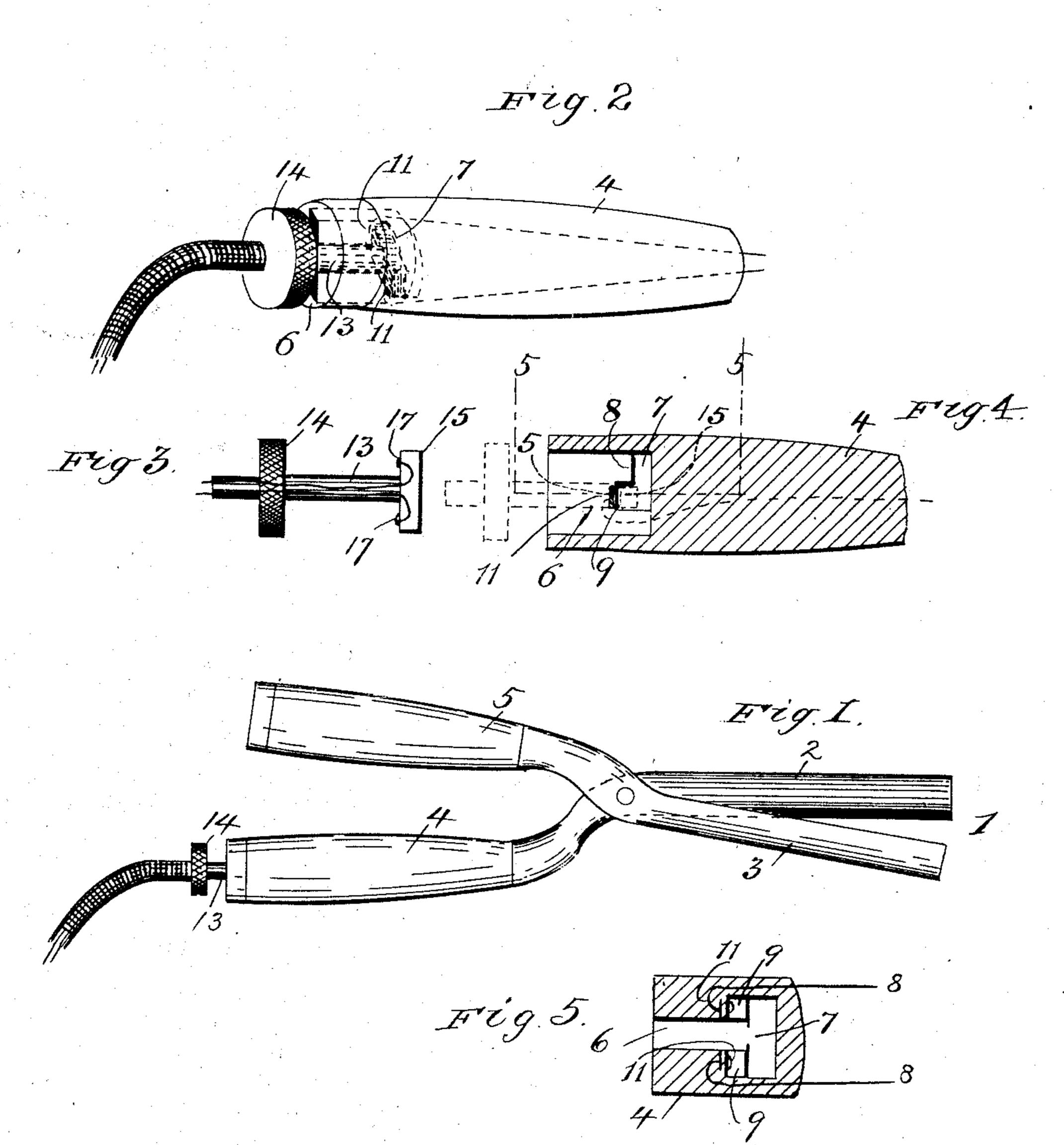
C. A. RICKARDS.

ELECTRIC CURLING IRON.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 15, 1907



Witnesses. Minnesses. Minnesses.

Treventor Clara A. Rickards By Geisler

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARA A. RICKARDS, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

ELECTRIC CURLING-IRON.

No. 884,296.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 7, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARA A. RICKARDS, of Portland, county of Multnomah, and State of | the finger piece 14, have two contact points Oregon, have invented a new an useful Im-5 provement in Electric Curling - Irons, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings as constituting a part thereof.

This invention relates to improvements in 10 contact devices used primarily in connection

with electric curling irons.

The prime object of the invention is to provide a locking connection between a key and handle of the iron, to insure of the parts being 15 securely held together, at the same time permitting of ready and convenient attaching and detaching of the iron.

The invention also comprehends improvements in the specific details of construction, 20 which will be hereinafter referred to and par-

ticularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing—Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improvement applied to an electric curling iron. Fig. 2 is an enlarged de-25 tail perspective view of the key applied to a handle. Fig. 3 is a detail side elevation of the key. Fig. 4 is a detail longitudinal section of the end of the handle having a key socket. Fig. 5 is a detail horizontal section 30 on the line 5—5, Fig. 4.

The numeral 1, indicates an electric heating iron, comprising two members 2 and 3, provided with handles 4 and 5, but as the construction of this device is so well known, it is 35 not thought necessary to refer to it in detail.

The handle 4, is formed in its end with an elongated key socket 6, having an enlargement 7, at its inner end, to form a shoulder 8. The shoulder is notched at 9—9, about on a 40 plane with the center of the socket 6, in which the opposite ends of a cross bar of a key 10, are seated when the parts are connected. In the notches 9, are the terminals 11, of the heating coils which heat the iron.

The key 10, comprises a stem 13, formed with a finger piece 14, to which the ends of the wires are connected to supply the iron with current. The inner end of the key has a

cross bar 15, extending from opposite sides of the stem. The ends of the cross bar facing 50 17, to which the wires supplying the current are attached.

In use, the cross bar 15, is forced into the socket 6, until the enlargement 7, is reached, 55 and then the key given a quarter turn to bring the ends of the bar opposite the notches 9-9. When in this position the key is given a slight rearward movement to bring the ends of the cross bar into the notches 9-9, to lock 60 the key in the handle. To unlock the key, it is pushed inwardly, to disengage the cross bar from the notches, and then it is given a quarter turn to bring said bar into alinement with the socket 6, when the key can be withdrawn. 65

The invention is simple, and by the construction shown and described the contact is

effective.

What I claim is—.

In combination, an electrically heated 70 curling iron having two handles, one of said handles having a transverse open slot in its end, the inner end of said slot communicating with two radial grooves having short right angle portions extending therefrom parallel #5 with the slot, a wire terminal in the end of each extended portion of the radial grooves, a key including a stem, and an angularly disposed cross-bar on the end of the stem, the cross-bar being of the same shape as the 80 transverse open slot and adapted to operate therein, and wire terminals on the inner face of the cross-bar, the cross-bar being first forced into the transverse slot until opposite the radial grooves and then turned until the 85 parallel right angle extensions are reached when the key is slightly withdrawn to move the ends of the bar into said right angle portions to cause the terminals in the handle and cross-bar to contact.

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

CLARA A. RICKARDS.

Witnesses:

RALPH R. DUNIWAY, T. J. Geisler.