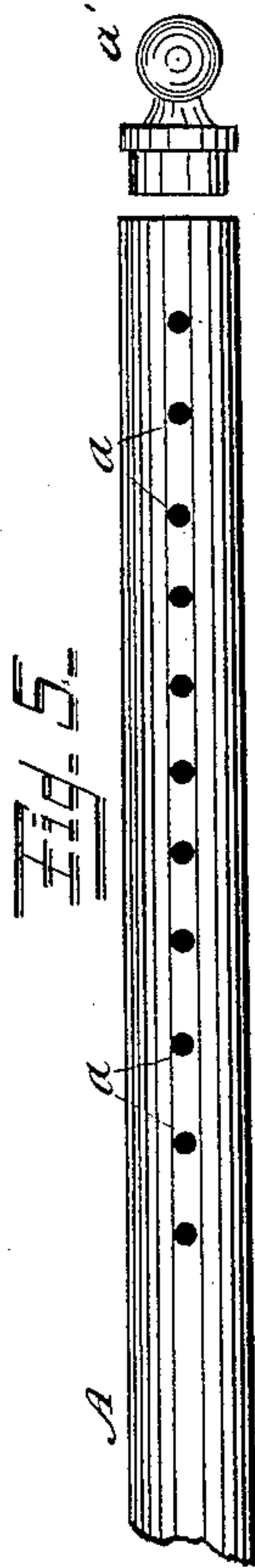
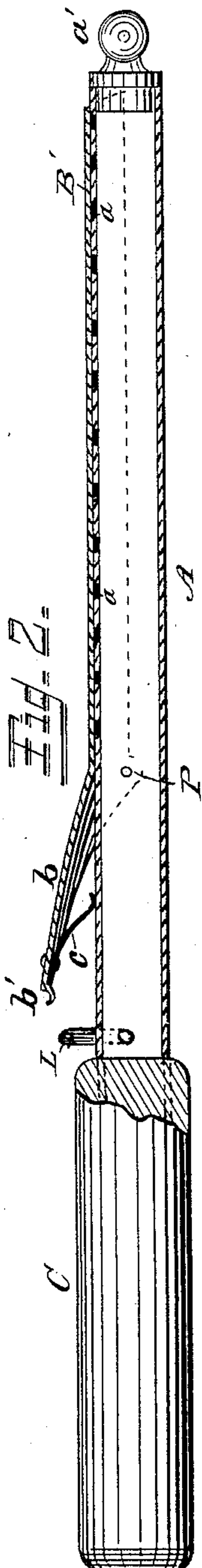
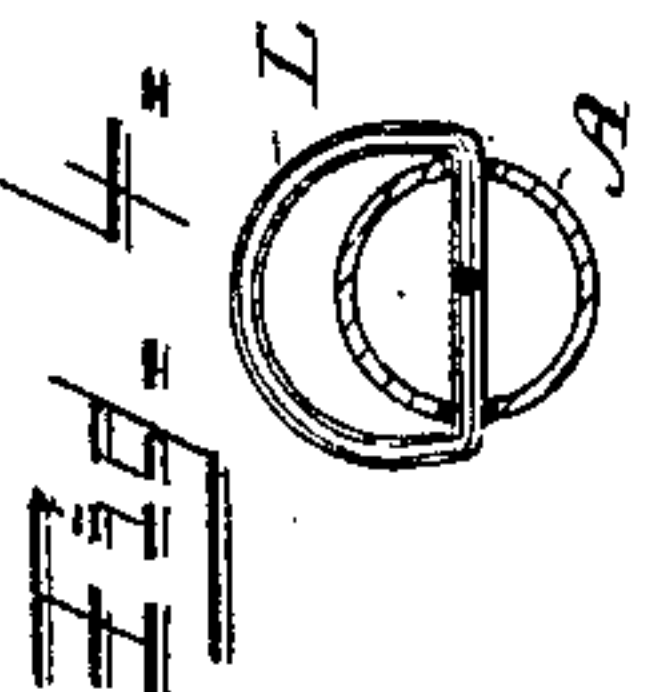
