

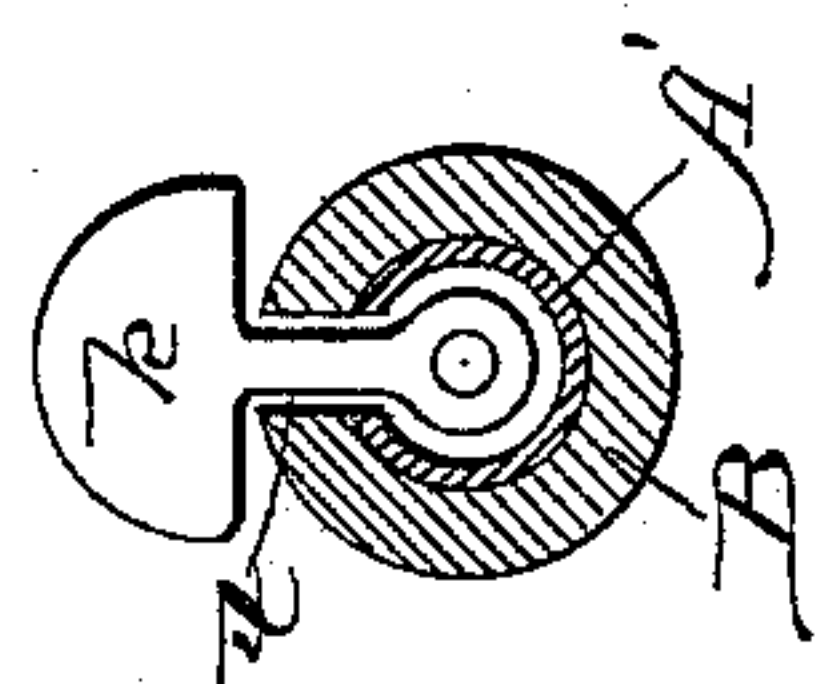
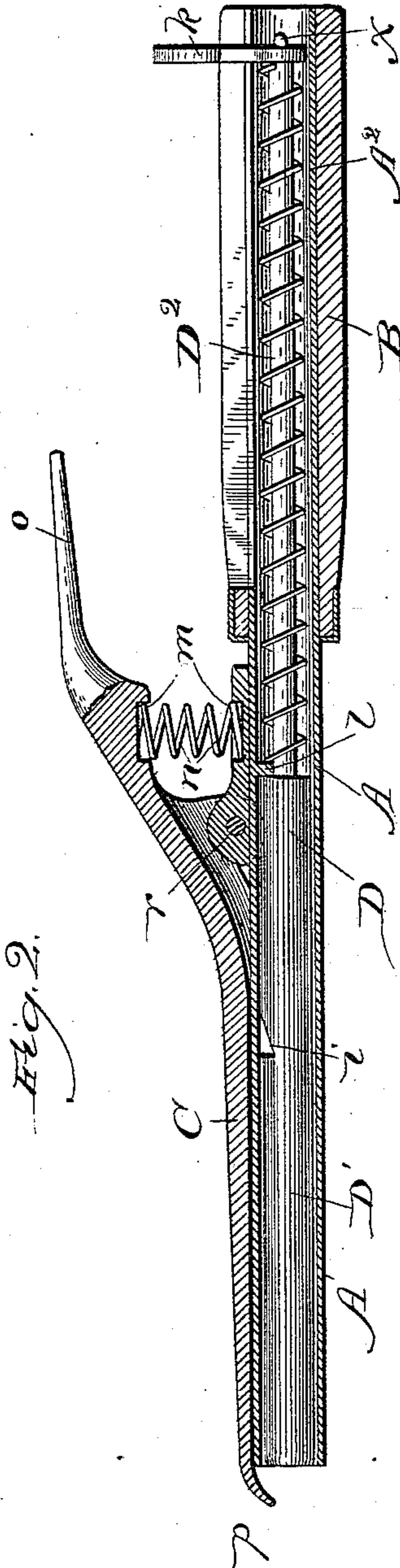
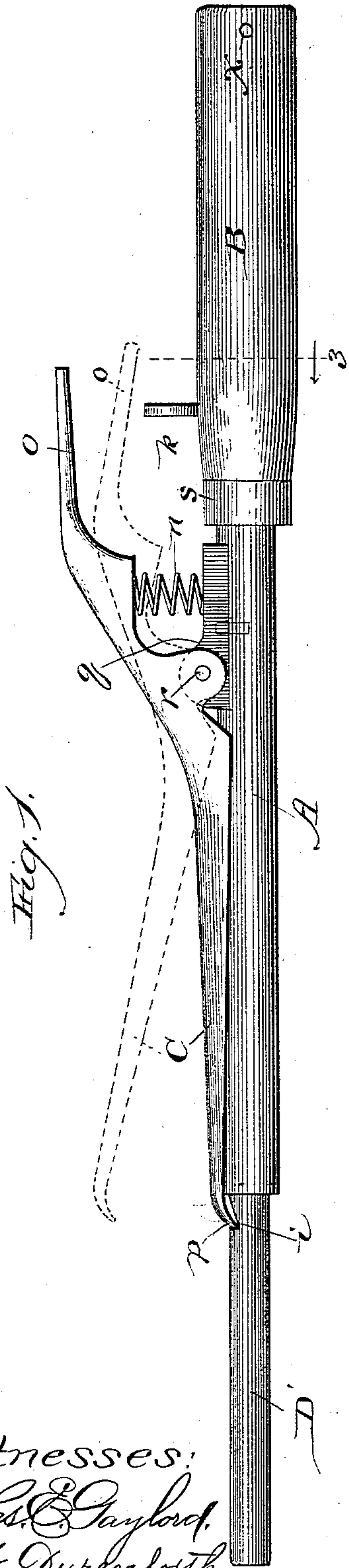
(No Model.)

