

(No Model.)

J. C. EARNSHAW.
SHIELD FOR CURLING IRONS.

No. 542,243.

Patented July 9, 1895.

Fig. 3.



Fig. 2

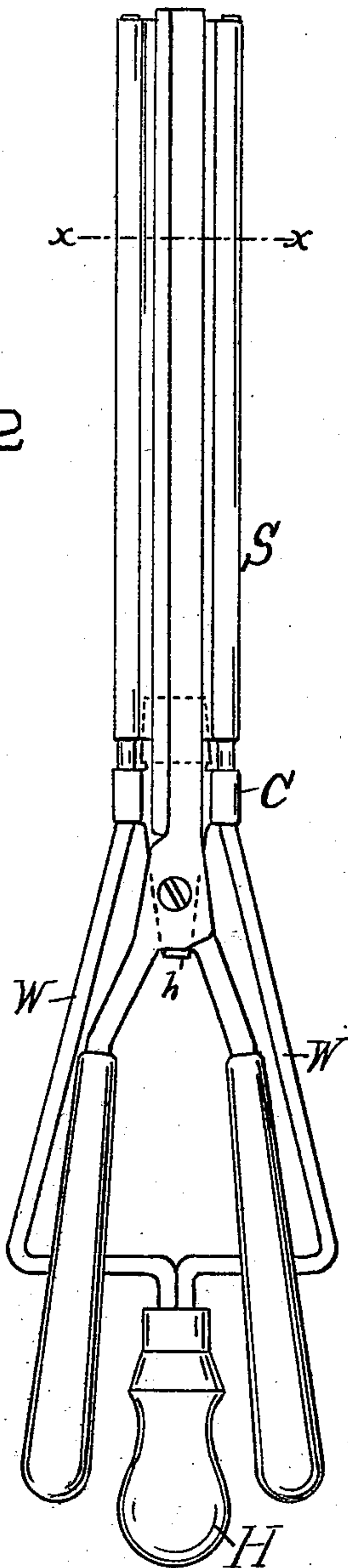


Fig. 1.

