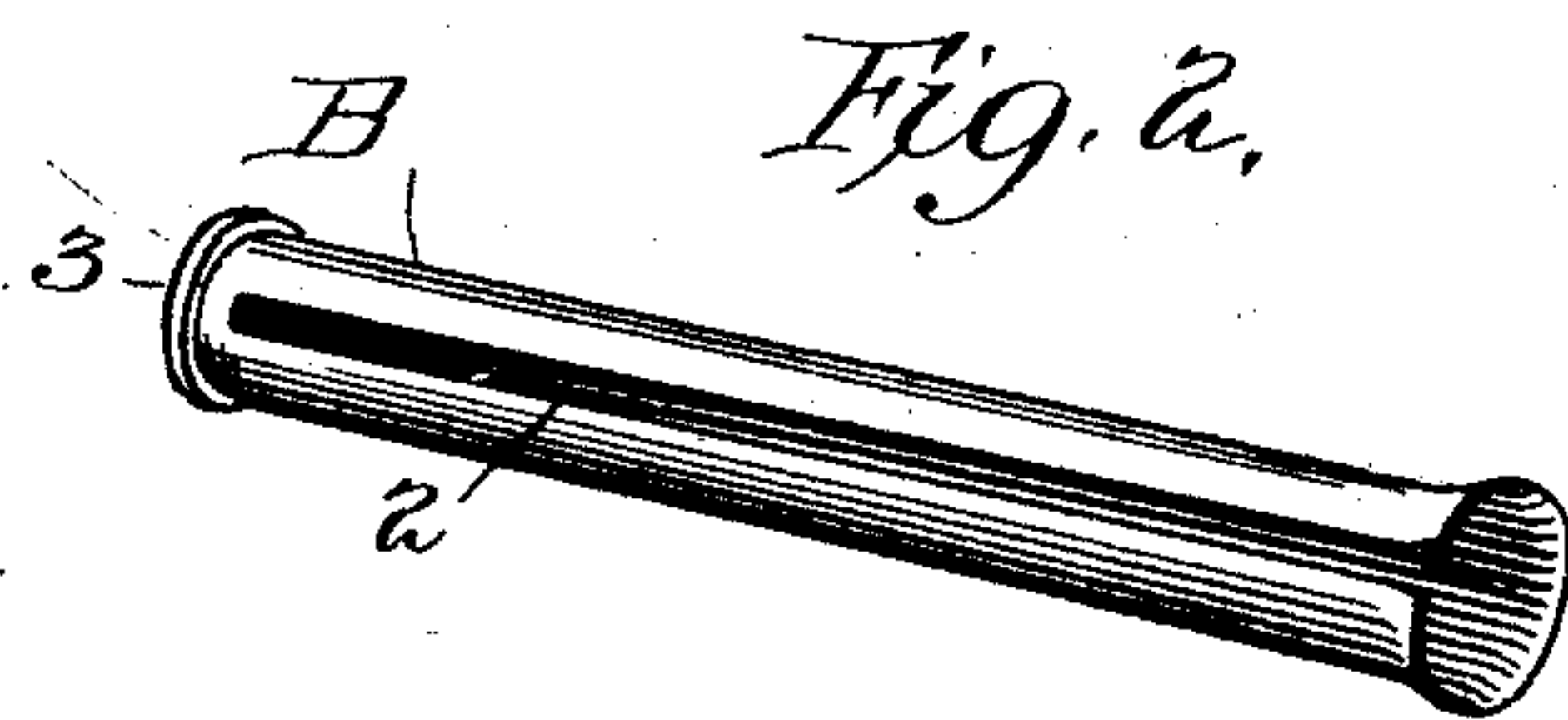
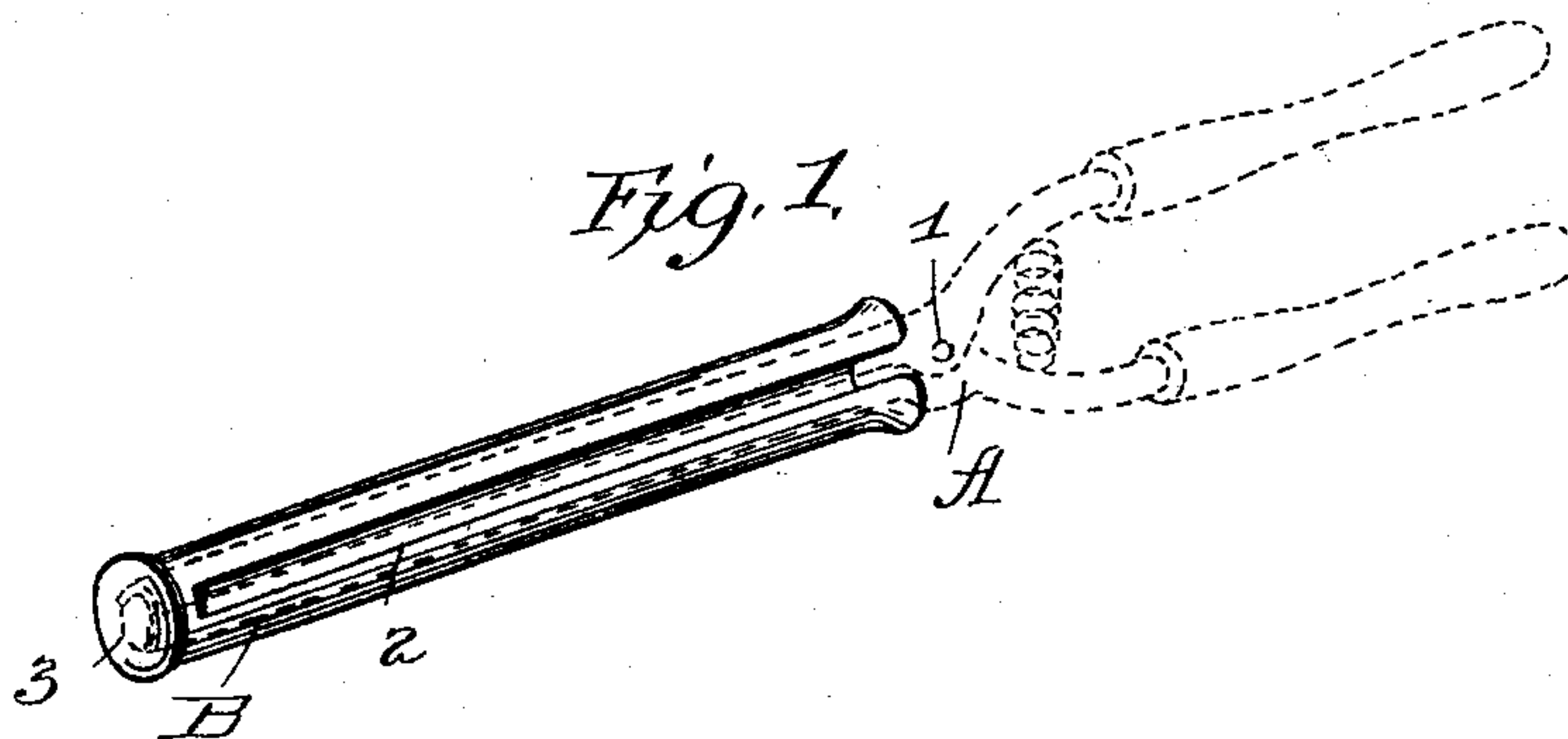


