No. 866,778. PATENTED SEPT. 24, 1907.

M. A. ELDRIDGE.

CURLING IRON.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 9, 1905.

Fig. 1.

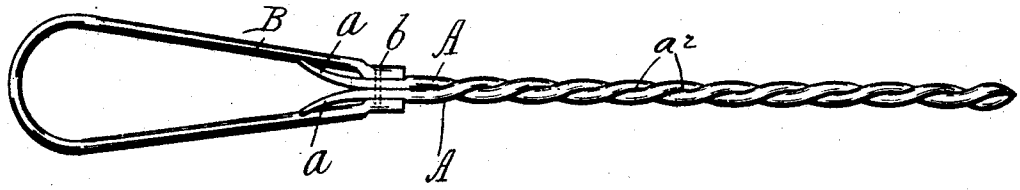



Fig. 2

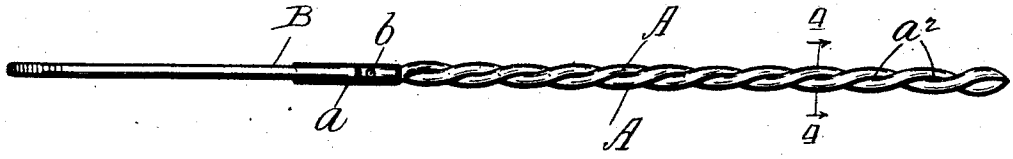



Fig. 3

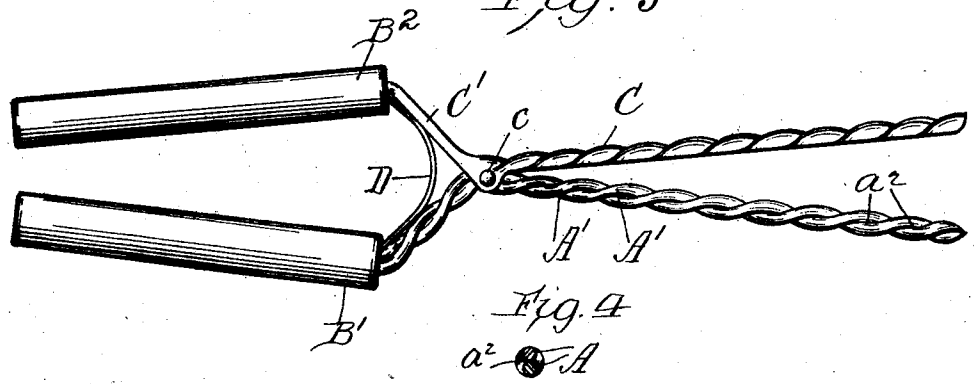



Fig. 4




Witnesses:
Ray White.
Harry R. L. White.

Inventor:
Mary A. Eldridge
By Charles W. Hills Atty.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY A. ELDRIDGE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## CURLING-IRON.

No. 866,778. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 24, 1907.

Application filed September 9, 1905. Serial No. 277,643.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARY A. ELDRIDGE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curling-Irons; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in curling irons and more particularly to a curling iron adapted not only to curl the hair, but to crimp or wave the same as well.

Heretofore, it has been usual to employ one iron to curl the hair, another to crimp it and a third to wave the hair, and most of the constructions for the purpose of crimping or waving the hair have failed to afford a uniform and satisfactory result.

The object of this invention is to afford a cheap durable and very simply constructed curling iron adapted to curl, crimp or wave the hair simultaneously.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter described and more fully pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of an iron embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a curling iron embodying my invention having hinged thereto a complemental member adapted to aid in the operation. Fig. 4 is a section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

As shown in the drawings: A and A indicate two wires or small rods which are connected at one end and twisted together in a close spiral. As shown, the inner ends or the ends of said wires or rods adjacent the handle are flattened on the outer and inner sides and the thin ends turned outwardly affording oppositely directed spring ends *a*. A hole is drilled through said wires near said ends as shown in Fig. 1 and a metallic handle formed of a rod B bent to the desired shape secured to said iron by means of a rivet *b* which serves as a pintle and extends through said apertures in said ends of said wires. The ends of said rod B forming the handle bear on each side of the iron and the handle thus formed is shaped so that the spring ends *a* bear outwardly against the sides of the handle and act to hold the same rigidly when the implement is in use but which permit the handle to be turned inwardly upon the iron to economize space in packing.