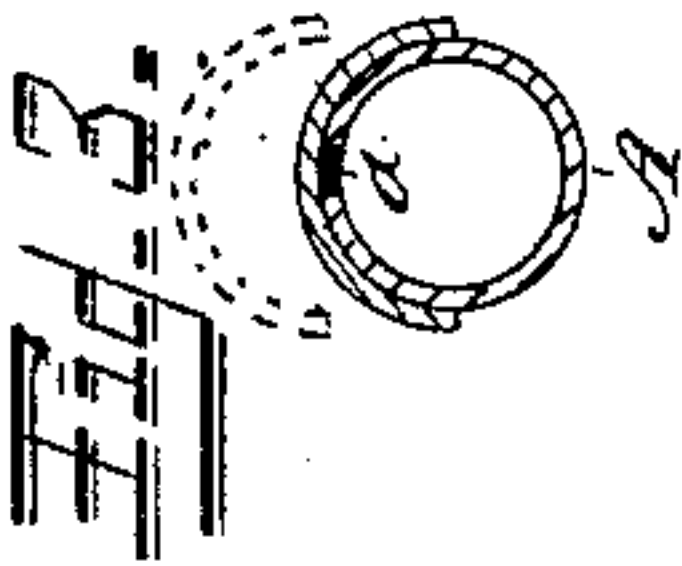
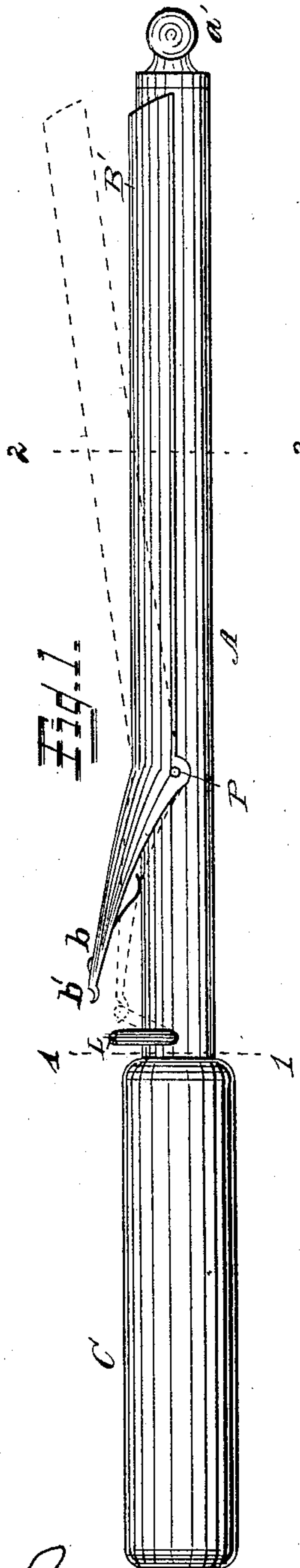