(No Model.)

T. IREMONGER, Jr.
SHIELD FOR CURLING IRONS.

No. 482,360.

Patented Sept. 13, 1892.



Attest
William Hall.
Sadore Middleton

Inventor
Thomas Iremonger, Jr.
by William Donaldson & Co.
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS IREMONGER, JR., OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SHIELD FOR CURLING-IRONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,360, dated September 13, 1892.

Application filed April 25, 1892. Serial No. 430,465. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS IREMONGER, Jr., a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shields for Curling-Irons, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 In the use of hair-dressers' curling-irons a disadvantage arises by reason of the unshielded condition of the heated ends and the consequent liability of annoyance and damage to the user should said ends come in contact with the hands or head. Further, the operation of dressing the hair is rendered long and tedious on account of the rapidity with which the irons cool, necessitating their frequent removal from the hair and reheating.

20 It is the object of my invention to provide means whereby these objections will be avoided and to avoid cumbering the article by the addition of complicated parts.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents the irons with the shields in place, and Fig. 2 a separate view of the shield.

In the drawings, the tongs represented at A are of ordinary well-known construction, having two portions hinged together at 1. The curling-irons are adapted to clasp the hair, and they form when clasped a cylindrical body. The shield B is adapted in size to slip over the ends of the irons when clasped, and is sufficiently long to reach from the ends thereof to near their hinged connection. A slot 2 extends longitudinally from the flared open end of the shield, which is of cylindrical form, to the other end, which is closed by a cap 3, which prevents the heated ends of the tongs from projecting from the shield.

In using the irons they are heated in the ordinary manner, the hair clasped between

them, and the shield is then thrust upon the irons so clasped, care being taken to pass the projecting ends of the hair through the slot of the shield. The shield having been thrust all the way upon the iron until the head comes in contact with the ends thereof, or to a less degree, if desired, is held in the fingers while the irons are turned, and the hair which projects from the slot is then drawn within the shield and is compactly curled about the irons and between them and the inner wall of the shield, in which position the parts may remain for any desired length of time, until the hair is effectually curled. During this time no injury can result to the user should the shield come in contact with the head, and, in fact, the shield is held in the fingers without inconvenience or annoyance.

It will be obvious that the shield acts to retain the heat of the iron and thus facilitates the work of hair-dressing, in that it is not necessary to reheat the iron so frequently as is now required.

The hair is better curled by the use of this shield, as it is prevented from slipping when once grasped by the irons. It will be observed, also, that the shield fits the irons properly, takes up little room, and provides a compact device convenient to carry.

I claim—

A shield for curling-irons, consisting of a tube having an open end and a head upon the opposite end, forming a closure, with a slot extending from the open end longitudinally of the shield to near the closed end, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS IREMONGER, JR.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM LANZ,
CHRIST SUFFEL.