In the construction illustrated in Fig. 3 the rods or wires A′ and A′ are connected at their outer ends, twisted together as before described and intermediate the ends provided with a rivet hole at the rear of which the same are at an angle with the front end of the iron and at their inner extremity are provided with a handle B′. Pivotally engaged on said iron at the bend before described by means of a rivet *c* which extends through said rivet-hole in the iron is a keeper C, the front end of which is stamped or shaped to fit or conform with the iron and the inner end of which is bent outwardly from the iron and provided with a handle $B^2$ similar to the handle B′. A strong spring D is engaged at the inner end of said handle in the usual manner and acts to hold the iron normally closed.

The operation is as follows: The iron in cross section at any point in its length affords a minor axis equal to the diameter of one of the rods and a major axis equal to the diameter of both rods. The hair when wound thereon is bent quite sharply over the respective wires and drawn flat parallel to the major axis. Owing to the spiral form of the iron caused by the rods being twisted together, the relative positions of the transverse axes of the iron constantly change throughout its length thereby insuring constantly varying positions for the bends in the hair, so that when the hair is released the part of the hair which was held parallel with the major axis of the iron comes adjacent the sharp bends afforded by the edges or minor axis of the iron thus providing crimps or waves in the hair and curling it at the same time.

I claim as my invention:

1. A curling iron comprising two round metallic rods or wires connected at one end and twisted mutually together for nearly the entire length thereof and in contact with which the hair is wound.

2. A curling iron comprising a plurality of closely contacting round rods or wires fastened together at one end and twisted mutually around each other to near their opposite ends said twisted wires adapted to contact with the hair.

3. A curling iron comprising two round rods or wires twisted mutually together from one end to near the other end and closely contacting for said length, said non-twisted end flattened and bent outwardly forming spring members and a handle pivoted to engage said spring members and to turn upon the twisted part.

4. A curling iron comprising a plurality of round rods or wire twisted mutually around each other forming a non-separable spiral coil having a great and small diameter and in contact with which the hair is wound.

5. A curling iron comprising two rods or wires twisted one about the other and in close relation and providing spiral grooves around said iron for the entire length thereof said twisted part contacting with the hair and the hair adapted to fill in said grooves.

6. A curling iron comprising two round rods or wires twisted mutually together from one end of the same to near the opposite ends, said ends being rigidly engaged together and the extremities thereof bent oppositely affording spring members and an adjustable handle engaged thereon.

7. A curling iron comprising a cylindric rod bent upon itself centrally and twisted for the entire length thereof, a keeper hinged to said rod, a handle on the ends of said rod and keeper and a spring engaged between said handles and acting to hold the keeper in close contact with the rod.

8. A curling iron comprising rods or wires twisted closely together in spiral form affording grooves adapted to receive the hair therein, and a cover adapted to firmly

press the hair into said grooves thereby crimping and curling the hair simultaneously.

9. A curling iron comprising a spiral rod provided with a groove on opposite sides of the same and reaching from end to end of the rod a handle on said rod and a spring engaging said handle.

10. A curling iron comprising a plurality of rods or wires twisted closely together to form a spiral for the entire length, a spring on the inner end thereof and a handle engaged by said spring.

11. In a curling iron the combination with a spirally grooved rod of a handle engaged thereon, a keeper hinged on and shaped to fit to the rod and a spring acting to hold said keeper in closed position.

12. A curling iron comprising two rods or wires twisted together for their length, and together affording a straight rod a complemental keeper hinged thereto and handle attached to the end of said rod and to the end of the keeper.

13. In a curling iron a rod spirally grooved on opposite sides, a handle thereon, a keeper hinged to said rod and shaped to conform thereto and a spring handle thereon.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARY A. ELDRIDGE.

Witnesses:
C. W. HILLS,
W. W. WITHENBURY.