

(No Model.)

F. A. FRICK.
HEATER FOR CURLING IRONS.

No. 392,151.

Patented Oct. 30, 1888.

Fig. 1.

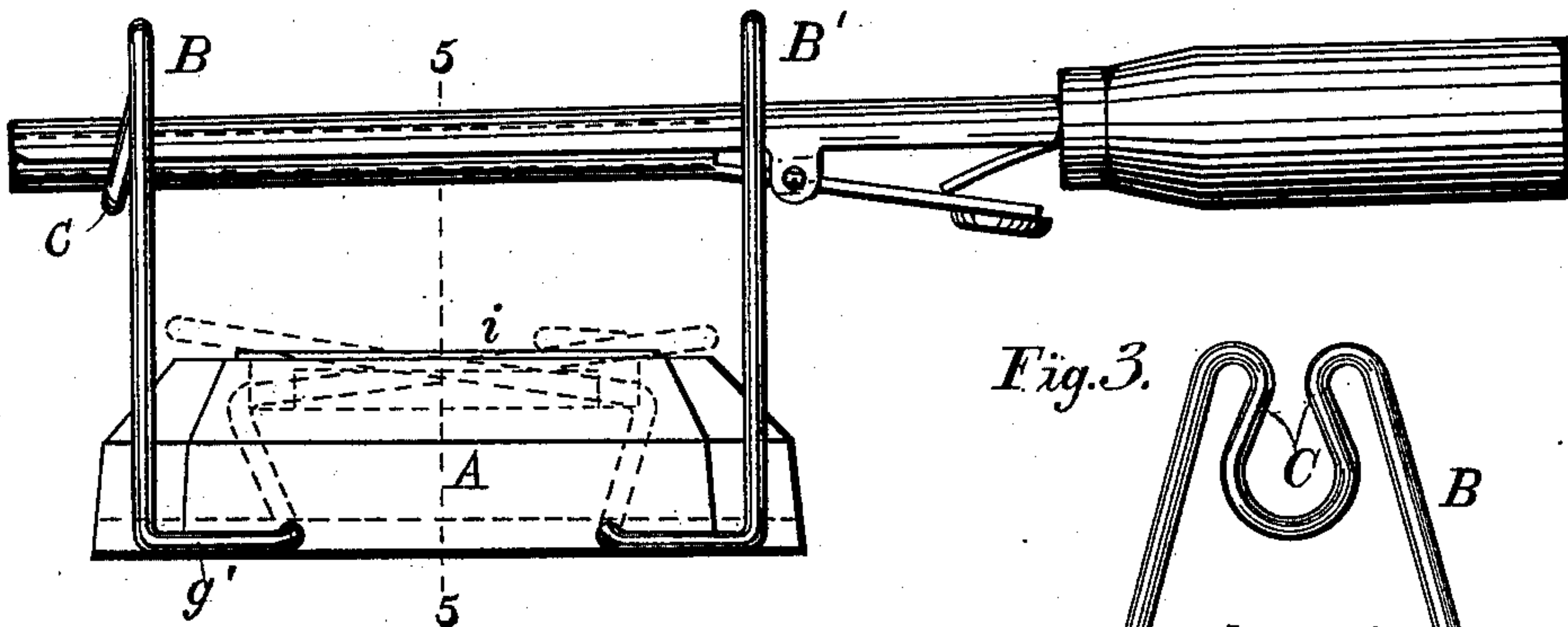


Fig. 3.

