

(No Model.)

H. FÜTTERER.
ELECTRIC HAIR DRIER.

No. 592,245.

Patented Oct. 26, 1897.

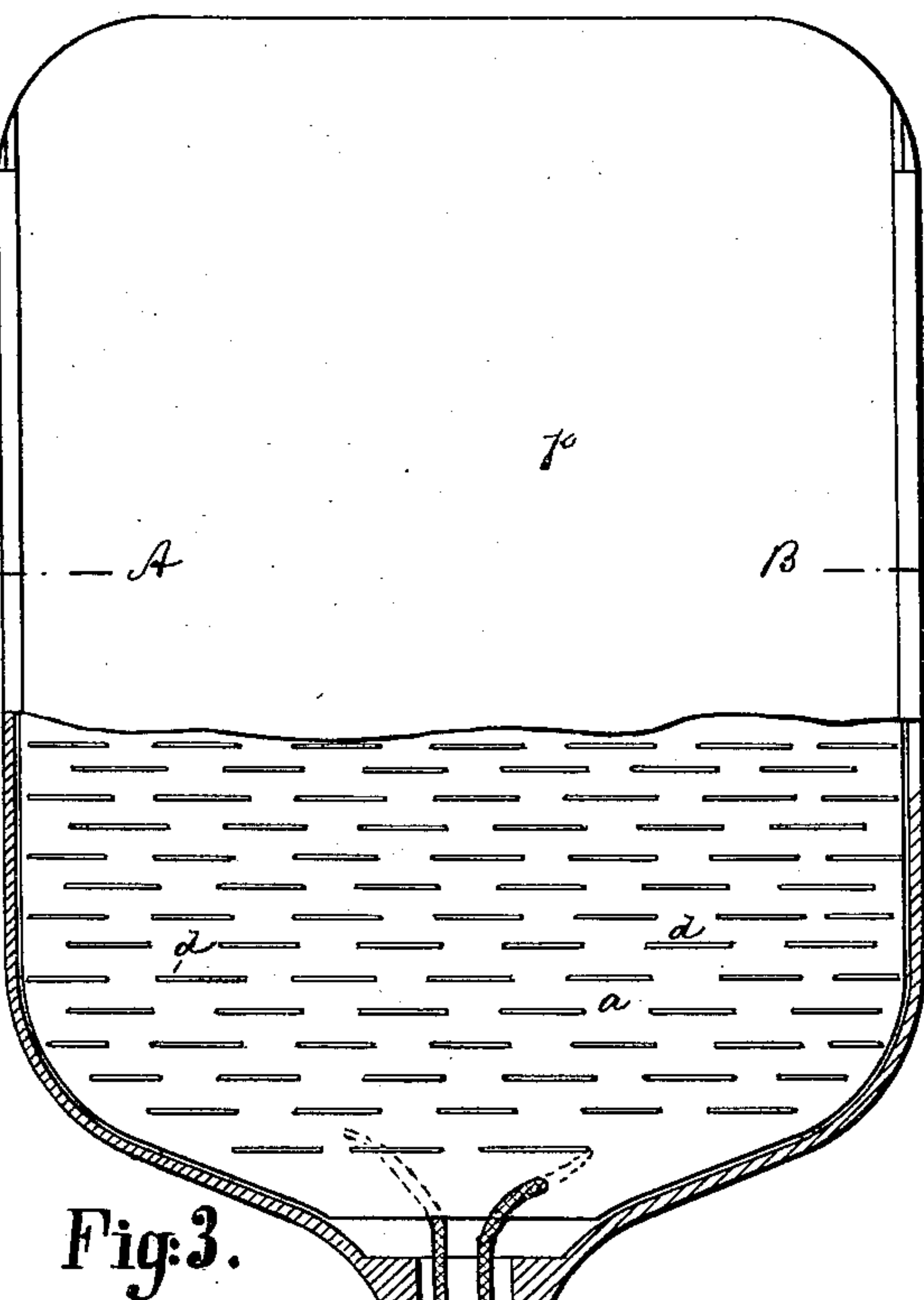
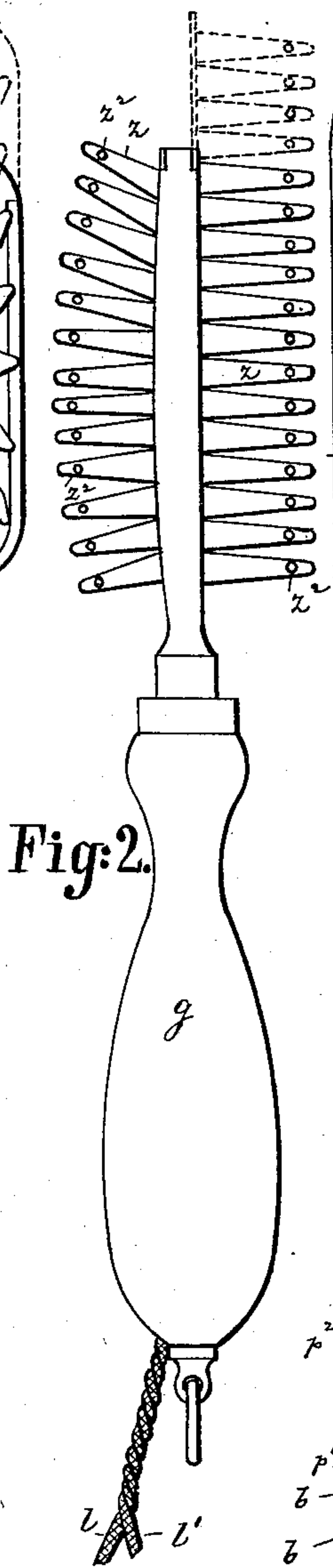
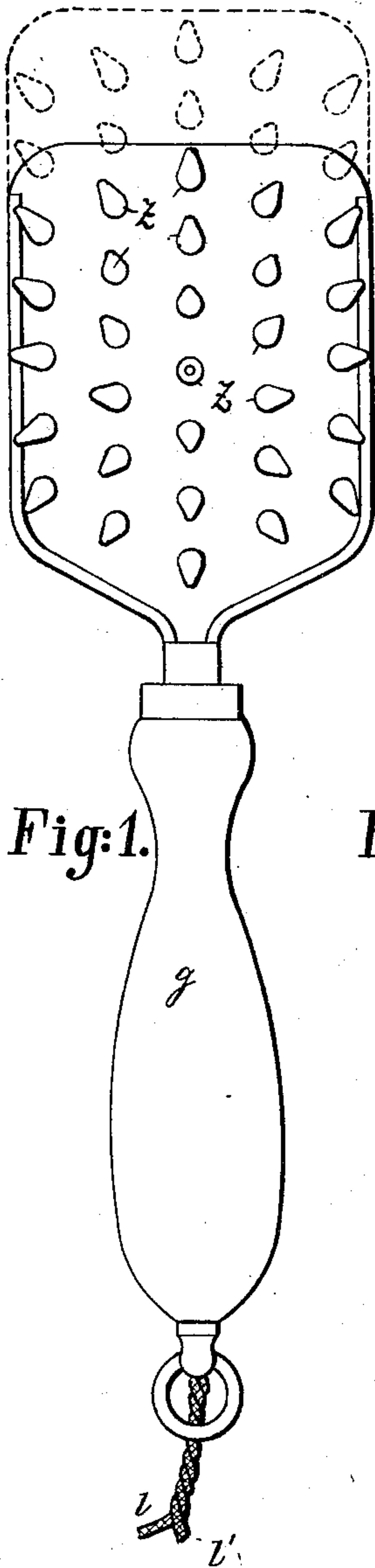