(Model.)

S. HAWKRIDGE.
CURLING IRON.

No. 407,439.

Patented July 23, 1889.



Witnesses
J. C. Snow.
A. Lockhart

Inventor
Samuel HawkrIDGE

By his Attorney

D. B. Gallatin

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL HAWKRIDGE, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

CURLING-IRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,439, dated July 23, 1889.

Application filed July 12, 1888. Serial No. 279,794. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL HAWKRIDGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curling-Irons, of which the following, in connection with the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, is a full and complete description.

My invention relates to curling-irons for curling the hair, and the object is to provide a self-heating iron, or one that may be heated without being placed in the fire, as ordinary curling-irons are heated, thereby avoiding the fouling of the iron and the overheating of the same. The ordinary curling-iron comprises two jaws pivoted together to open and close after the manner of a pair of shears, both jaws being cylindrical.

My invention consists, essentially, in making the cylindrical jaw hollow or tubular to provide within the same a chamber or receptacle for an inflammable fluid, and forming in the wall of said chamber or receptacle on the side toward the other jaw a slit or a series of openings to serve as burners, through or from which the inflammable fluid contained in the chamber is burned, so that the flame may strike against and heat the opposite jaw.

It consists, further, in forming one of the pivoted jaws of a semi-cylindrical shell that is concavo-convex in cross-section to partially embrace or enfold the opposite jaw, so that when the two are brought together they will present the appearance of a single substantially cylindrical jaw.

It consists, further, in certain details of construction and in combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents my improved curling-iron in side elevation, showing the jaws closed in full lines and separated in broken lines. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section; Figs. 3 and 4, cross-sections on the lines 1 1 and 2 2, respectively; and Fig. 5 is a view of the cylindrical jaw, taken from the side toward the other jaw.

A B represent the two jaws, which are pivoted together at P. The jaw A is a hollow

cylinder and is provided at one end with a handle C, by which the implement is to be held. In one side of this hollow cylindrical jaw is a row of openings *a*, (or, if preferred, a continuous slot,) through or from which the inflammable fluid with which said jaw is to be charged is burned, as will be hereinafter explained.

a' is a plug or stopper for closing the outer end of the hollow jaw A. A cap may be used instead of a stopper.

The jaw B is a semi-cylindrical shell of a length to cover the row of openings (or the slot) *a* in the jaw A, and of a size in cross-section to snugly fit the jaw A, as represented in Fig. 3. The two jaws are pivoted together in rear of the row of openings *a*, as represented at P, and the jaw B has a rearward extension *b*, which is bent up or away from the jaw A, so as to allow the ends of the two jaws to be separated, as represented by broken lines in Fig. 1. The rear extension of jaw B is formed with a hook *b'*, which, when the extension *b* is pressed down and the jaws separated, is engaged by a loop L, which is pivoted or journaled to the rear end of jaw A and adapted to be turned forward, as also represented by broken lines in Fig. 1, so as to hold the two jaws apart.

The jaw A is to be charged with any suitable porous or fibrous packing adapted to absorb and hold an inflammable fluid, which packing may be denominated a "wick." It is only necessary that this packing or wick extend back slightly past the rear opening *a*, or the rear end of the slot, if the latter be preferred, in which case the bore in rear of the same will form a reservoir for the fluid used.

The implement thus constructed and charged as described is used in the following manner: The jaws are separated by pressing down the extension *b* of jaw B, and are retained in this position by turning the loop L forward into engagement with the hook *b'*. The fluid with which the jaw A is charged is then ignited through the openings *a*, and, burning through or from the latter, the jaw B is heated by the flames striking against the under or concave side. When sufficiently heated, the loop L is disengaged from the hook *b'*, when the jaws will be pressed together by a spring *c* between the jaw A and

the rear extension of jaw B, and the flames will be extinguished. The implement is then in condition to be applied to the hair in the usual manner.

5 Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A curling-iron comprising two jaws pivoted together, one of said jaws being hollow to receive and hold a saturated wick and hav-
10 ing one or more openings on the side toward the opposite jaw, substantially as shown and described.

2. A curling-iron comprising two jaws pivoted together, one of said jaws being hollow to receive and hold a saturated wick and hav-
15 ing one or more openings on the side toward the opposite jaw, and the other jaw being in the form of a semi-cylindrical shell with its concave side toward the hollow jaw, substan-
20 tially as shown and described.

3. A curling-iron comprising two jaws pivoted together, one of said jaws being hollow to receive and hold a saturated wick and hav-
25 ing one or more openings on the side toward its mate, the other jaw being a semi-cylindrical

shell with its concave side toward the hollow jaw to partially surround or embrace the latter and having an arm or extension in rear of the pivot, a spring to press the jaws together, and a loop or catch to engage said
30 arm or extension and hold them apart, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a curling-iron of the character described, the combination of a hollow cylindrical rod or bar adapted to receive and hold
35 a saturated wick and having at one end a handle and in one side one or more openings, a semi-cylindrical or concavo-convex jaw pivoted to said rod or bar and adapted to partially surround or embrace the same, and hav-
40 ing a rearward-extending arm or extension, a spring between said arm or extension and the rear end of the said rod or bar, and a loop or catch to engage and hold said extension, substantially as shown and described.

SAMUEL HAWKRIDGE.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR A. FULLER,
ARTHUR HAWKRIDGE.