C. H. BISSELL.

CURLING IRON.

No. 379,443..

Patented Mar. 13, 1888.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CURLING-IRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 379,443, dated March 13, 1888.

Application filed October 10, 1887. Serial No. 251,915. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. BISSELL, a subject of the Queen of England, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Curling-Irons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in the class of curling-irons in which the curling-rod is formed of a tube, to be heated by the insertion into it of a previously-heated core. In devices of this character as hitherto constructed the heating-core has formed a separate removable part, provided, necessarily, with a separate handle, and is objectionable principally on account of its inconvenience of use, due to the construction, which necessitates the employment of both hands in using the device, and the liability which presents itself of mislaying or losing the removable heating-core.

The object of my invention is to overcome these objections by providing a curling-iron of novel construction in which the heating-core forms a permanent part of the device, and may be operated at will to project it beyond the end of the hollow curling-rod for the purpose of being heated, and returned into the curling-rod to allow it to transmit its heat to the latter.

To this end my invention consists in the general construction of my improved device; and it further consists in certain details of construction and combinations of parts, all as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved curling-iron, showing the heating-core projected beyond the end of the hollow curling-rod and held in its extended position against the resistance of a helical spring (shown in Fig. 2) by a spring clamping-bar, which latter is shown in its normal position by full lines and in its raised position by dotted lines; Fig. 2, a similar view, partly in section, showing the heating-core in its normal position within the hollow curling-rod; and Fig. 3, a section taken on the line 3 of Fig. 1 and viewed in the direction of the arrow.

A hollow metal rod, A, of the full length of the device, serves toward one end to form the curling-rod A', and toward its opposite end it

is provided on its upper side with a longitudinal slot, *t*, running nearly the full length of the handle portion A² of the tube, the slot being provided for a purpose hereinafter described. To enlarge the handle portion, and thereby render it more convenient to the grasp, the covering B, preferably of wood or other non-heat-conducting material, is provided to surround the part A², and is slotted longitudinally to coincide with the slot *t* in the part A². A ferrule, *s*, surrounds the covering B at its forward extremity, and a rivet, *x*, at the opposite extremity passes transversely through the device and serves to fasten the covering B in place. The metal tube A is further provided on its upper side, forward of the handle portion, with a rigid boss, *q*.

C is a clamping-bar, pivotally connected at *r* to the boss *q*, as shown. The clamping-bar C is preferably concavo-convex in form, and extends from the boss *q*, with its concave side against the curling-rod A', to the forward end of the latter, and is provided at its forward extremity with a lip, *p*, for a purpose hereinafter described. From the pivot *r* the clamping-bar extends upward and backward part way along the handle B, and is widened at *o* to afford a convenient thumb-piece by which to operate it. A helical spring, *n*, serves to retain the clamping-bar C in its normal position against the curling-rod A', being compressed at its opposite ends into sockets *m* and *m'*, located, respectively, on the handle portion of the clamping-bar C and the boss *q*. The resilient quality of the helical spring *n* also serves to maintain its ends within their sockets *m* and *m'*.

