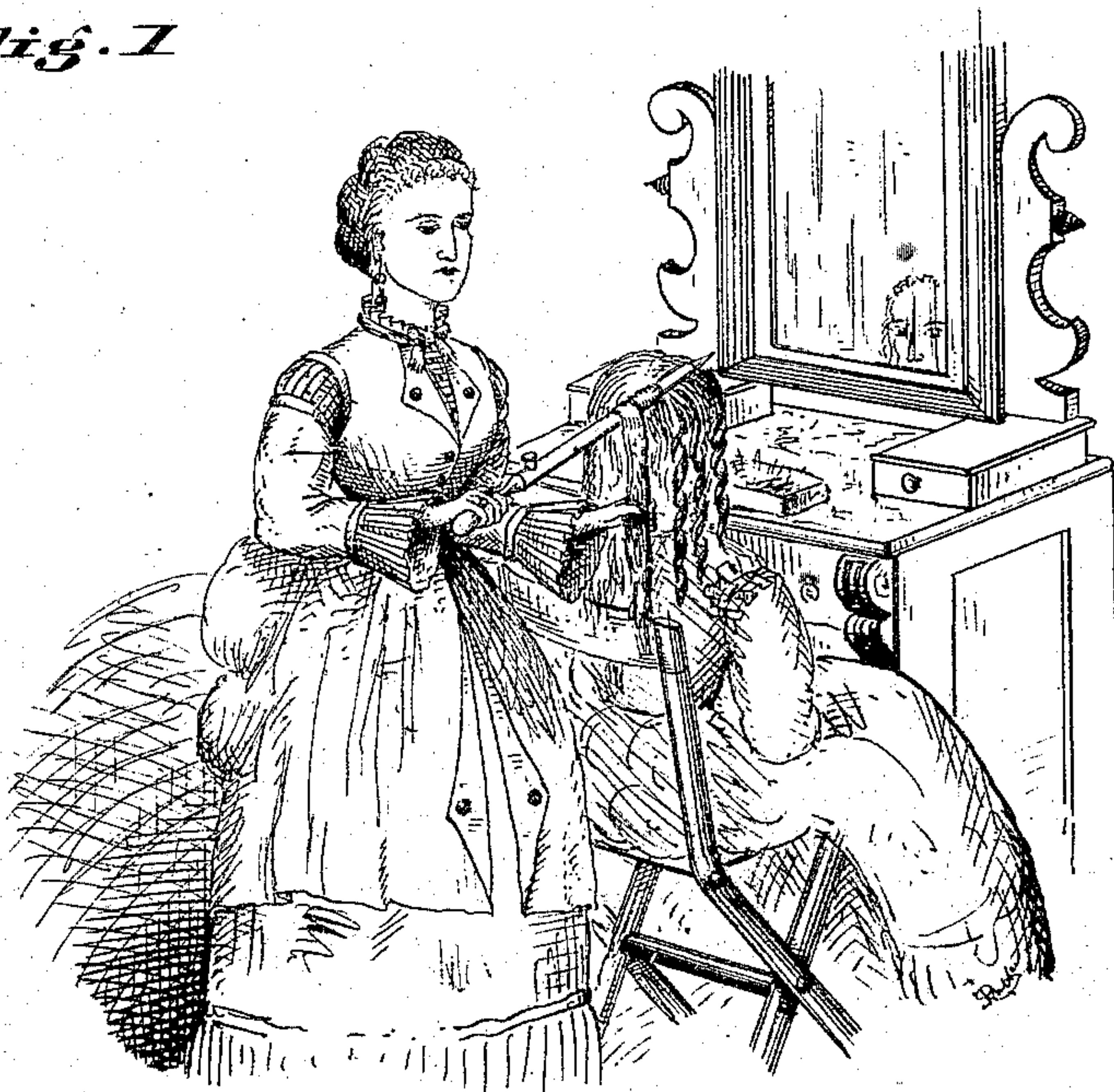


S. FEDER & L. ROSENSTEIN.
Curling-Irons.

No. 158,479.