Fig. 4.

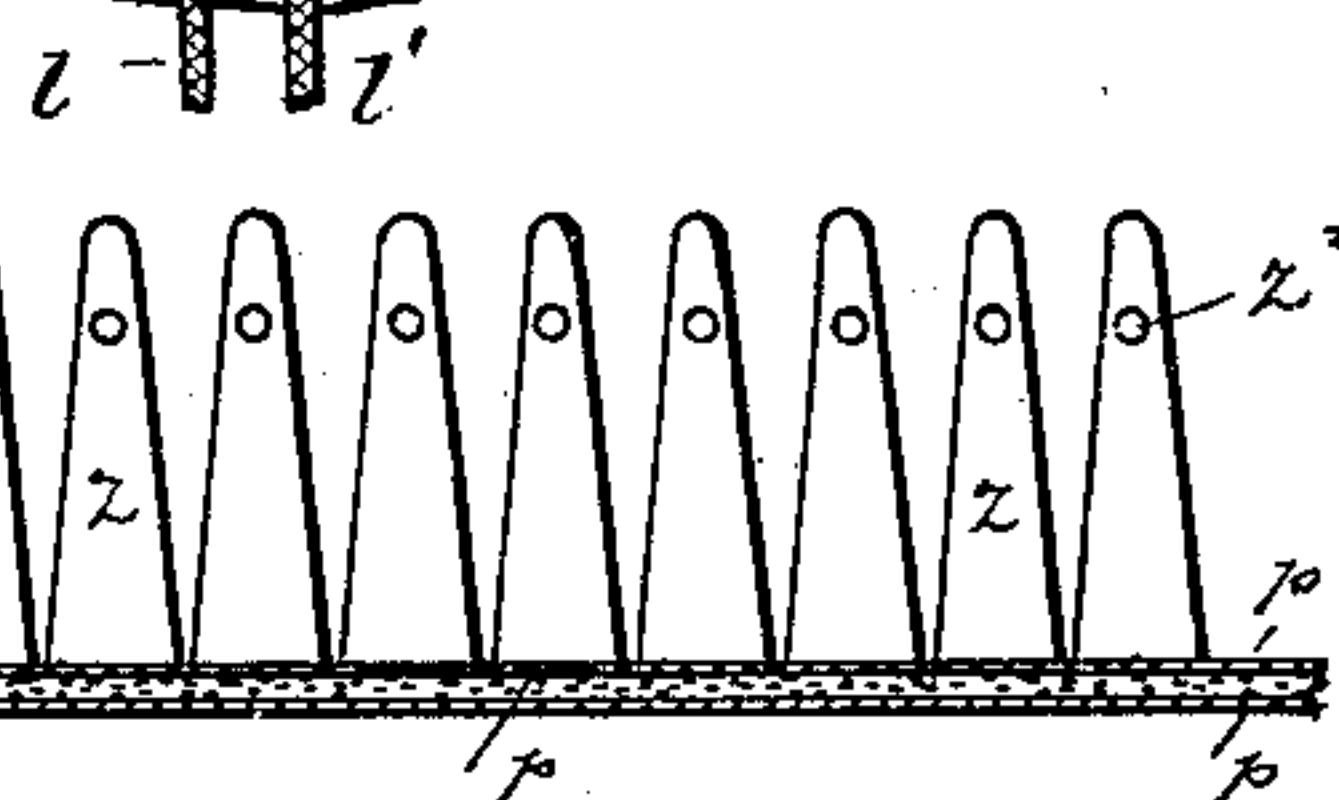


Fig. 5.