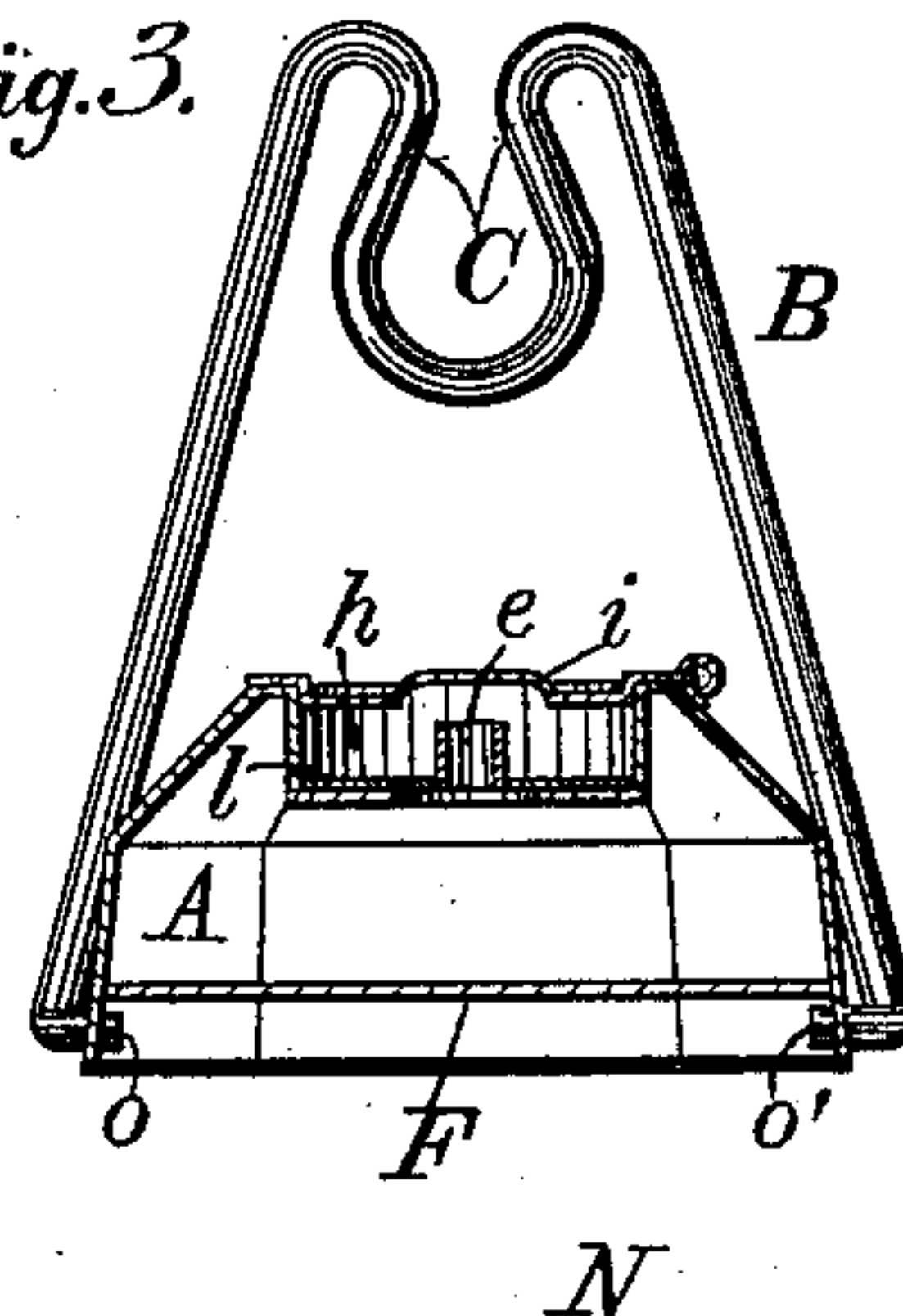
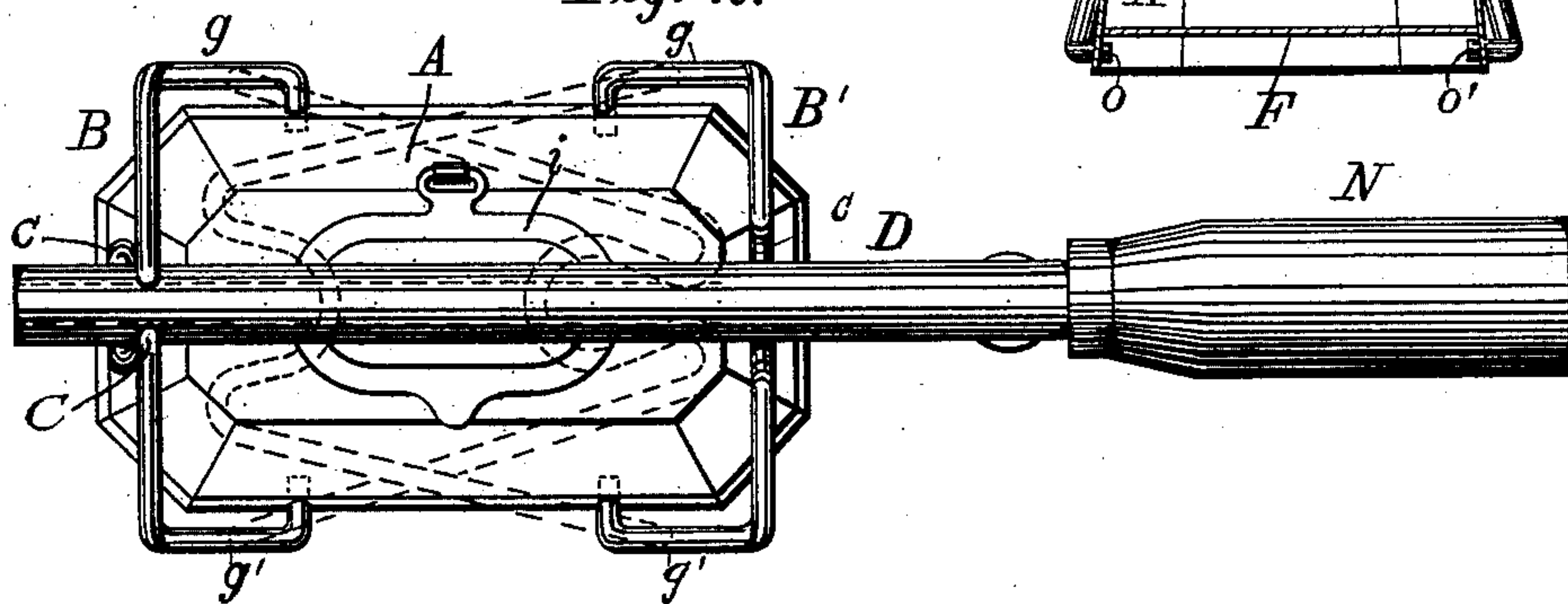


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK A. FRICK, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

HEATER FOR CURLING-IRONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 392,151, dated October 30, 1888.