Patented Jan. 5, 1875

Fig. 1



Attest

Johan Ford

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Inventor

Sigmond Feder

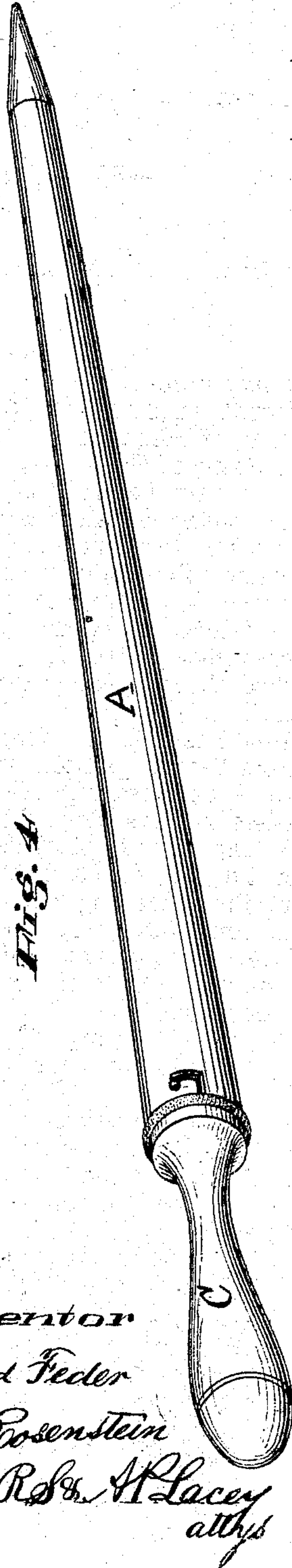
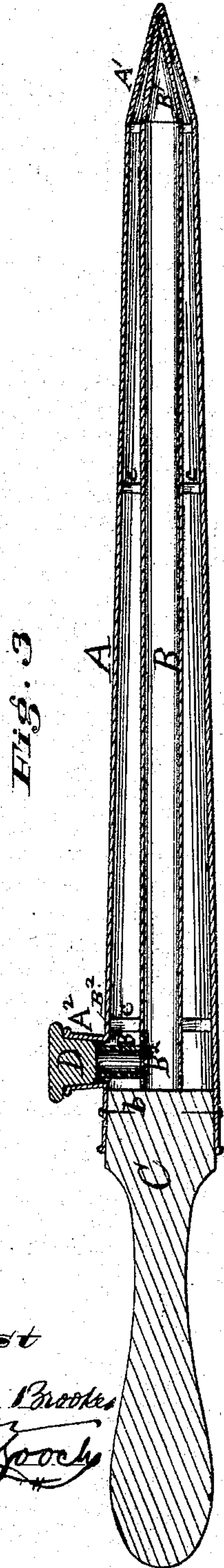
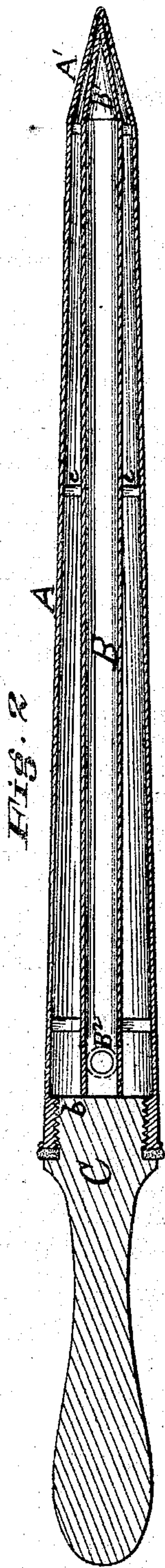
Leo Rosenstein

per R. S. & A. Lacey
attys.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIGMOND FEDER AND LEO ROSENSTEIN, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CURLING-IRONS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 158,479, dated January 5, 1875; application filed August 18, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SIGMOND FEDER and LEO ROSENSTEIN, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curling-Irons; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use 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 has reference to improvements on Letters Patent granted to us and numbered 141,079, and bearing date July 22, 1873, and consists in constructing the outer tube, A, with a long tapering or conical point, and the inner tube, B, with a similar point, which fits into the inner angle of the outer point; and in constructing on the rear or handle end of the device, on each of the tubes, a nozzle or pipe through which to pour the water, the nozzle of the inner tube extending upward and within the nozzle of the outer tube, all of which is more fully hereinafter explained.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows the manner of holding and using our invention; Figs. 2 and 3 are sectional views, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view, of the curling-iron complete.

In the construction of the device the outer tube, A, is provided with the long tapering or conical point, A¹, which may be formed, by machinery adapted to the purpose, from the same sheet of metal with the tube, or it may be made separately and soldered on. The inner tube, B, is provided with the point B¹, of

size corresponding to its tube, and in all respects similar to the point A¹, except as to size. This point B¹ passes into the inner angle of the outer point, A¹, and forms a substantial brace, which holds the inner tube in position, and effectually prevents displacement, which was liable to occur by the bending of the braces c. We are enabled also to entirely dispense with the use of said braces c, thus rendering the construction of the device much more simple. The braces c may be used, if desired. The rear end of the inner tube is closed by and soldered to the rim b. A¹ is the nozzle of the outer tube placed near the handle. B² is the nozzle of the inner tube, arranged so as to pass up into the nozzle A², and so that there will be sufficient space surrounding it as to permit the free flow of the water into or out of said outer tube. The inner nozzle extends to such height in the outer nozzle so that when the cork or stopper D is inserted it will be closed, and all communication between the water of the two tubes prevented.

Having described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a curling-iron composed of the concentric tubes A B, the combination of the point B¹ and nozzle B² with the point A¹ and nozzle A², substantially as shown and specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we hereto affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

SIGMOND FEDER.
LEO ROSENSTEIN.

Witnesses:

P. J. JONES,
S. M. JOHNSON.