

J. P. WULFF.
CURLING IRON.
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996,821.

Patented July 4, 1911.

Fig. 1

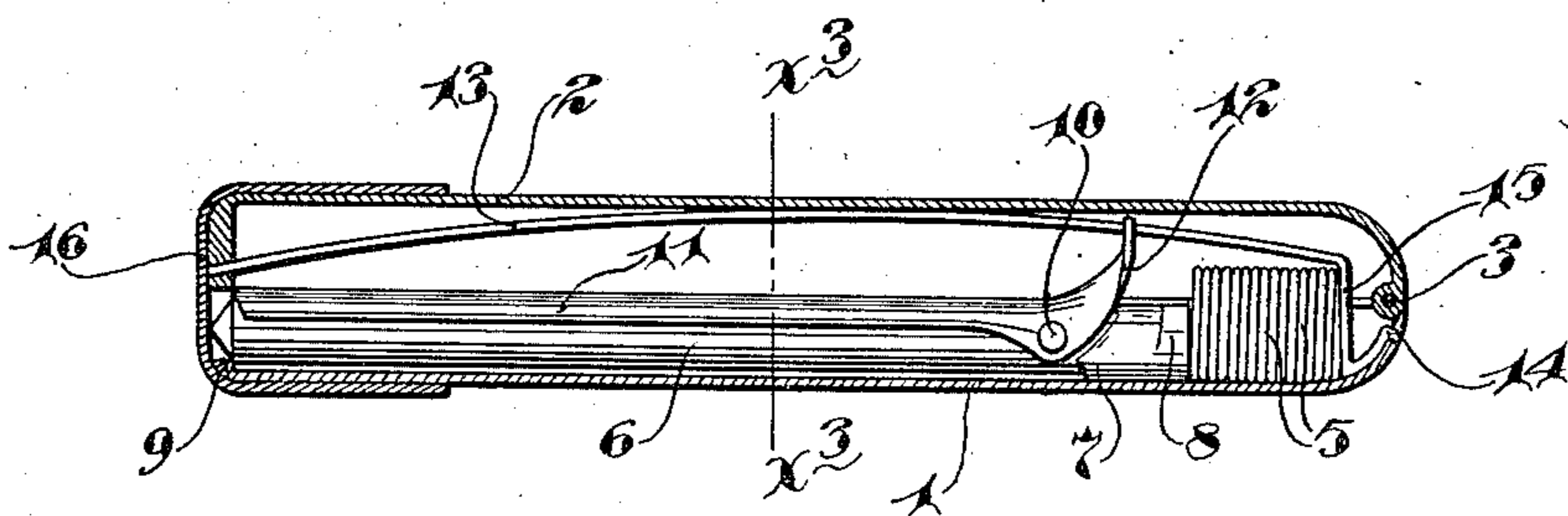


Fig. 2

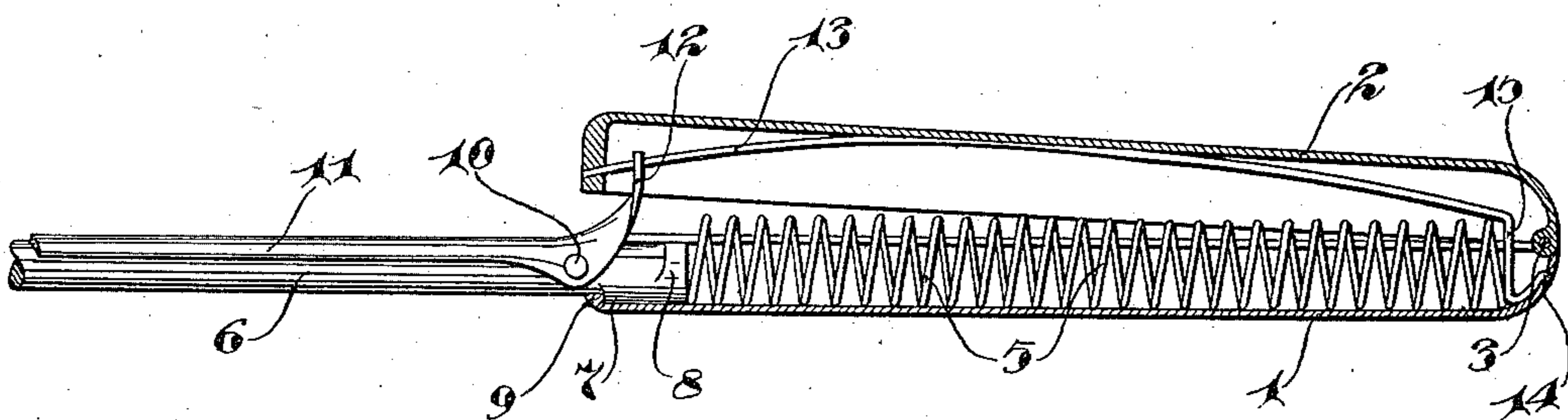
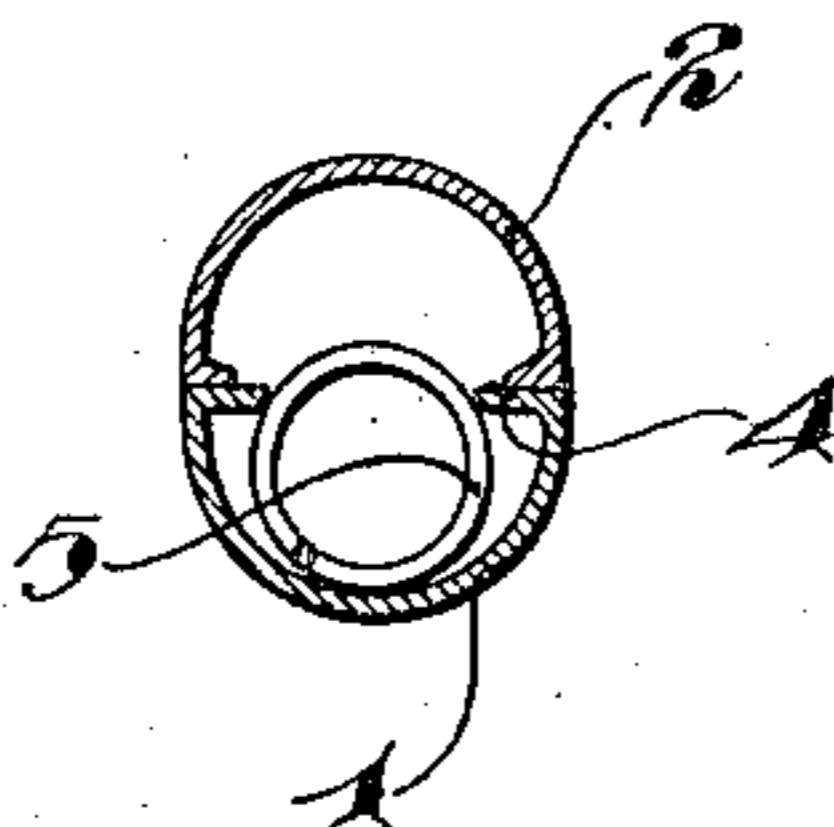


Fig. 3



Witnesses:
E. C. Skinkle
Harry Opsahl

Inventor:
John P. Wulff.
By his Attorneys:

William M. Merchaud

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. WULFF, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

CURLING-IRON.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. WULFF, citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curling-Irons; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide an improved curling iron and to this end it consists of the novel devices and combination of devices hereinafter described and defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the invention, like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views. Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is a longitudinal section showing the improved curling iron in its inoperative or folded position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the curling iron in its operative or projected position, and Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line $x^3 x^3$ of Fig. 1.