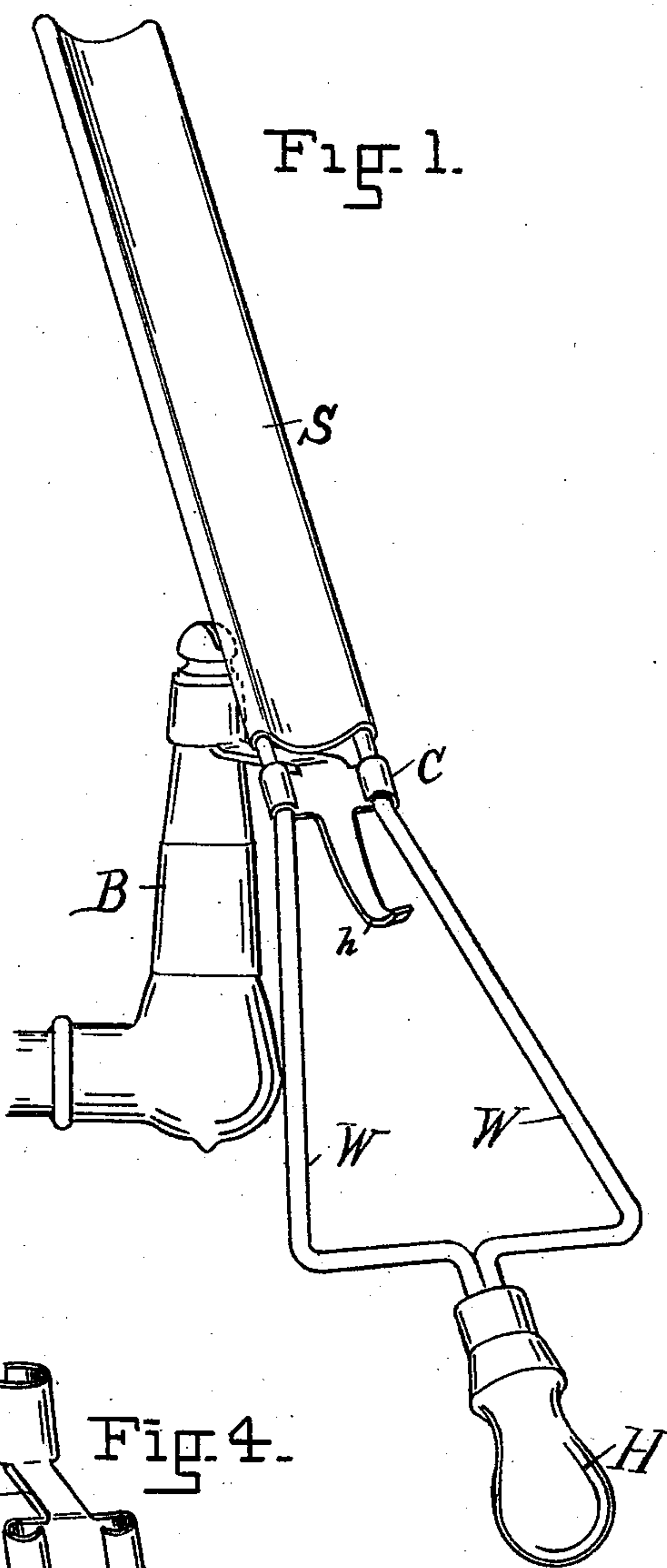
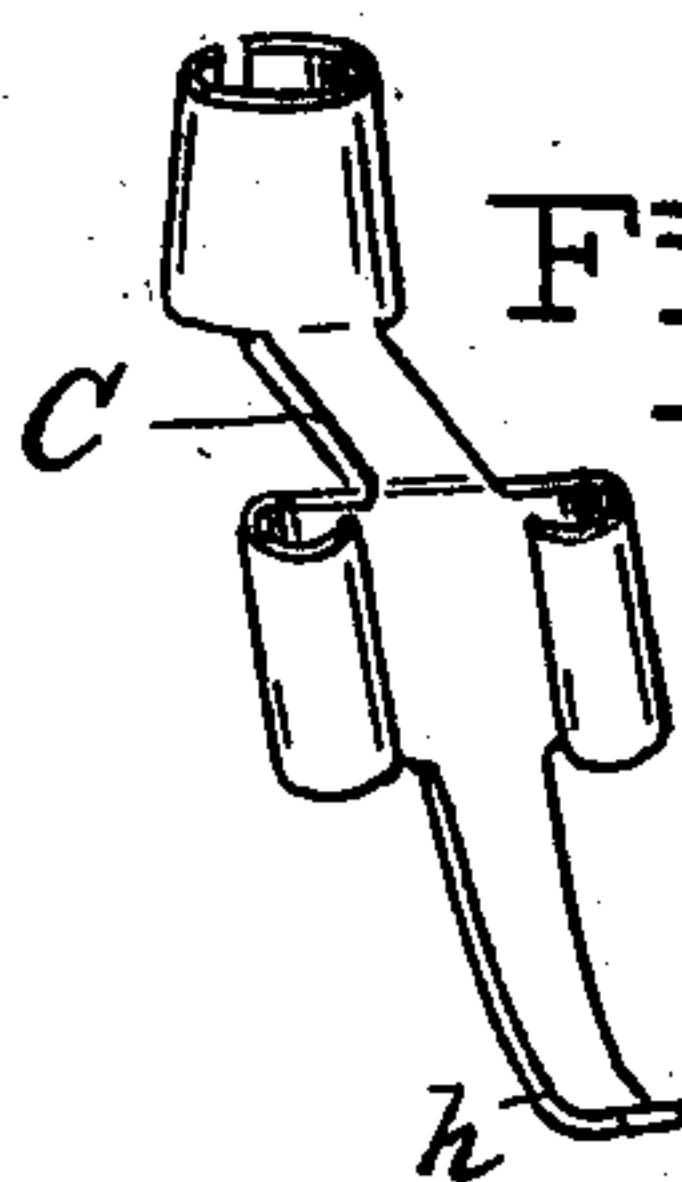


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

Samuel W. Balch
Hyatt Whitman

Inventor,

Joseph C. Earnshaw.
by *Thomas Ewing, Jr.*
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH C. EARNSHAW, OF YONKERS, ASSIGNOR TO PAUL R. LEWIS, OF
NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHIELD FOR CURLING-IRONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,243, dated July 9, 1895.