Application filed October 20, 1887. Serial No. 232,877. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK A. FRICK, of Rochester, New York, have invented certain Improvements in Heaters for Curling-Irons, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improved heater for curling-irons, designed so as to be simple and cheap in construction, readily portable, and thoroughly efficient in practical use. My invention is fully described and illustrated in the following specification and accompanying drawings, and the novel features thereof specified in the claims annexed to the said specification.

My improved heater for curling-irons is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the apparatus on the line 5 5, Fig. 1, showing the parts to the left hand of that line.

In the accompanying drawings, representing my improved heater for curling-irons, A represents the fuel-reservoir, provided with the wick-tube *e*, and having pivoted to it the folding supports B B', which sustain the curling-iron D D' in place above the reservoir, so that it may be heated by the flame of the wick in the tube. The bottom F of the reservoir A is raised a short distance above the lower edge of the sides of the reservoir, so as to permit the edge of the folding supports B B' to be pivoted to the reservoir by having their inwardly-curved ends *o o'* inserted in openings formed in the sides below the bottom.

The position of the supports B B' when folded up is represented by the dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2, thus rendering the apparatus exceedingly compact and portable. The portions of the supports overhanging the reservoir are bent downward into loops, in which the curling-iron rests while being heated, one of the loops C being preferably closed in near the top, as shown in Fig. 3, for preventing the end of the iron which is inserted thereon from being tilted up by the weight of the handle. At the bottom the supports are bent at right angles, the portions *g g'* limiting the outward swing of the supports and affording firm bases

to hold the same in upright position, as any weight thrown on the supports will tend to swing them outward against the portions *g g'*, which latter, coming in contact with the table or other stop, will arrest any motion in that direction. A further advantage secured by bending the supports at right angles near their lower ends is that they are permitted to fold down closely to the top of the reservoir without the necessity of bending the lower ends of the loops outward to any great extent, if at all.

The wick-tube *e* is sunk or depressed in the top of the reservoir, so that a certain quantity of liquid can be carried without leaking or spilling, even if the apparatus be turned wrong side up. The recess in the top of the reservoir is shown at *h*, Fig. 3. A hinged cover, *i*, is provided to shut over the recess when the apparatus is not in use. The wick-tube *e* is attached to a plate or flange, *l*, Fig. 3, which fits loosely within the recess. It will be observed that space sufficient to hold a quantity of liquid capable of supplying the wick for some little time is left all around the recess, so that the apparatus may be carried while partially filled and ready for use without spilling or leaking, even should it be accidentally inverted.

The apparatus is designed to burn alcohol.

The wick-tube *e* is of any ordinary or usual construction, adapted, preferably, to the burning of alcohol for heating the iron. The wick-tube and its supporting-flange are removed for the purpose of filling the reservoir.

By reference to Figs. 1 and 2 it will be seen that the lid or cover *i* closes down substantially flush with the top of the reservoir, the wick and wick-tube being entirely below the level of the surface, which construction permits the supports to lie more closely to the reservoir than would otherwise be the case.

In practical use my improved heater for curling-irons will be found exceedingly convenient and highly efficient. It is also cheap in construction, not liable to get out of order, and so light and portable as to be readily carried from place to place, while its construction prevents the accidental spilling of the alcohol.

My improved heater may be used in connection with any suitable curling-iron or crimper. I reserve to myself the right to file another ap-

plication for Letters Patent on any features of novelty possessed by the curling-iron shown in the accompanying drawings.

I claim—

5 1. In a curling-iron heater, the combination, with the reservoir having the wick, raised bottom, and sides extending below the latter, of supports for the curling-iron having pivoted bearings in said sides below the bottom, and
10 right-angle bends on the outside to form stops for limiting the outward swing of the supports, substantially as described.

2. In a curling-iron heater, the combination, with the wick and wick-tube supported below
15 the level of the top of the reservoir, and the lid or cover for the same lying substantially flush with the top of the reservoir when closed,

of the supports for the curling-iron, pivoted to the side of the reservoir and resting over said lid or cover when folded down, substantially 20 as described.

3. In a curling-iron heater, the combination, with the reservoir provided with the wick in its top, of supports for carrying the curling-iron above said wick, pivoted to the sides of 25 the reservoir and provided with stops for limiting the outward swing, the portions of the supports overhanging the reservoir being formed into depending loops in which the curling-iron lies, substantially as described.

FREDK. A. FRICK.

Witnesses:

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