

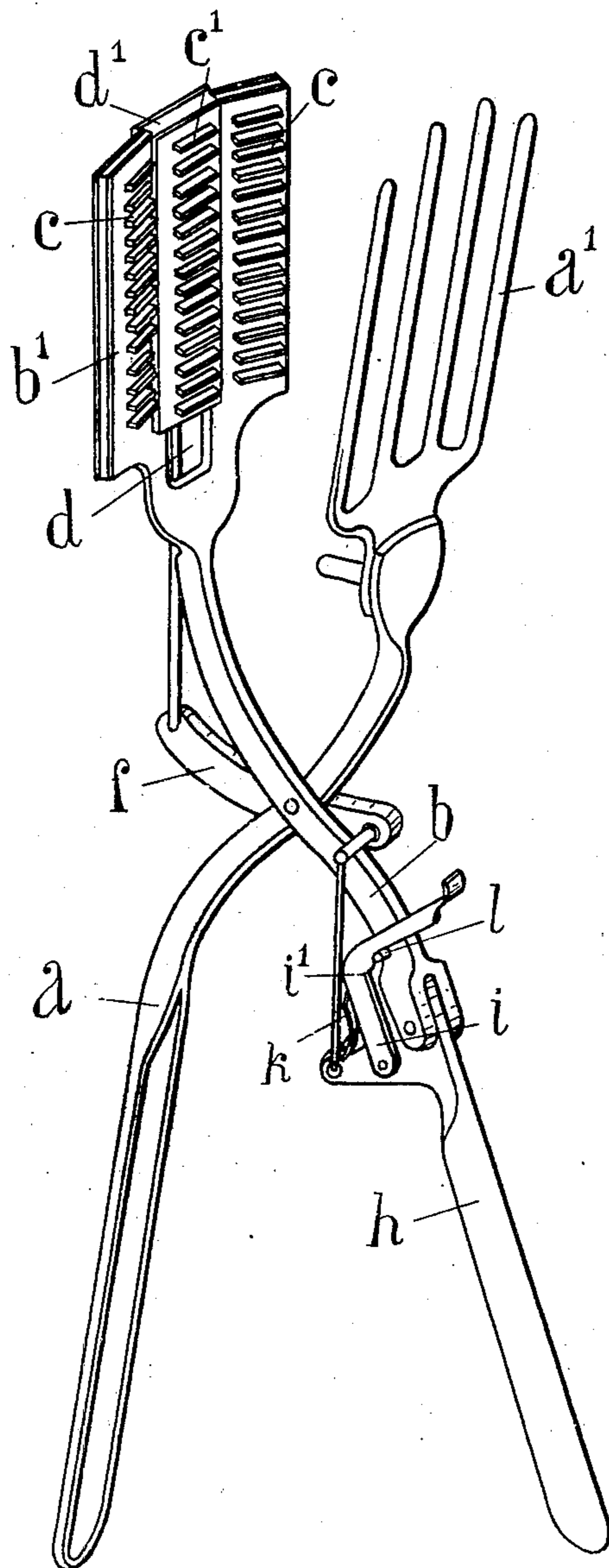
No. 891,759.

PATENTED JUNE 23, 1908.

A. ALTSTAEDTEN.

CURLING TONGS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 22, 1907.



Witnesses:

*Hermann Kändler*  
*Hans Lehmann*

Inventor:

*A. Altstaeden*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER ALTSTAEDTEN, OF HAMBURG, GERMANY.

## CURLING-TONGS.

No. 891,759.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 23, 1908.

Application filed July 22, 1907. Serial No. 385,020.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER ALTSTAEDTEN, a subject of the German Emperor, and resident of No. 9 Bergstrasse, Hamburg, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Curling-Tongs, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to an improvement in a curling-tongs.

10 The accompanying drawing shows a form of construction of the invention in a perspective view.

The new curling-tongs is composed of two pieces *a*, *b* which cross on a common axle, 15 one piece *a* ending in four prongs *a*<sup>1</sup>, the other *b* in a shovel-shaped plate *b*<sup>1</sup> bearing three rows of ribs *c*, *c*<sup>1</sup>.

The ribs *c* in the two outer rows are attached to the plate, while those in the middle 20 row are on a piece of steel *d*<sup>1</sup> which runs in a groove *d*. This steel plate *d*<sup>1</sup> is connected by means of lever *f* with two arms, with the angle lever *h*, the longer side of which forms the continuation of one half *b* of the tongs.

25 A catch *i* which is attached to the shorter arm of the lever *h* by a pivot pin, is pressed by means of a spring *k* against a pin *l* in the tongs. In the position illustrated, the spring *k* presses against the shorter arm of the angle 30 lever *h* in such a way, that one can take up the tongs, put in the hair and close the tongs, without making the longer arm of the lever *h* revolve on its axle. The lever revolves how- 35 ever as soon as the upper ends of the tongs meet and press upon the hair. The move-

ment of the lever *h* which then takes place causes such a motion of the lever *f* connected with the steel plate *d*<sup>1</sup> that the latter is drawn towards the common axle of the tongs, and the catch *i* is raised so that the notch *i*<sup>1</sup> in 40 same lies just above the pin *l* and is pressed against the pin by means of the spring *k*. When the tongs are now opened, the steel plate *d*<sup>1</sup> remains in the second position caused by the catching of the notch *i*<sup>1</sup> onto 45 the pin *l*; the catch is released when one presses against the end of same, and then the spring *k* presses the lever *h* so far out, that the steel plate *d*<sup>1</sup> is again driven forward.

I claim:

50 In an improved curling tongs the combination of two arms crossing on a common axle, four prongs at the end of one of the said arms, a plate connected to the end of the other arm and having a groove, a piece of 55 steel adapted to slide up and down in said groove, three rows of ribs one of which is rigidly connected with the said plate, an angle lever pivoted to the one end of the said arms, a plurality of levers connecting the 60 shorter arm of said angle lever with the said piece of steel movable in the said groove, a spring fixed to said shorter arm of the angle lever, and a catch controlled by a pin in the tongs, substantially as and for the purposes 65 set forth.

ALEXANDER ALTSTAEDTEN.

Witnesses:

HERMANN KÄNDLER,  
HANS LEHMANN.