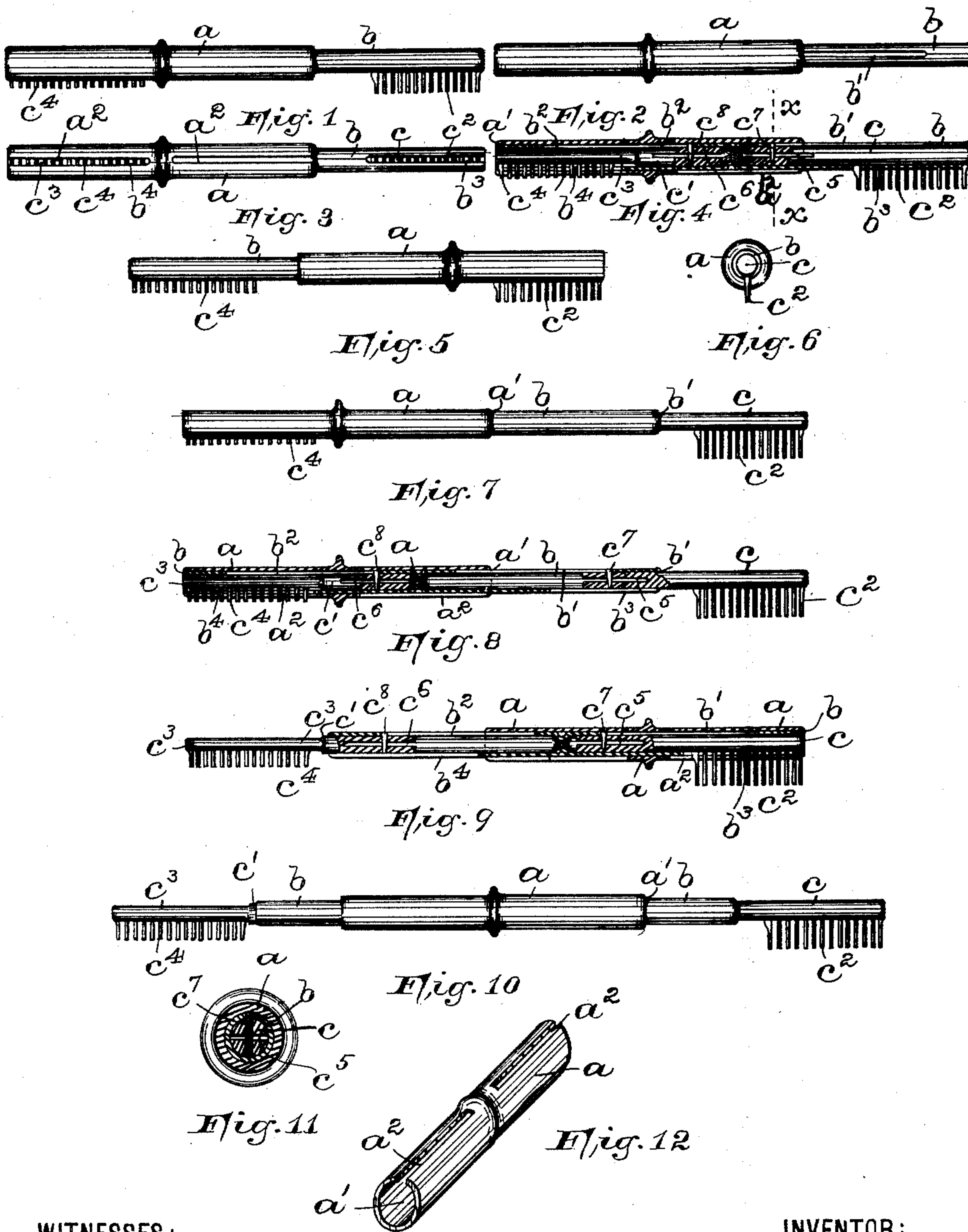


(No Model.)

