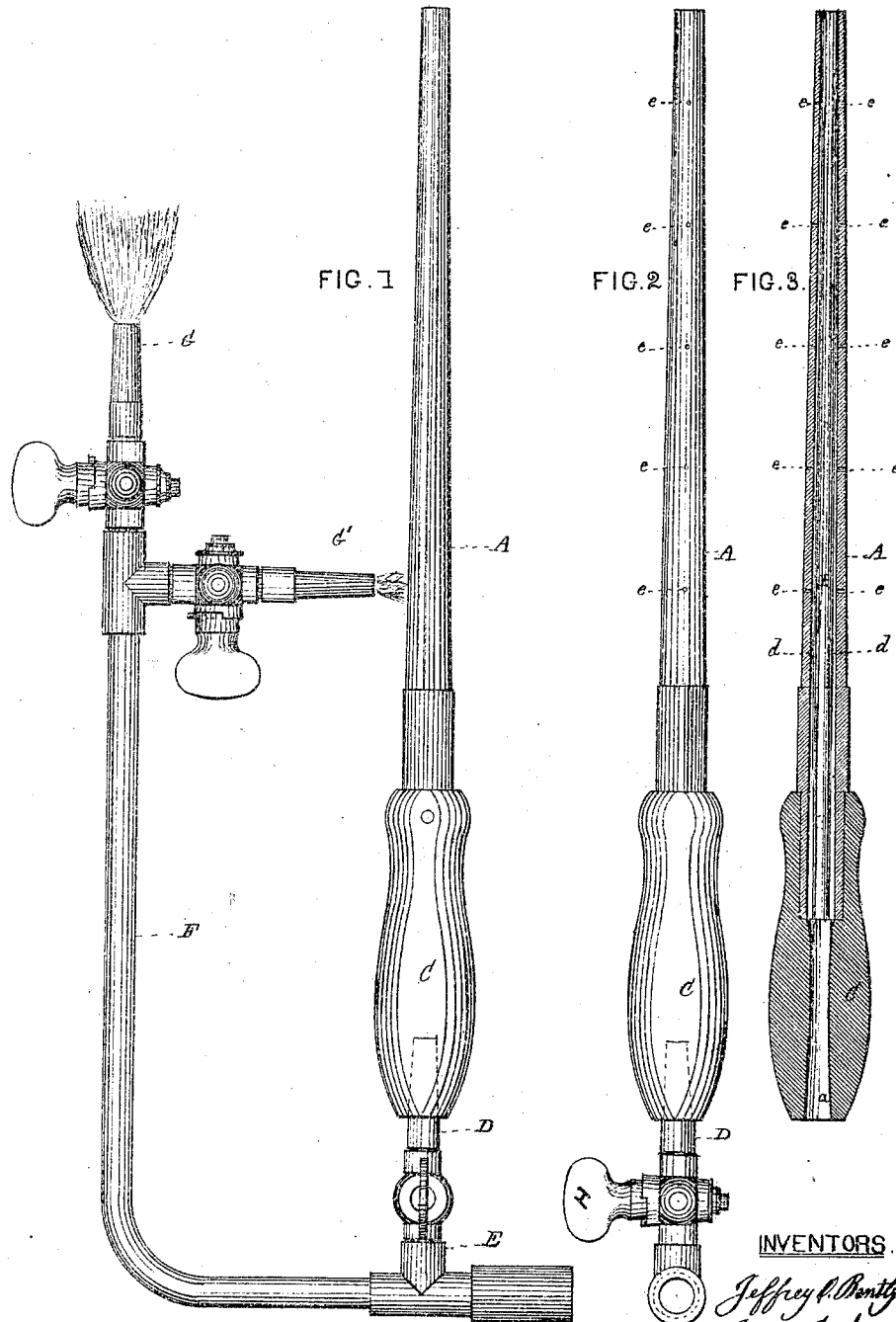


Bentley & Jackson,

Curling Iron.

No. 108,234,

Patented Oct. 11. 1870.



WITNESSES

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INVENTORS

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JEFFREY O. BENTLEY AND JAMES JACKSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 108,234, dated October 11, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN CURLING-IRONS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

We, JEFFREY O. BENTLEY and JAMES JACKSON, of the city of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Curling-Irons, of which the following is a specification.

The nature of the invention consists of a hollow tube and handle, and a rod arranged within the same, leaving an annular passage for the flow of gas from the pipe to which the common burner is attached.

The tube has outlets at suitable distances apart and when the gas is ignited, the tube and rod soon become heated.

The rod not being exposed to the atmosphere like the common iron, it gives out its heat more gradually, so as to maintain a more uniform temperature of the instrument, as well as to keep the same hot a greater length of time.

As the instrument is always in view while being heated, the operator can readily tell when it is hot enough for use, and can rely on an even temperature throughout its whole length, on account of the uniform mode of heating.

The pipe is connected with the fitting, to which a common burner is attached.

One of these burners affords a light to work by, and the other is used for giving a small jet for lighting the gas in the instrument, without applying a match to the latter.

The instrument answers for family use without the additional apparatus; but for persons in the trade, it should be used in connection therewith, as the operation is rendered thereby more complete.

To enable others skilled in the art to which our improvement appertains to make and use our invention, we will now give a detailed description thereof.

In the accompanying drawing, which makes a part of this specification—

Figure 1 is a vertical elevation of the improved curling-iron and gas-fixture with which it is connected.

Figure 2 is an elevation at right angles with the same.

Figure 3 is a vertical section of the instrument detached from the gas-pipe.

Like letters in all the figures indicate the same parts.

A is a hollow-tapered tube, whose exterior is like that of an ordinary curling-iron, and which is provided with a central rod, B, as shown in fig. 3, the upper end of which closes the opening in the upper end of the piece A.

C is the handle, which has a central vertical opening, *a*, for the attachment to a burner, D, and which communicates with the annular space *d*, around the rod B, for the passage of gas from the burner.

E is the fitting, with which the burner D is connected, as seen in figs. 1 and 2.

The tube A has two rows of perforations, *e*, throughout the entire height of the annular space *d*, for the emission of gas, which, being ignited, soon heats the central rod B and the tube A.

The rod, not being exposed to the atmosphere, retains its heat for a considerable length of time, and keeps up an even heat of the piece A.

The interior construction of the improved instrument is shown in fig. 3.

The instrument just described may be used on any ordinary burner, without any other fixtures, and would be used in this way usually in families.

But to give completeness to the operation, so as to have an uninterrupted light to work by for more extensive operations, we connect the pipe F with the fitting E, the pipe being provided with burners G and G'.

The latter is used for producing a small jet of gas for lighting the instrument without applying a match to the same. This is done by having one row of the perforations *e* in line with said burner.

When the gas is ignited on one side of the tube A, it is turned one-half around by taking hold of the handle C, by which the other row of perforations is brought to the action of the jet.

As soon as the instrument becomes heated, which is done in about thirty seconds, the gas is cut off by turning the key H, and the instrument is removed for use.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The curling-iron, consisting of tube A, punctured with gas apertures, central rod B, and hollow handle C, constructed and arranged in relation to each other, substantially in the manner and for the purpose above set forth.

In testimony that the above is our invention, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed our seals this 5th day of July, 1870.

JEFFREY O. BENTLEY. [L. s.]

JAMES JACKSON. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

THOMAS J. BEWLEY,
STEPHEN USTICK.