D is a metal rod, of a diameter toward its forward end which adapts it to fit snugly within the curling portion of the tube A, wherein it slides freely back and forth and affords the heating-core D'. Toward its opposite end the rod D is reduced to form the part D², which is normally within the handle portion of the device. A helical spring, E, surrounds the part D², and is confined between a stop, *l*, in the tube A, and a finger-knob, *k*, upon the end of the part D². The finger-knob *k* extends through the slot *t*, and affords convenient means by which to force the rod D forward against the resistance of the helical spring E.

To operate the device for heating the curl-

ing-iron, the finger-knob *k* is pressed forward to force the heating-core *D*² from its housing until a notch, *i*, is engaged by the lip *p* of the clamping-rod, which normally extends into the path of the latter, and thus serves, by springing into the notch when the latter is brought coincident therewith, to hold the rod *D* against the resilient tendency of the helical spring *E*. The core may then be heated, and, when sufficiently hot, pressure of the thumb upon the thumb-piece *o* removes the lip *p* from the notch *i* and causes the rod *D*, through the resiliency of the spring *E*, to spring back to its normal position, where the heating-core *D*¹ transmits its heat to the curling-rod *A*¹. The end of the lock of hair to be curled may then be clamped between the clamping-bar *C* and curling-bar *A*¹, and the curl made in the usual manner.

The foregoing is an accurate and detailed description of my improved device as I prefer to construct it. It may, however, obviously be changed as to details without departing from the invention. It may also be simplified in its construction and still afford the advantages designed for it even, if not in so marked a degree as the construction shown and described.

As the gist consists in having the heating-core form a permanent part of the curling-iron, it will answer its purpose if only confined in any suitable manner against separation therefrom, and extended and housed with relation to the curling-tube without the use of a helical spring, *E*, as by tipping the device downward to project the core and upward to return it; or the core may be made to fit so snugly within the tube that friction will serve to hold it in any position therein to which it is moved, when the helical spring *E* could be dispensed with. The clamping-bar mechanism is also not absolutely essential.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a curling-iron, the combination of a hollow curling-rod and a heating-core permanently secured in the hollow rod, and movable therein to project it beyond the hollow rod and retract it into the same, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a curling-iron, the combination of a hollow rod, *A*, provided with a handle, and a heating-core permanently secured within the

hollow rod and resistingly confined against movement therein, and movable in the said hollow rod to project it beyond the end thereof and retract it into the same, substantially as described.

3. In a curling-iron, the combination of a hollow curling-rod having a handle portion provided with a longitudinal slot, *t*, and a heating-core provided with a finger-knob, *k*, extending through the slot and permanently secured within the hollow curling-bar and resistingly confined against movement therein, and movable in the said hollow curling-rod to project it beyond the end thereof and retract it into the tube, substantially as described.

4. In a curling-iron, the combination of a hollow curling-rod having a handle provided with a longitudinal slot, *t*, and a reciprocating heating-core permanently secured within the hollow curling-rod and provided with a spring, *E*, and carrying a finger-knob, *k*, extending through the slot *t*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a curling-iron, the combination of the hollow rod *A*, having a handle portion provided with a longitudinal slot, *t*, a core, *D*, permanently secured and adapted to reciprocate within the rod *A*, and provided with a spring, *E*, a finger-knob, *k*, and a notch, *i*, and a spring clamping-bar, *C*, having a lip, *p*, the whole being constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. A curling-iron comprising, in combination, a hollow rod, *A*, having a slotted handle portion and a socket, *m*¹, a core, *D*, permanently secured within the hollow rod and adapted to be reciprocated therein, and comprising a notched portion, *D*¹, and a reduced portion, *D*², a helical spring surrounding the said reduced portion and confined in the said hollow rod, a finger-knob, *k*, on the core *D*, extending through the slot in the handle portion, a clamping-bar, *C*, having a lip, *p*, and thumb-piece *o*, and pivotally secured upon the hollow rod *A*, a socket, *m*, on the thumb-piece *o*, and a helical spring, *n*, inserted at opposite ends into the sockets *m* and *m*¹, substantially as described.

CHARLES H. BISSELL.

In presence of—

J. W. DYRENFORTH,

CHAS. E. GORTON.