B. WESTERVELT.  
CURLING TOOL.

No. 468,445.

Patented Feb. 9, 1892.



**WITNESSES :**

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CURLING-TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,445, dated February 9, 1892.

Application filed June 30, 1891. Serial No. 397,983. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BERTHA WESTERVELT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curling-Tools; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a tool for curling hair of such a construction which will operate freely and in which the parts may be telescopically arranged, so that different-sized curling-combs can be forced from the opposite ends of the handle portion of the tool adapted for the curling of either short or long hair.

This invention is further designed to provide a simple and cheaply-constructed device, which is neat in appearance and does not in its operation cause any inconvenience to the operator.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings is illustrated my novel form of curling-iron, in which—

Figure 1 is a front or side view of the same with one of the curling-combs and a sleeve drawn out of one end of the handle portion of the tool, while the other curling-comb and its sleeve are in position within the handle. Fig. 2 is a top view, and Fig. 3 a bottom view, of the parts illustrated in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the parts shown in said Fig. 1 to more clearly illustrate the construction and arrangement of the several parts comprising my invention. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but with the opposite comb and its sleeve extending from the handle portion, the positions of the two curling-combs with reference to the holder being the reverse of the positions of said combs in Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is an end view. Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 1, with the curling-comb entirely drawn out ready for use. Fig. 8 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 9 is a vertical section of the tool, illustrated in Fig. 5 with the comb entirely drawn out. Fig. 10 is a view similar

to Fig. 1 with the oppositely-arranged curling-combs projecting from their sleeves. Fig. 11 is an enlarged cross-section taken on line *x* in Fig. 4, and Fig. 12 is a perspective view of the handle portion.

Similar letters of reference are employed in each of the above-described views to indicate corresponding parts.

As shown in said views, the curling-tool consists of a handle portion *a*, preferably made of wood, which may be of any suitable form and length. Said handle is provided with a hollow bore *a'* and with any desirable number of longitudinally-arranged openings or slots *a<sup>2</sup>*. Within said hollow handle *a* and sliding freely therein is arranged a metallic sleeve *b*, provided with a hollow bore extending entirely through the same, and within said sleeve and projecting from the opposite ends thereof I have arranged the cylindrical rods *c* and *c'*, respectively, one of which, as *c*, being provided with long teeth *c<sup>2</sup>*, properly spaced apart, while the other rod *c'* is preferably turned down to a smaller diameter, as at *c<sup>3</sup>*, and provided with the shorter teeth *c<sup>4</sup>*, which are also properly spaced apart. The inner ends of said rods *c* and *c'* are provided with slots or saw cuts *c<sup>5</sup>* and *c<sup>6</sup>*, respectively, and pins *c<sup>7</sup>* and *c<sup>8</sup>* are secured in said rods, which pins project up into longitudinally-extending slots or openings *b<sup>1</sup>* and *b<sup>2</sup>*, respectively, in said sleeve *b*, as will be seen from Figs. 4, 8, 9, and 11, whereby the movement of each rod is limited and the teeth of each comb retained in their same vertical positions. Of course any number of such pins and slots may be used. On the under side sleeve *b* is provided with slots *b<sup>3</sup>* and *b<sup>4</sup>*, extending longitudinally toward the respective ends of said sleeve, into which slots the teeth *c<sup>2</sup>* and *c<sup>4</sup>* pass, respectively, when the combs and their rods are returned within said sleeve. Said handle *a* is provided with the correspondingly-placed slots *a<sup>3</sup>*, from which the teeth extend, as indicated in the several figures of the drawings.

Now when it is desired to curl the fore or longer hair of the person the short comb *c<sup>4</sup>* and its rod are forced or returned into the end of the sleeve, as shown in Fig. 5, and that portion of the sleeve, with its inclosed



comb portion, is then forced into the hollow handle  $\alpha$ , so that the opposite end of the sleeve  $b$  projects therefrom, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 4, when the comb portion can be entirely pushed out, as in Figs. 7 and 8, and heated and used on the hair in the ordinary manner. The saw cuts in the ends of the rods  $c$  and  $c'$  are for the purpose of allowing the proper expansion of the inner ends of said rods  $c$  and  $c'$  while heating the comb portions.

