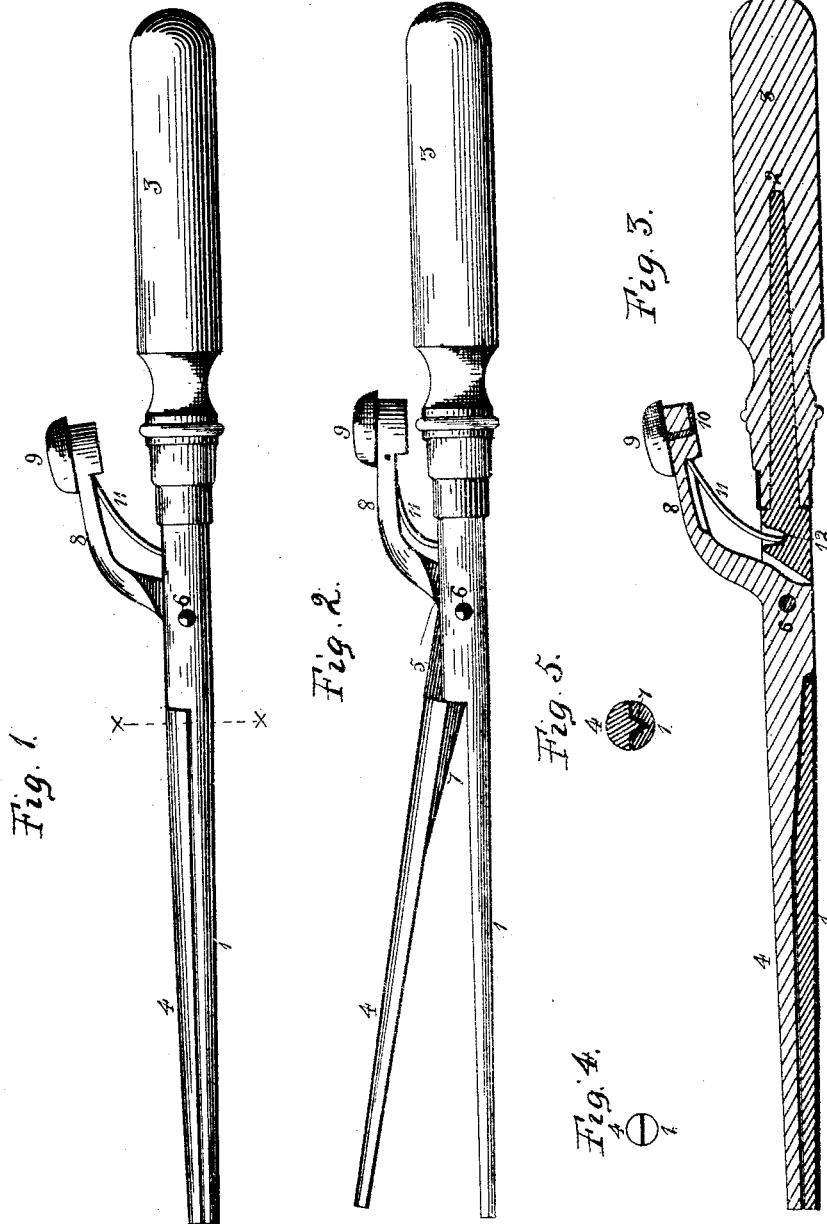


(No Model.)

R. NICOL, Jr.
CURLING IRON.

No. 459,146.

Patented Sept. 8, 1891.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT NICOL, JR., OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CURLING-IRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,146, dated September 8, 1891.

Application filed August 9, 1890. Serial No. 361,489. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT NICOL, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curling-Irons, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct the jaws comprising the curler semi-cylindrical in cross-section, one of said jaws held in a suitable handle and the other being pivoted, and a plate-spring for holding the jaws closed, and means for securing a thumb-button in position on the projecting end of the movable jaw.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved curler, showing the jaws closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the jaws open. Fig. 3 is a lengthwise section through the curler. Fig. 4 is a view of the end of the curler. Fig. 5 is a cross-section on dotted line X, Fig. 1.

My improved curling-iron consists of a stationary jaw 1, of semi-cylindrical form, and provided with a shank 2, which enters a handle 3. That section of the stationary jaw between the cylindrical jaw and the shank is of cylindrical form and is vertically slotted. The movable jaw 4 is also of semi-cylindrical form in cross-section and has a reduced portion 5, which enters the vertical slot of the stationary jaw, and a rivet 6, passed through the parts, holds them together in such a manner that the jaw 4 will oscillate. The under side of the removable jaw is provided with a rib 7 of V form, which enters a V-groove formed in the upper face of the stationary jaw. This rib gradually diminishes as it extends along the movable jaw. The end 8 of the movable jaw extends upward and toward the handle of the curling-iron, and a thumb-button 9 is held in place on its extreme end by a wire stud 10, which is passed downward through an opening in the upturned end and is bent as shown at Fig. 3, which holds the button firmly in position. A spring 11 of plate material, such as clock-springs, has one end seated in a recess 12, formed in the upper face of the stationary jaw, and its other end resting against the enlarged upturned end of the movable jaw, as shown at Fig. 3. By constructing the jaws of semi-cylindrical form they will, when closed, form a cylinder. Therefore I am able to make a perfectly round curl;

also, owing to the fact that both jaws are of the same size and form, they will retain the same amount of heat, which is necessary in order to do good work, and by making the jaws tapering smallest at their extreme ends I am able to make different-sized curls with the same iron, and by having the meeting surfaces of the jaws flat a broader holding-surface is given to the hair, and the V-shaped rib entering a corresponding groove, in connection with the flattened portion of the movable jaw, prevents the jaws from twisting or a lateral movement to the same. By placing the spring in the position it occupies the heat of the iron is less liable to affect it, and should it become weakened it can readily be replaced without taking the jaws apart. The thumb-button is made of material least affected by heat, which will enable the operator to open the movable jaw without burning the thumb.

I am aware that curling-irons have been constructed with a movable jaw and a stationary jaw; but said jaws were cylindrical in form, and therefore I do not claim such construction.

I claim as my invention—

1. A curling-iron composed of a stationary jaw and a movable jaw, each of semi-cylindrical form, having their flat faces lying in contact with each other, substantially as set forth.

2. A curling-iron composed of a stationary jaw and a movable jaw, each of semi-cylindrical form, having their flat faces lying in contact with each other and tapering in their lengthwise direction, substantially as set forth.

3. A curling-iron composed of a stationary jaw and a movable jaw, each of semi-cylindrical form, one provided with a rib and the other with a recess along their meeting faces, substantially as set forth.

4. A curling-iron composed of a stationary jaw and a movable jaw of semi-cylindrical form, the stationary jaw vertically slotted and the movable jaw formed with a reduced portion to enter the slot, and a rivet passing through the parts, thereby forming a pivotal connection of the movable jaw with the stationary jaw, substantially as set forth.

ROBERT NICOL, JR.

Witnesses:

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