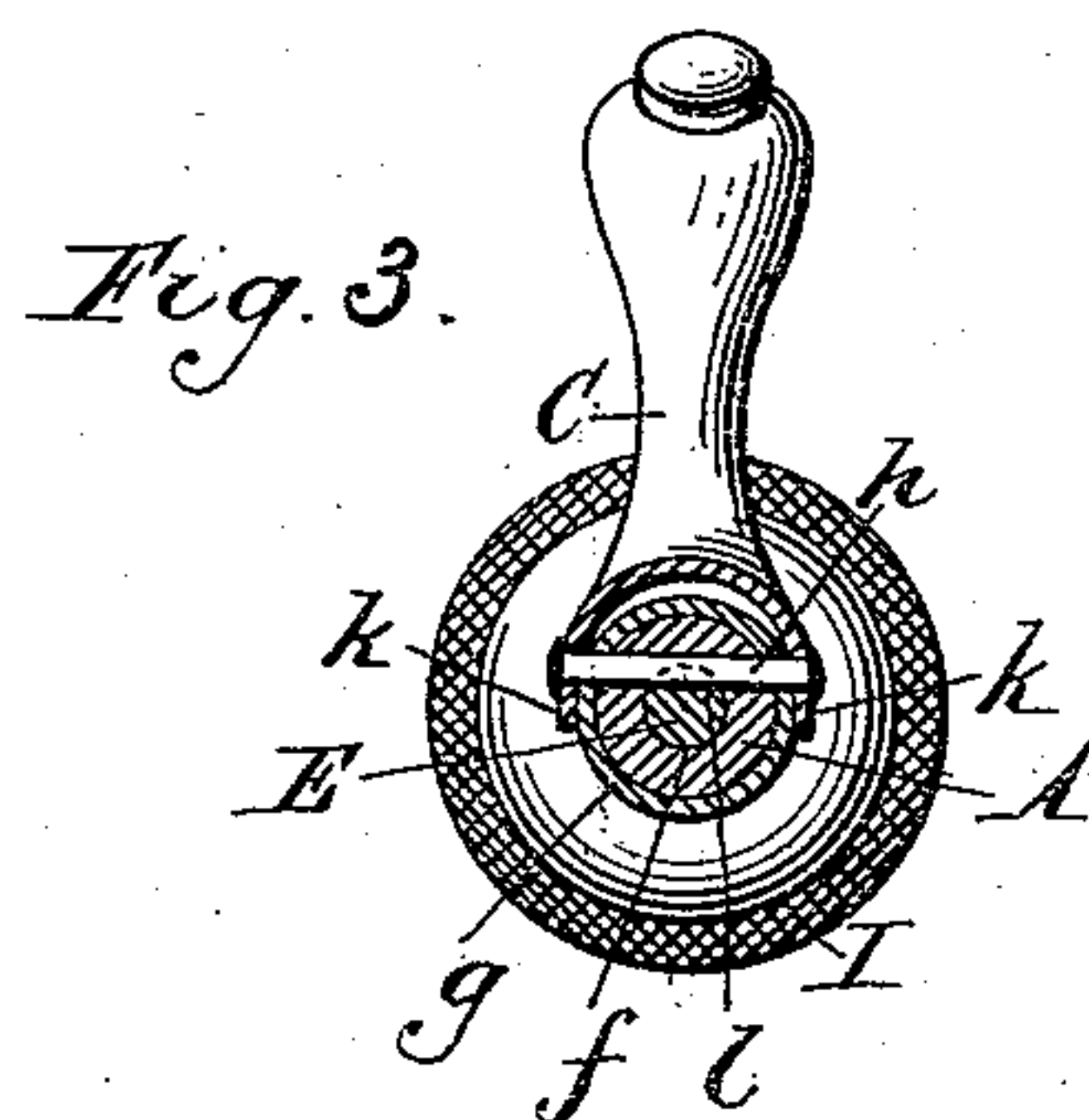
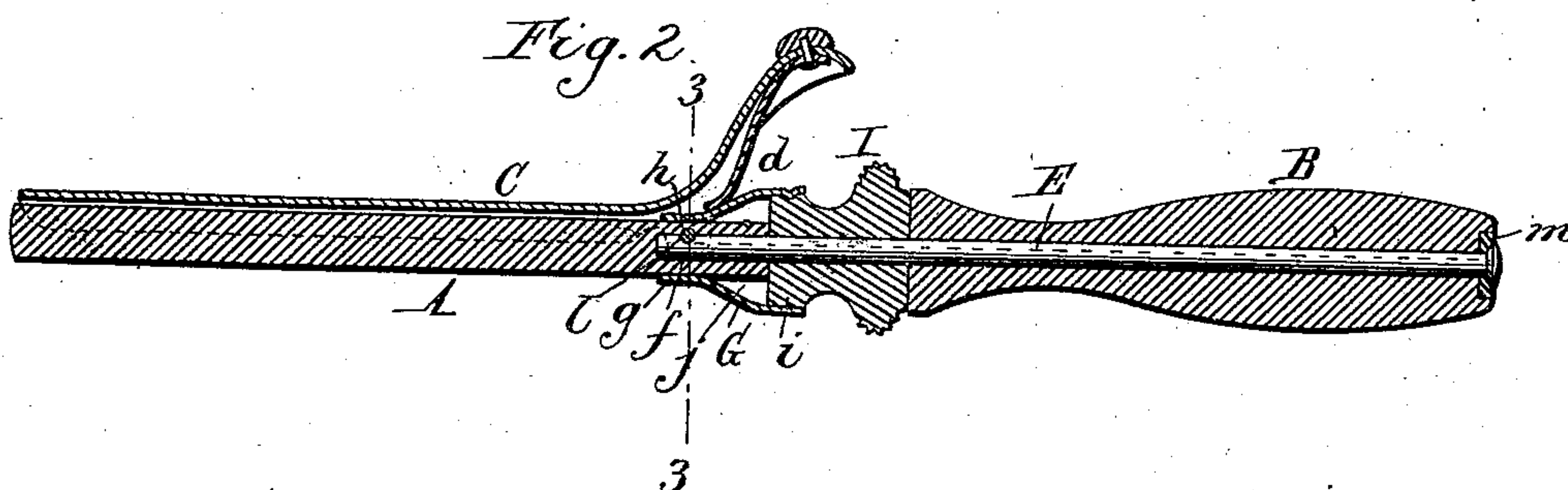