The numerals 1 and 2 indicate a pair of approximately semi-cylindrical handle members connected at one end by a hinge joint 3. The member 1 is provided at its longitudinal extended edges with inturned retaining flanges 4 which coöperate with the body of the said member 1 to hold a coiled spring 5 and the inner end of the curling rod 6. The said inner end of the curling rod is slightly enlarged to form a stop shoulder 7 and segmental guide lugs 8, the latter of which engage the retaining flanges 4 and hold the rod against rotation, but free for sliding movement in the handle member 1. The stop shoulder 7 is adapted to engage with the shoulder 9 at the free end of the handle member 1 to limit the extreme outward movement of the said rod 6. The spring 5 tends to hold the rod 6 projected, as shown in Fig. 2.

Pivoted at 10 to the curling rod 6 at a point near its inner end is a channel shaped clamping bar 11 which is of substantially usual construction, except that it is provided at its inner end with the short laterally projected arm 12, having a perforation through which a spring rod 13 is arranged to freely work. One end of this spring rod 13 is attached to the free end of the handle member

2 while the other member thereof is attached to the handle member 1 at 14, or preferably the inner end of the rod 13 is off set at 15 to form a shoulder against which the inner end of the spring 5 is seated. As is obvious by pressing the free end of the handle member 2 toward the free end of the handle member 1, the rod 13 through the arm 12 will cause the clamping bar 11 to open out from the rod 6.

The numeral 16 indicates a cap which is adapted to be telescoped over and frictionally engaged with the end of the handle sections 1 and 2 when the latter are closed together, as shown in Fig. 1. When the device is folded as shown in Fig. 1 it is to be carried in a pocket and the handle members 1 and 2 then afford a case for inclosing the curling iron proper which is made up of the rod 6 and clamping bar 11. When the handle members are closed upon the curling iron, as shown in Fig. 1, the flanged outer ends of the handle members 1 and 2 engage the end of the rod 6 and resist the force of the compressed spring 5, as long as the said members 1 and 2 are held together at their free ends by the applied caps 16.

When it is desired to use the curling iron, the cap 16 is removed, and the spring rod 13 then opens up the handle members 1 and 2, thereby releasing the curling iron, and the latter is then forced outward as shown in Fig. 2. The spring rod in addition to its function of opening up the handle members, exerts a force on the arm 12 of the clamping bar 11, which yieldingly forces the said clamping bar against the curling iron 6.

The point of the curling iron 6 is preferably made conical and has such projection that the outer end of the rod 6 may be forced inward of the flanged free end to the handle members 1 and 2, simply by pressing the conical point against a flat surface without application of the hand to the curling iron, which at the time is liable to be hot. The handle members are then held pressed together while the cap 16 is applied and the entire device is then secured in compact form, as shown in Fig. 1.

The device while simple and of comparatively small cost is efficient for the purpose had in view and when closed may, as indicated, be readily carried in the pocket and is much better adapted than an ordinary curling iron, for general purposes.

What I claim is:

1. The combination with a handle made up of pivotally connected sections affording a case, of a rod and a clamping bar pivotally
5 connected and mounted to slide into and out of said case, and one of said pivotally connected sections arranged to operate said clamping bar, substantially as described.
2. The combination with a handle made
10 up of pivotally connected sections affording a case, of a rod and a clamping bar pivotally connected and mounted to slide into and out of said case, and a spring arranged to project said rod and bar from said case when
15 said case is opened up, substantially as described.
3. The combination with a tubular handle piece made up of sections pivotally connected at one end, of a rod mounted to slide
20 in one of the said handle sections, a clamping bar pivotally connected to said rod, and yielding means tending to project said rod and bar from said handle, and additional

means to hold the said clamping bar against said rod, substantially as described. 25

4. The combination with a tubular handle made up of sections pivotally connected at one end, of a rod mounted to slide in one of the said handle members, a clamping bar pivotally mounted on said rod and having a
30 perforated arm at its pivoted end, a coiled spring tending to project said rod from the handle member to which it is applied, and a spring rod attached at its ends to opposite
35 ends of the two handle members and passed through the perforated arm of said clamping bar, the said spring rod tending to force the said clamping bar against said rod and
40 to separate the free ends of said handle member, substantially as described.

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

JOHN P. WULFF.

Witnesses:

LOVA G. HOFFMAN,
HARRY D. KILGORE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."