Application filed January 5, 1894. Serial No. 495,791. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH C. EARNSHAW, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Yonkers, county of Westchester, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shields for Curling-Irons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a curling-iron holder comprising any suitable shield having a catch at its back, by which it can be supported on a burner-tip in a nearly vertical position, and a hook or rest at the lower end of the shield for sustaining the curling-iron in position; and my invention consists, further, in certain details hereinafter described and claimed.

My invention is particularly adapted to use with an ordinary gas-light burner, the flame of which will deposit soot on the curling-iron unless it is shielded. The main object of my invention is to provide a shield which can be put on or taken off without disturbing the globe or shade of the burner, and can be readily put on and taken off, whatever may be the location of the burner, and to provide a support for the curling-iron, such that the iron can be put in place in the shield and removed expeditiously.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 shows, in perspective, the shield in position on a burner. Fig. 2 is a view of the curling-iron in position in the shield. Fig. 3 shows the shield and iron in cross-section on the line xx of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 shows in perspective the attachment which supports the shield on the burner and the iron in the shield.

The shield S is a long piece of sheet copper, iron, or brass, which is bowed along its middle line. Its edges are turned over side wires $W W$, which may be one wire bent at its middle or two separate wires. Beyond the shield the wires are bent slightly outwardly and after being extended to secure sufficient length are bent inwardly at right angles until they meet. Here they may be soldered or twisted together, if desired. These inward bends form shoulders upon which the handles

of the irons may rest when in place on the shield. A handle H is slipped on over the two ends thus brought together.

The attachment C (shown in Fig. 4) before it is formed up consists of a small flat piece of brass with lateral projections from about its middle and from one end. The middle lateral projections are hereinafter called "wings." In forming C there is formed at this end a catch, which is conveniently a cylindrical sleeve or collar slit longitudinally, so as to give room for some adjustment of its diameter. Since the longitudinal axes of the sleeve and the shield are nearly parallel, the shield is supported in a nearly vertical position when the sleeve is slipped onto a vertical burner. The middle lateral projections or wings are folded in to grip the wires $W W$. The other end is bent slightly to form a hook h , upon which the crotch of the curling-iron is supported. The attachment is fastened to the wires $W W$ between the end of the shield and the point at which the wires are bent outwardly.

To put the shield in position it is only necessary to slip the sleeve onto the tip of the burner B . This may be done even while the gas is burning. The globe is not in the way, since the shield can be passed between the arms of the spider which supports the globe.

When the shield is in position, the curling-iron I has only to be laid along the shield and the crotch rested upon the hook h . The iron can be removed and put in place even more readily than the shield, and when in position is not exposed to heat from the flame at any point below the crotch, for the side wires $W W$ are so long, below the shield, that no injurious amount of heat is conducted far enough to reach the handle of the iron.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A shield having a catch at its back by which it can be supported on a burner tip in a nearly vertical position, and a hook projecting in front of the shield, substantially as described.

2. A shield having a catch at its back by which it can be supported on a burner tip in

a nearly vertical position, and a hook projecting in front of the shield, and shoulders, substantially as described.

3. A shield attached to side wires, and having an attachment fastened to the side wires and terminating at one end in a catch at the back of the shield, and at the other end in a hook projecting in front of the shield, substantially as described.

10 4. A shield attached to side wires which

are bent inwardly below the shield to form shoulders, and a catch at the back and a hook in front of the shield, substantially as described.

Signed by me in New York city this 3d 15 day of January, 1894.

JOS. C. EARNSHAW.

In presence of—

THOMAS EWING, Jr.,
HAMPTON D. EWING.