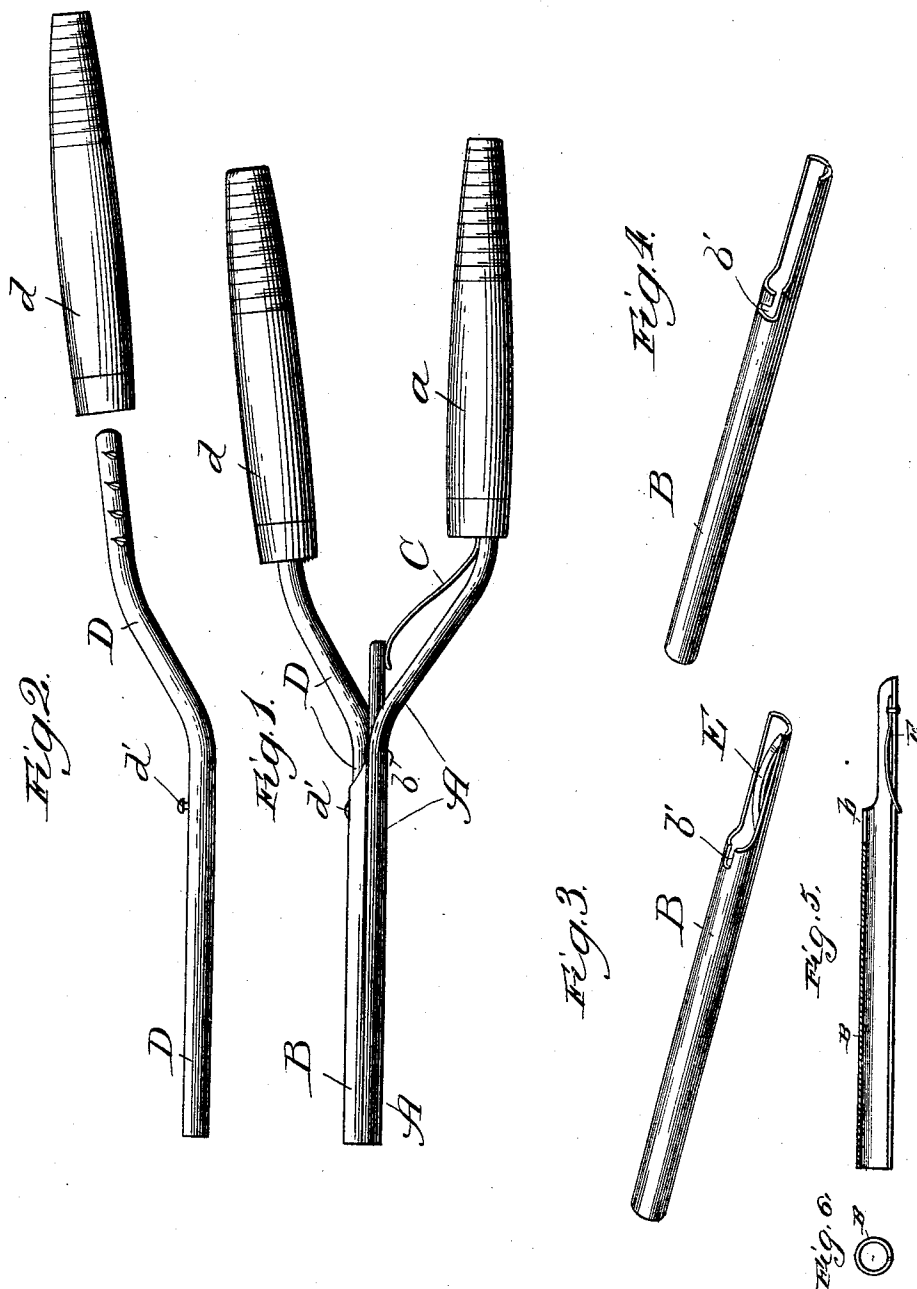


(No Model.)

F. H. DEKNATEL.
CURLING IRON.

No. 481,348.

Patented Aug. 23, 1892.



Witnesses:

Chas. E. Gaylord,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK H. DEKNATEL, OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS.

CURLING-IRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,348, dated August 23, 1892.

Application filed August 24, 1891. Serial No. 403,524. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK H. DEKNATEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Evanston, Cook county, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curling-Irons, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to improve upon and simplify the construction of curling-irons heretofore in use; and, among other things, the present invention relates to the method of joining together the various members of the curling-iron to the separate and removable core and the manner of inserting and securing the same in place; and the invention consists in the features and details of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a curling-iron embodying my improvements; Fig. 2, a similar view of the core removed, illustrating one method of attaching the handle to the same; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the sleeve shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a similar view illustrating a modified form of sleeve; Fig. 5, a longitudinal cross-section of the sleeve, and Fig. 6 a transverse section thereof.

