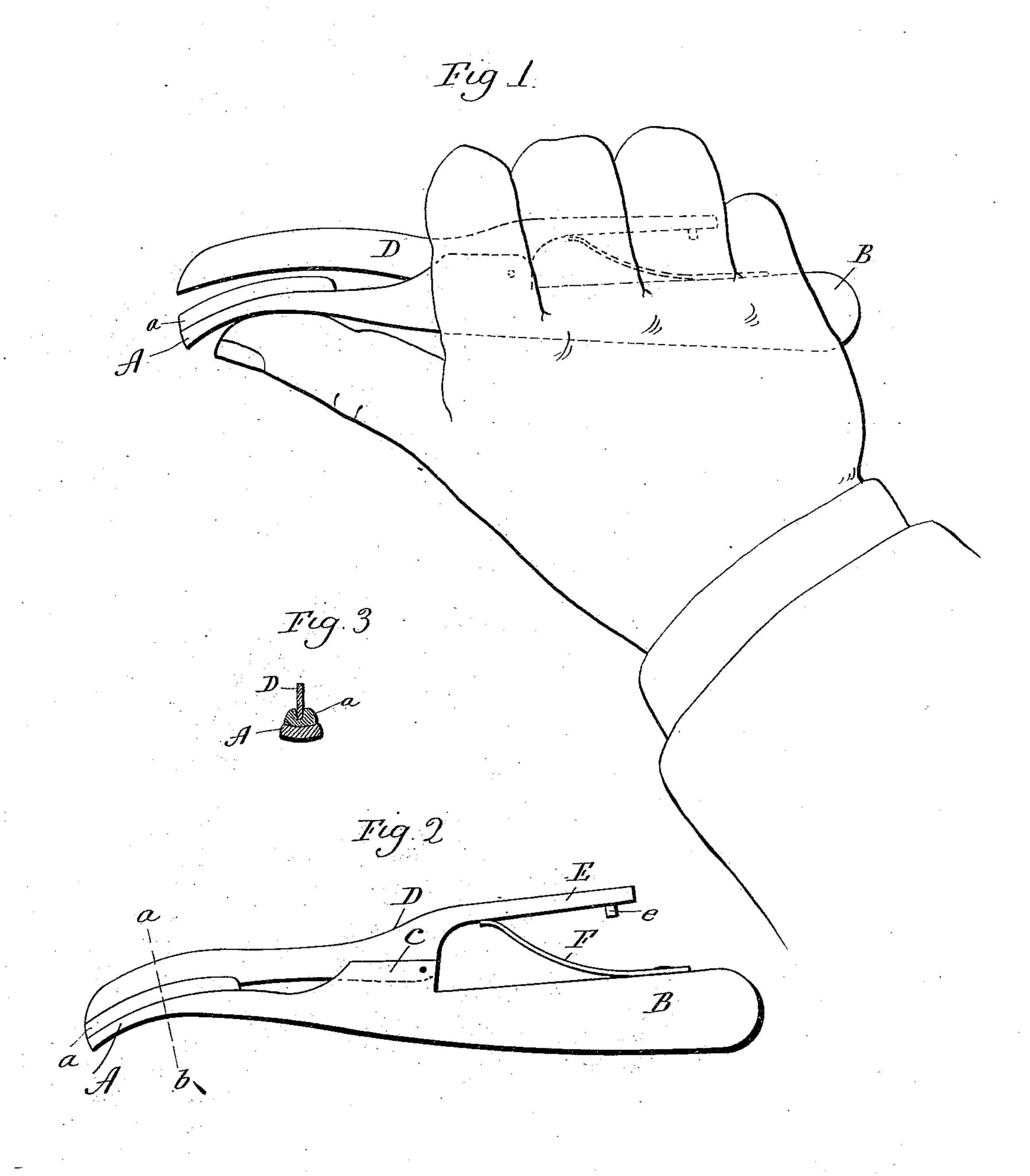
(No Model.)

D. N. ROSTON.
FEATHER CURLER.

No. 556,166.

Patented Mar. 10, 1896.



Mitnesser. Attheway. Lilhan D. Kelsey.

David N. Roston Onventor By attyo Carle Hymon

United States Patent Office.

DAVID N. ROSTON, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

FEATHER-CURLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 556,166, dated March 10, 1896.

Application filed December 30, 1895. Serial No. 573,704. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID N. ROSTON, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Feather-Curlers; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view of the device as held for operation in the open position; Fig. 2, a side view in the closed position; Fig. 3, a sec-

15 tion on the line a b of Fig. 2.

This invention relates to an improvement in feather-curlers.

The most common method of curling feathers is to draw the flues of the feather between the thumb and the blade of a knife or shears; but as considerable pressure is required the thumb is soon injured. Therefore in curling a large number of feathers a guard of some character for the thumb is desirable.

The object of this invention is to furnish such a guard and to combine with it a blade between which and the guard the flues may be gripped and drawn; and it consists in the construction as hereinafter described and par-

30 ticularly recited in the claims.

The device consists of a curved guard member a, having a handle at one end thereof, and a blade D pivoted between trunnions C formed at the inner end of said guard member. The curvature of the guard corresponds to the natural curvature of the inside of the end of the thumb, and to the face of the guard is applied a cushion a of rubber or other suitable material, which is formed with a longitudinal groove b. The blade is curved to correspond with the cushion a, over which it projects, and so that its edge may be entered into the groove b therein.

The rear end or tail E of the blade extends
rearward over the handle and is formed on
its inner face with a stude, by which the opening movement is limited. Between the tail E
of the blade and the handle B a spring F is
arranged, which is secured at one end to the
handle and has a bearing at its opposite end
upon the under face of the tail E, the tend-

ency of which is to force the tail E upward, and hence the blade end against the guard.

The device is held, as shown in Fig. 1, with the thumb beneath the outer end of the guard 55 and the fingers clasped around the handle and rear end of the blade. By pressing downward upon the rear end of the blade the outer end is raised from the cushion a, permitting one or more of the flues of a feather to be grasped 60 between the blade and the cushion. If the stem of the feather is held in the other hand and the hands separated, the flue will be drawn between the cushion and blade, whereby it is curled in substantially the same way 65 as when drawn between the edge of a blade and the thumb, the cushion a yielding like the flesh of the thumb.

With this device the spring applies a pressure, so that the only power required is that 70 necessary to open the device to receive the flues, and it is found that with this device feathers may be very rapidly and effectually curled.

I claim—

1. The herein-described feather-curler consisting of a guard member having a handle at one end thereof and an outwardly-curved blade pivoted to the inner end of said guard member, so as to move in a path at right ansoles to the plane of the face of said guard over which it projects, a longitudinally-curved cushion mounted upon the upper face of said guard member, and conforming in curvature to the curvature of said blade, substantially 85 as described.

2. The herein-described feather-curler consisting of a guard member having a handle at one end thereof, and a cushion of flexible material mounted upon the upper face of the 90 guard, and formed with a longitudinal groove and blade pivoted to said guard member and extending over the said cushion and adapted to enter the groove therein, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DAVID N. ROSTON.

Witnesses:

S. E. MERWIN,

E. Moses.