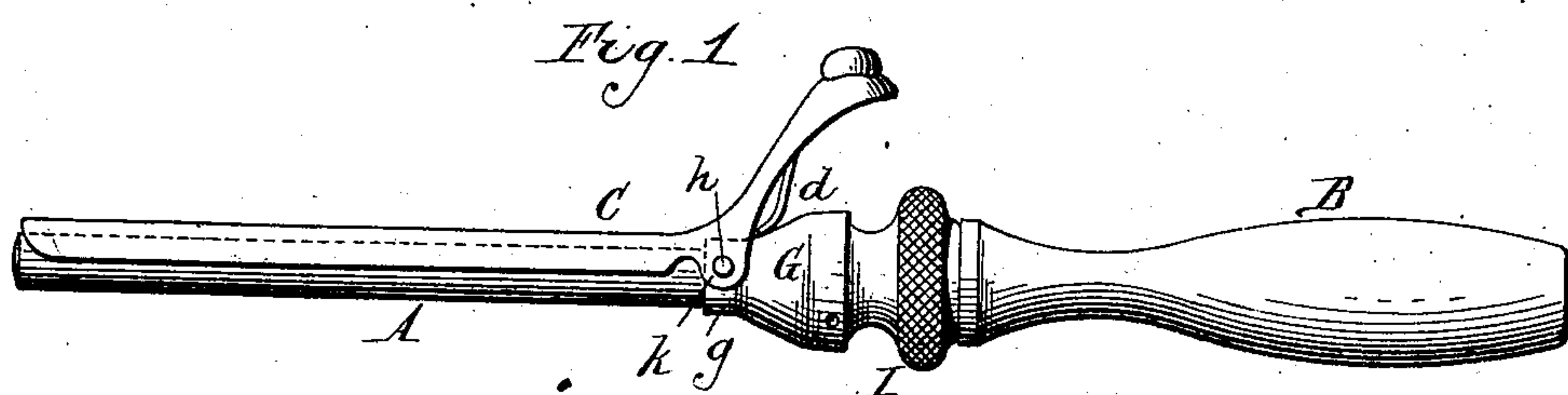


(No Model.)

R. C. BOOKSER.
CURLING IRON.

No. 501,646.

Patented July 18, 1893.



Witnesses.

Emil Neuhart.
Thos. L. Popp.

R. C. Bookser Inventor.
By Wilhelm Honnet.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH C. BOOKSER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

CURLING-IRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 501,646, dated July 18, 1893.

Application filed September 29, 1892. Serial No. 447,213. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLPH C. BOOKSER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Curling-Irons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a curling iron in which the mandrel is capable of turning in the handle, so that the handle may be firmly held in the hand and the mandrel rotated in curling the hair.

The object of my invention is to produce a convenient curling iron of this kind, which can be cheaply manufactured.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved curling iron. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a cross section in line 3—3, Fig. 2, on an enlarged scale.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents the rotary mandrel, B the handle which is preferably constructed of wood, and C the clasp carried by the mandrel and having the customary spring *d* for closing it against the mandrel.

E is a rod or spindle secured to the mandrel and journaled in the handle, so as to be capable of turning therein. This spindle is secured in an axial socket *f* formed in the inner end of the mandrel, preferably by shrinking the socket upon the spindle.

G is a sleeve or tube secured to the inner end of the mandrel by a transverse pin or rivet *h*, and I is a button or annular knob secured to the inner end of the sleeve, for turning the mandrel in the handle. This button is preferably constructed of wood or any other non-conductor of heat, to avoid burning of the fingers, and may be milled or otherwise roughened to afford a firm grip. The sleeve or tube G is formed at its outer portion with a contracted cylindrical neck *g* which snugly surrounds the adjacent portion of the mandrel, while its inner portion is flared or enlarged, and receives a cylindrical stem or shank *i* formed on the button I. This shank is confined in the enlarged end of the sleeve and held from turning in the same, by teats or spurs formed in the bore of the sleeve, and penetrating the wooden button. These spurs

are readily formed by punching indentations into the outer side of the sleeve, so as to raise the metal on the inner side thereof, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The shank of the button does not entirely fill the lower portion of the sleeve-bore, but extends into it only a sufficient distance to secure the button to the sleeve. An air space or chamber *j* is thus left within the sleeve which prevents overheating of the same.

The clasp C is provided on opposite sides with ears *k* which embrace the contracted neck of the sleeve G, and are formed with pivot holes through which the end portions of the pin or rivet *h* pass, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3. This pin preferably passes also through a transverse opening or notch *l* formed in the inner portion of the spindle, so as to securely hold the latter in the socket of the mandrel. The pin *h* thus acts not only as a pivot for the clasp, but serves the additional function of securing the sleeve and the spindle to the mandrel, thus materially simplifying the construction of the curling iron, and correspondingly reducing the cost of manufacture.

The handle is confined upon the spindle between the button I and a washer *m* applied to the outer end of the spindle, and held thereon by a rivet formed at the end of the spindle, as shown. A screw nut could obviously be used in place of the rivet.

In using the curling iron the handle is firmly grasped, the hair is clasped against the mandrel, and the latter with its clasp is then turned in the handle by means of the button I, which is seized with the thumb and fore-finger of the same hand in which the iron is held. The hair is thus wound upon the heated mandrel by simply turning the button, without requiring the handle to be turned in the hand, or the wrist to be twisted, rendering the curling operation more convenient.

The construction of the heating iron and the spindle in separate parts enables the same sized spindle to be used in connection with different sized mandrels, whereby the manufacture of the curling irons in various sizes is greatly simplified.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a curling iron, the combination with the handle, of a mandrel capable of turning

on the handle, and an actuating knob or button rigidly connected to the mandrel adjacent to the inner portion of the handle, substantially as set forth.

5 2. In a curling iron, the combination with the handle and a spindle turning therein, of a mandrel secured to said spindle, and an actuating knob or button rigidly secured to said mandrel between the latter and the handle,
10 substantially as set forth.

3. In a curling iron, the combination with the handle and the spindle turning therein, of a mandrel, a sleeve secured to the inner portion of the mandrel, and a button for turning the mandrel secured to said sleeve, substantially as set forth.
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4. In a curling iron, the combination with the handle and the spindle turning therein, of a mandrel having a clasp, a sleeve having
20 a contracted outer portion secured to the mandrel, and an enlarged inner portion forming

an air chamber, and a button for turning the mandrel, secured in the enlarged end of the sleeve, substantially as set forth.

5. In a curling iron, the combination with 25 the handle and the spindle journaled therein, of a mandrel having a pivoted clasp, provided with perforated ears, a sleeve surrounding the inner end of the mandrel, a pin or rivet passing through the mandrel, the sleeve and the 30 perforated ears of the clasp, whereby the sleeve is secured to the mandrel and the clasp is at the same time pivoted to the sleeve, and a button for turning the mandrel, secured to the sleeve adjacent to the handle, substan- 35 tially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 24th day of September, 1892.

RUDOLPH C. BOOKSER.

Witnesses:

CARL F. GEYER,
THEO. L. POPP.