As has been stated, the shorter teeth  $c^4$  are used for the curling of short hair, and especially that portion of the hair at the sides of the person's head. In using this end of the tool the opposite end of the sleeve and its comb portion are forced back into the handle  $\alpha$ , as shown more especially in Fig. 9.

Either end or both ends of the tool may be heated, so as to be ready for use at any time.

The handle portion is made of wood or other suitable material of a non-conducting character, whereby the operator can conveniently handle the tool without danger of burning.

One great advantage of my curling-tool is the telescopic arrangement of the several parts, whereby it can be closed up, and therefore is of a very convenient form.

By means of the adjustability of the comb portions and their sleeves a greater or less portion of the tool can be heated and used by the person, as will be understood.

It is evident that modifications of the device may be made without departing from the scope of my invention; and I therefore do not limit myself to the exact form of device as herein shown—as, for instance, the teeth of the comb portion may be formed directly on the sleeve  $b$ , or said sleeve may be entirely dispensed with and the rods  $c$  and  $c'$  made to slide in and out in the hollow handle  $\alpha$ .

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A curling-tool comprising therein a hollow handle, a tubular sleeve arranged to slide within said handle, and curling-combs adapted to slide within said sleeve and adapted to be projected from either end thereof, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A curling-tool comprising therein a hollow handle portion and two curling-combs adapted to slide within said hollow handle and made to project from the opposite ends of said handle portion when in use, the teeth on one comb being of greater length than the

teeth on the second comb, for the purposes set forth.

3. A curling-tool comprising therein a hollow handle portion, a tubular sleeve in said handle portion, and two curling-combs adapted to slide within said sleeve and made to project from one or both ends of said sleeve, for the purposes set forth.

4. A curling-tool comprising therein a hollow handle portion, a tubular sleeve sliding within said hollow handle portion, two curling-combs adapted to slide within said sleeve, and pins secured in rods connected with said curling-combs and sliding in slots or openings in said sleeve, as and for the purposes set forth.

5. A curling-tool consisting of a tubular handle portion provided with slots  $a^2$ , a tubular sleeve adapted to slide within said handle portion, provided with slots  $b'$  and  $b^2$  and  $b^3$  and  $b^4$ , rods  $c$  and  $c'$  in said sleeve, provided with teeth  $c^2$  and  $c^4$ , respectively, and pins in the said rods extending into said slots  $b'$  and  $b^2$  in the sleeve, as and for the purposes set forth.

6. A curling-tool consisting of a tubular handle portion provided with slots  $a^2$ , a tubular sleeve adapted to slide within said handle portion, provided with slots  $b'$  and  $b^2$  and  $b^3$  and  $b^4$ , rods  $c$  and  $c'$  in said sleeves, provided with teeth  $c^2$  and  $c^4$ , respectively, and saw-cuts  $c^5$  and  $c^6$  in each end of said rods and extending into said slots  $b'$  and  $b^2$  of the sleeve, as and for the purposes set forth.

7. A curling-tool comprising therein a tubular handle portion and curling-combs adapted to slide within said handle and made to project therefrom, provided with rods  $c$  and  $c^3$  of varying diameters and teeth  $c^2$  and  $c^4$  of varying lengths, for the purposes set forth.

8. A curling-tool comprising therein a tubular handle portion, a tubular sleeve in said handle portion, and curling-combs adapted to slide within said sleeve and made to project therefrom, provided with rods  $c$  and  $c^3$  of varying diameters and teeth  $c^2$  and  $c^4$  of varying lengths, for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 29th day of June, 1891.

BERTHA WESTERVELT.

Witnesses:

MARIA C. MOORE,

FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL.