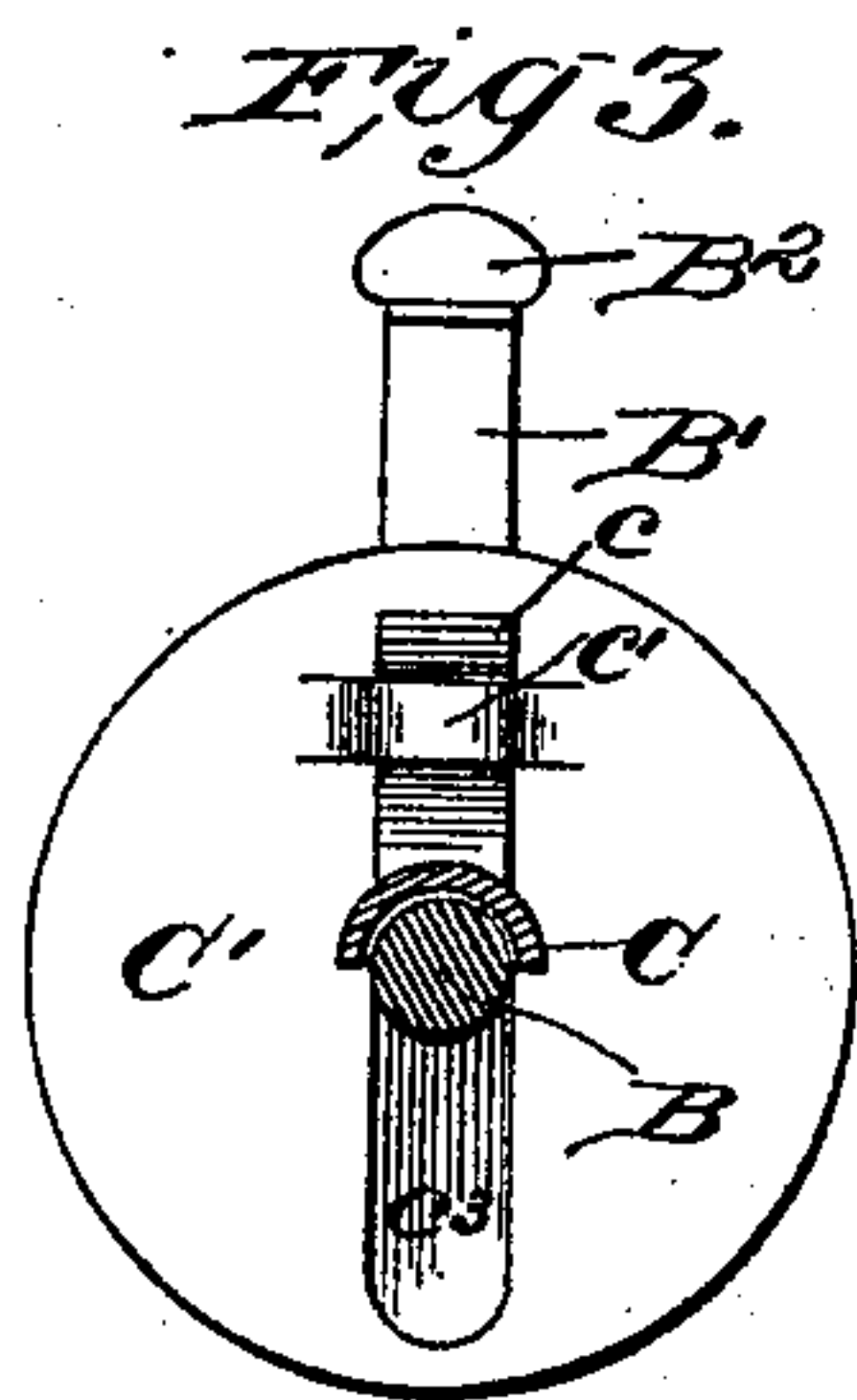
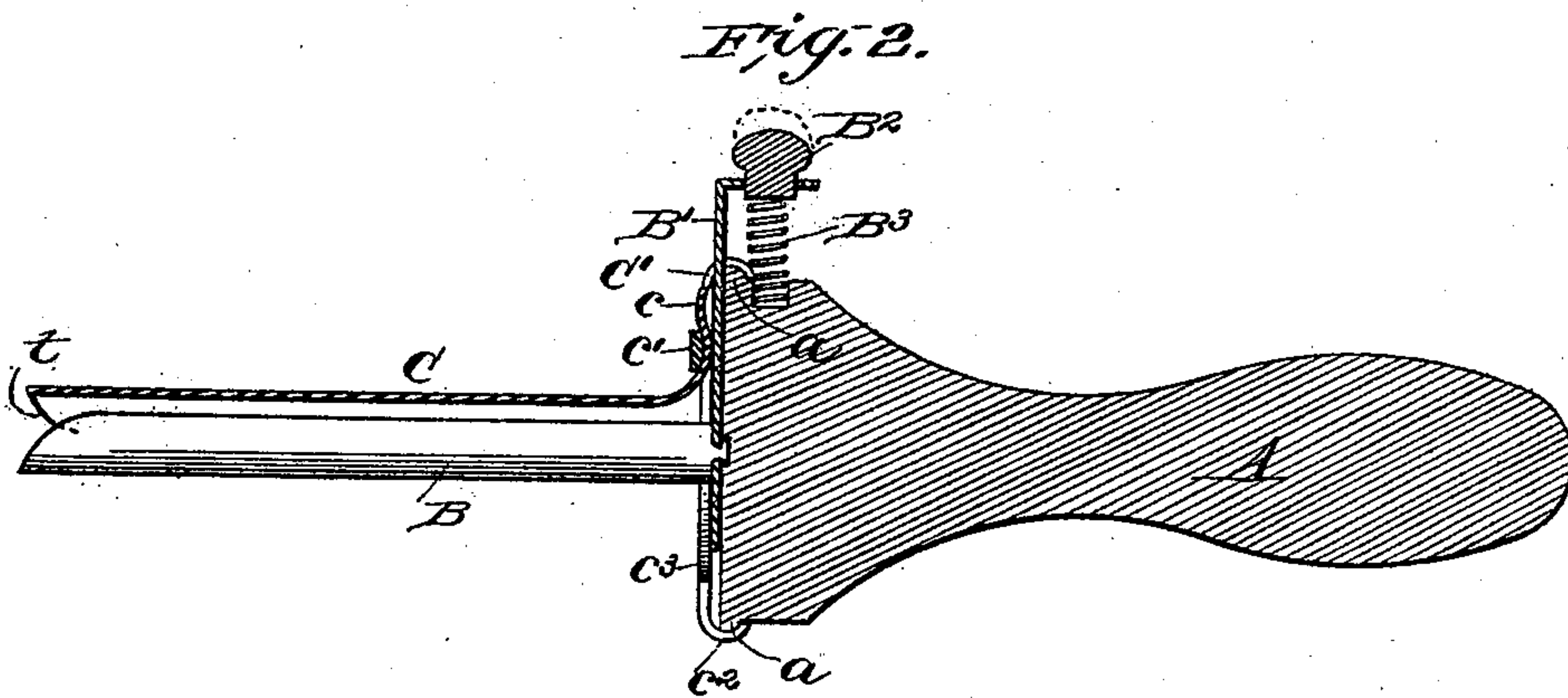
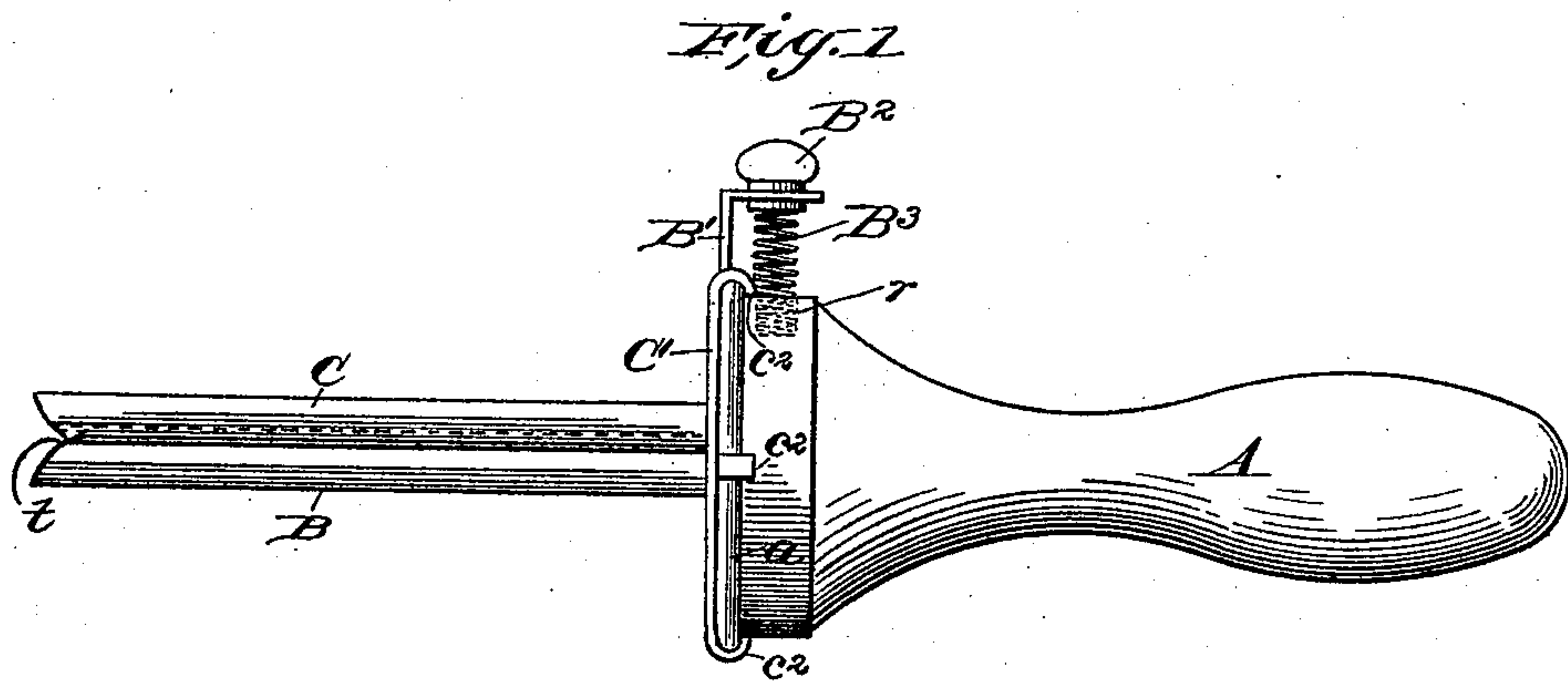


(No Model.)

J. H. BROOMALL.  
CURLING IRON.

No. 539,340.

Patented May 14, 1895.



WITNESSES:  
*Fred G. Dietrich*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. BROOMALL, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## CURLING-IRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 539,340, dated May 14, 1895.

Application filed December 13, 1894. Serial No. 531,688. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN H. BROOMALL, of Baltimore city, in the State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Curling or Crimping Irons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is designed to provide an improved curling and crimping iron whose members shall approach and recede from each other by a parallel motion, so that they neither have any tendency to pinch and burn the hair near the handles nor hang in the hair at their outer ends when opened as do the ordinary fulcrumed curling irons.

It consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of such parallel moving members in relation to their attached parts and a single handle as will be hereinafter more fully described.

Figure 1 is a side view of the curling-iron; Fig. 2, a central longitudinal section; and Fig. 3 is an end view, partly in section.

In the drawings, A represents the handle, which is in one piece, and made of wood to prevent burning the hand.

B is the mandrel, and C the clasp member which lies against and partly encompasses the mandrel. These two parts, B and C, which are to be heated in the usual way, have a perfectly parallel motion to and from each other, being equidistant at all points along their length in all positions, so that they make contact with the curls of hair with an equal pressure and approach throughout their length, and whereby also the curls once formed are easily slid off by slightly separating these two parts, without any divergence of their outer ends and any incidental hanging in or entanglement with the hair. To impart the necessary parallel movement one of the parts B or C is made movable to and from the other. The mandrel B is firmly riveted to a slide B' working in a groove transversely across the face of the handle A. This slide at its outer end is bent at right angles and perforated, or otherwise constructed, to receive a non-conducting button B<sup>2</sup> of wood, or other suitable material, which is pressed upon by the thumb or finger to give the necessary movement to the mandrel. Between this button and the end of the handle is a spiral spring B<sup>3</sup> held in place by a recess *r* in the handle and the

inner protruding end of the button. This spring lifts the slide B' and attached mandrel B back to position after it has been separated from the clasp member C by the pressure of the thumb or finger.

The clasp member C, which is curved in cross section to correspond to and lie flatly against the mandrel, is secured to the handle in fixed position by means of a face plate C' which is in the nature of a circular cap fitting against the end of the wooden handle and retaining the slide B' in place in its guide groove. For connecting this blade to the face plate with a joint that will be unaffected by heat, I cut two parallel slits in the face plate, as shown in Fig. 3, and spring the metal between the slits outwardly, as at *c'*, and beneath this strap of metal *c'* I secure a bent end or tongue *c* formed on the end of the clasp member. To secure the face plate C' to the handle, it is stamped or provided on its outer periphery with four (more or less) lugs *c<sup>2</sup>* which are bent over a marginal flange or bead *a* formed on the end of the handle, and which they grasp like so many retaining claws.

In carrying out my invention, I do not confine myself to the specific construction and arrangement of parts shown and described, as it is obvious that these may be changed without departing from my invention.

To permit the mandrel and clasp member to easily enter the hair without catching their ends are made beveled or rounding as shown at *t*.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A curling iron consisting of a single handle, having a mandrel and parallel clasp member, and a spring seated slide made laterally adjustable in relation to the handle and carrying one of the members of the curling iron, and arranged to impart a parallel motion thereto substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A curling iron consisting of a single handle, a face plate arranged on the end of the handle and bearing a clasp member of concave cross section, a laterally adjustable slide retained beneath and guided by said face plate and carrying a mandrel projecting parallel to the clasp member, and a spring for



restoring the slide to its former position after having been moved, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. A curling iron consisting of the handle  
5 A with marginal bead  $a$ , face plate  $C'$  with lugs  $c^2$  embracing said bead and carrying the clasp member C, the slide  $B'$  arranged to move beneath the face plate transversely to the clasp member and carrying the mandrel

B, the button  $B^2$  arranged on the outer end of the slide, and spring  $B^3$  disposed between the said button and handle, substantially as and for the purpose described.

JOHN H. BROOMALL.

Witnesses:

GEO. M. JONES,

JAS. M. DAVIS.