fits between the jaws *c*, of the piece C, and forms a bearing therefor.

As will be clearly seen in Figs. 2, and 3, of the drawings, the shoulders *e*, of the pieces A, and B, are formed at their inner portions, at substantially a right angle, and that the jaws *c*, are also right-angular, as at *c''*, on the inner portions of their ends, when the handles are in position for curling or crimping the hair, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, which angular parts lock with the angular shoulders *e*, of the crimping or curling pieces A, and B, as will be readily seen and understood.

As before stated, the lever or piece B, is semi-tubular, in order to overlap and fit closely on the spindle or rod A, which is cylindrical in form, and between which and the piece B, a portion of the tress of hair may be placed, in the operation of curling, which hair will be retained by reason of the action of the spring F, which is placed between the up-

per portions of the pieces A, and B, and normally holds them in juxtaposition.

As shown in the drawings, the tongues or projecting-parts e' , of the pieces A, and B, are provided on one of their surfaces with the teeth c^2 , which teeth are usually located diametrically opposite each other, and engage with the recesses c' , in the jaws c , of the bifurcated-pieces C, which are made of metal possessing elasticity.

When the iron is to be used for curling or crimping the hair, the handles will assume the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, when the shoulder c^3 , of the jaws thereof will engage the shoulders e , on the pieces A, and B, when the handles are pressed together, but as the other portions of the jaws c , are rounded, the handles may be disposed, as shown by continuous lines in Figs. 1, and 2, where they will be locked, by reason of the engagement of the beveled teeth c^2 , with the recesses c' , the spring of the metal of which the pieces C, are made, being sufficient to permit of the movement of the pieces, and to hold them in position, after being moved.

From the foregoing it will be seen and understood, that my device can be folded into a compact form, as shown in Fig. 2, or they, the handles, may be turned to substantially a right angle with the curling or crimping portion of the iron, when they will rest on the top of the lamp-chimney G, and extend to the sides thereof, thus being out of the way of the blaze and smoke of the lamp, and as the handles B, are made of wood or similar ma-

terial, they will not become heated sufficiently to burn the hands of the operator.

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

1. In a curling iron, the combination with the clamping members or pieces A B pivotally connected and having projecting tongues; of two separate handles each having a spring jaw standing astride and pivoted to one of said tongues, one pair of meeting faces of each tongue and adjacent jaw-member having recesses and teeth around the pivot which frictionally engage when the handle is closed alongside or at substantial right angles to the length of the clamping member, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a curling iron, the combination with the clamping members or pieces A B pivotally connected near their upper ends and having projecting tongues; of two handles each having a spring jaw standing astride and pivoted to one of said tongues, one face of each of said tongues having two teeth and the inner face of one of each jaw-member having four recesses around the pivot whereby the teeth engage the recesses when the handle is open, closed, or at substantial right angles to the length of the clamping member, as and for the purpose set forth.

MAX THOMSEN.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. TILLMAN,
E. A. DUGGAN.