In constructing my improved curling-iron I first make a clamping-jaw A preferably, though not necessarily, of the form shown in the drawings and preferably provide it with a handle *a*, secured thereto in any suitable manner—as, for example, by notching the end of the clamping-jaw which is to be inserted into the handle in the manner herein-after described when referring to the core. To this clamping-jaw I secure a sleeve B by a rivet *b* or other suitable means, such fastening preferably passing through the clamping-jaw and sleeve in a plane substantially parallel to the plane of the handles, as shown in Fig. 1. This rivet connects the clamp and sleeve together in the manner of a pivot, allowing the sleeve to be rocked upon the clamp in order to open the jaws when operating the device. This sleeve is preferably made in the form shown in the drawings, wherein it is illustrated as provided with an opening running the entire length of the side adjacent to the clamp, the purpose of this opening being to facilitate the more rapid

transfer of the heat from the core to the clamp, and consequently the more rapid and efficient heating of the parts.

A spring C, of any desired form, acts to normally hold the clamping-jaw and sleeve in engagement with each other, as shown in Fig. 1.

I next construct a core D. In the preferred form this is made of a metallic rod, of suitable diameter to fit more or less closely within the sleeve and of a length to extend substantially to the end thereof. This core is preferably provided with a handle *d*, to which it may be secured in the manner shown in Fig. 2, wherein the end of the core is notched to more firmly engage with the interior of the handle and prevent its being withdrawn therefrom. The core is preferably made separate from and independent of the sleeve and adapted to be withdrawn therefrom for the purpose of heating it and to be again inserted in place when the iron is to be used, the core being preferably inserted, as shown, through the end of the sleeve nearest to the handles. Several ways may be used for securing this core in place in the sleeve, and I have shown two, without intending to limit myself to them or either of them. In the first form, being that shown in the first three figures of the drawings, the sleeve is provided with a notch *b'* and the core with a lug *d'*, adapted to pass into and engage with the notch as shown. If desired, a spring E may be also used, one end of this spring being secured to the sleeve and the other end passing freely through a slot in the same so that as the core is inserted in place the spring will be compressed and aid in holding the same in position.

In Fig. 4 I have illustrated a modified form in which the slot is made somewhat L-shaped. The core is provided in this case with a similar lug, and the two parts are secured together by inserting a lug into the longitudinal arm of the slot and then turning the core so as to bring the lug into the transverse arm, thereby locking the core and preventing its being withdrawn without turning.

Although I have described more or less precise forms, I do not intend to limit myself strictly thereto, but contemplate changes in form and proportions and the substitution of equivalent members as the same may be de-

sirable or necessary. For example, although I have shown a spring C in the form of a flat spring, it is obvious that a spiral or other form of spring may be substituted therefor; also, 5 that the opening running along the side of the sleeve may be moved to a greater or less extent from the position in which it is shown in the drawings, and the method of connecting the core and sleeve together may also be 10 changed and similar alterations made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

The handles of my curling-iron can be made separate from and attached to the core and clamping-jaw, or, if desired, the metal of which 15 such core and jaw are composed may be extended backward to form handles integral with the jaw and core, and while I consider the former method preferable it is my intention to adopt either of them, as circumstances 20 may render advisable.

I claim—

1. In a curling-iron, the combination of a clamping-jaw and a sleeve pivoted thereto, the pivot passing through the sleeve and jaw 25 in a plane substantially parallel to that of the handles, a removable core adapted to be inserted into such sleeve at the end thereof adjacent to and forward of the handles, and handles for the clamping-jaw and core, substantially as described. 30

2. In a curling-iron, the combination of a clamping-jaw and a sleeve pivotally secured thereto by a pivot passing through the sleeve and jaw in a plane substantially parallel to 35 that of the handles, such sleeve and jaw normally contacting throughout substantially their entire length, a separate core adapted to be inserted into the sleeve through the end thereof adjacent to the handles and forward 40 of such handles, such core and jaw being pro-

vided with suitable handles, substantially as described.

3. In a curling-iron, the combination of a sleeve, a core separate from such sleeve and adapted to be inserted into the same through 45 the end thereof adjacent to the handles and forward of such handles, and means for securing the core in place, the iron being provided with suitable handles, substantially as described. 50

4. In a curling-iron, the combination of a clamping-jaw, a sleeve pivoted thereto, said sleeve being formed by rolling a piece of sheet metal upon a substantially cylindrical mandrel and leaving the adjacent edges thereto 55 unattached to each other, forming an opening adjacent to the jaw, and a core adapted to be inserted into such sleeve, substantially as described.

5. In a curling-iron, the combination of a clamping-jaw, a sleeve pivotally secured thereto and provided with a slot, and a core separate from such sleeve adapted to be inserted into the end of the stem adjacent to 65 the handles and forward of such handles and provided with a lug adapted to engage with the slot in the sleeve to hold the core in place, substantially as described.

6. In a curling-iron, the combination of a clamping-jaw, a sleeve, a spring normally holding the jaw and spring in contact, a core separate from such sleeve and adapted to be inserted into the same through the end thereof 70 adjacent to the handles and forward of such handles, and handles for the jaw and core, substantially as described. 75

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Witnesses:

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