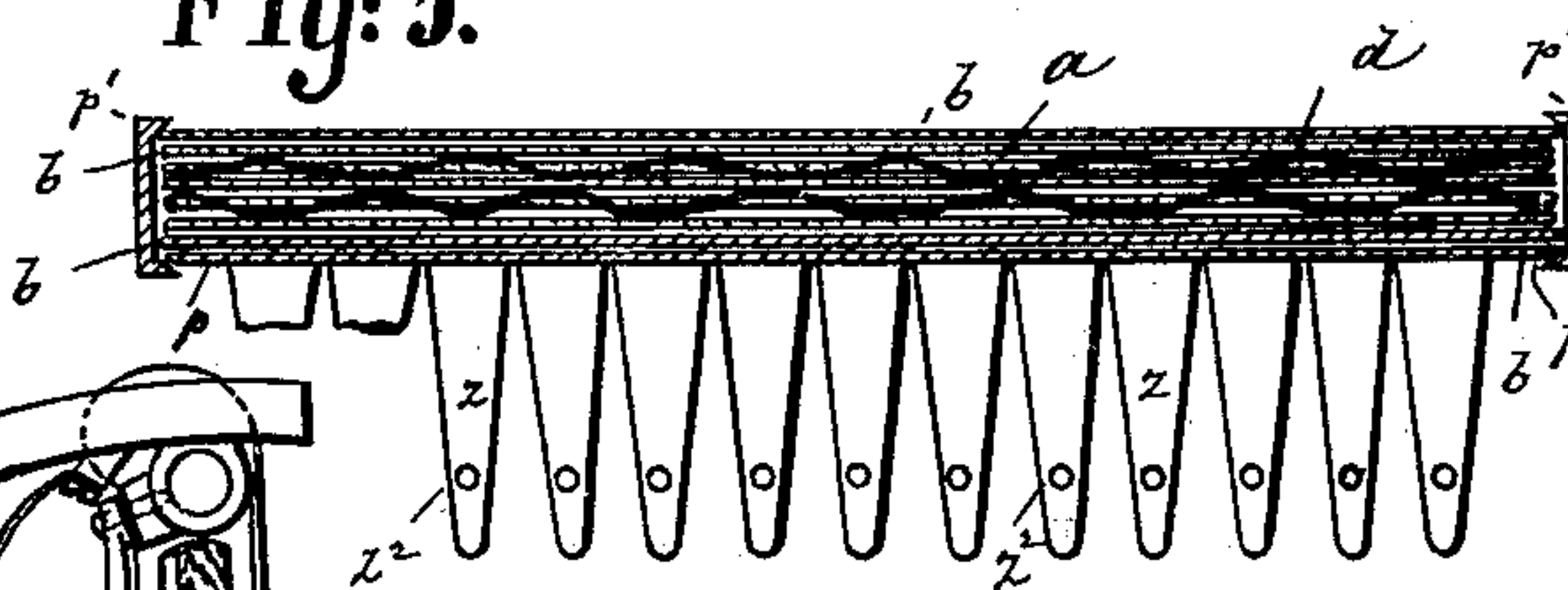


Fig. 6.

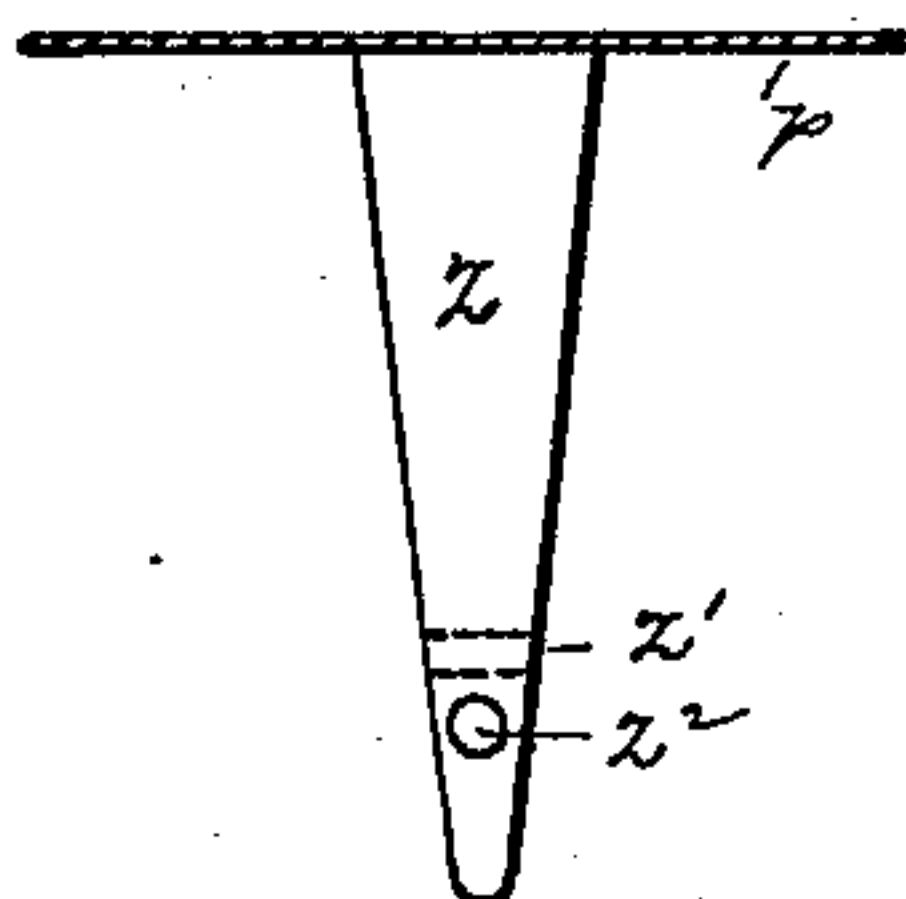
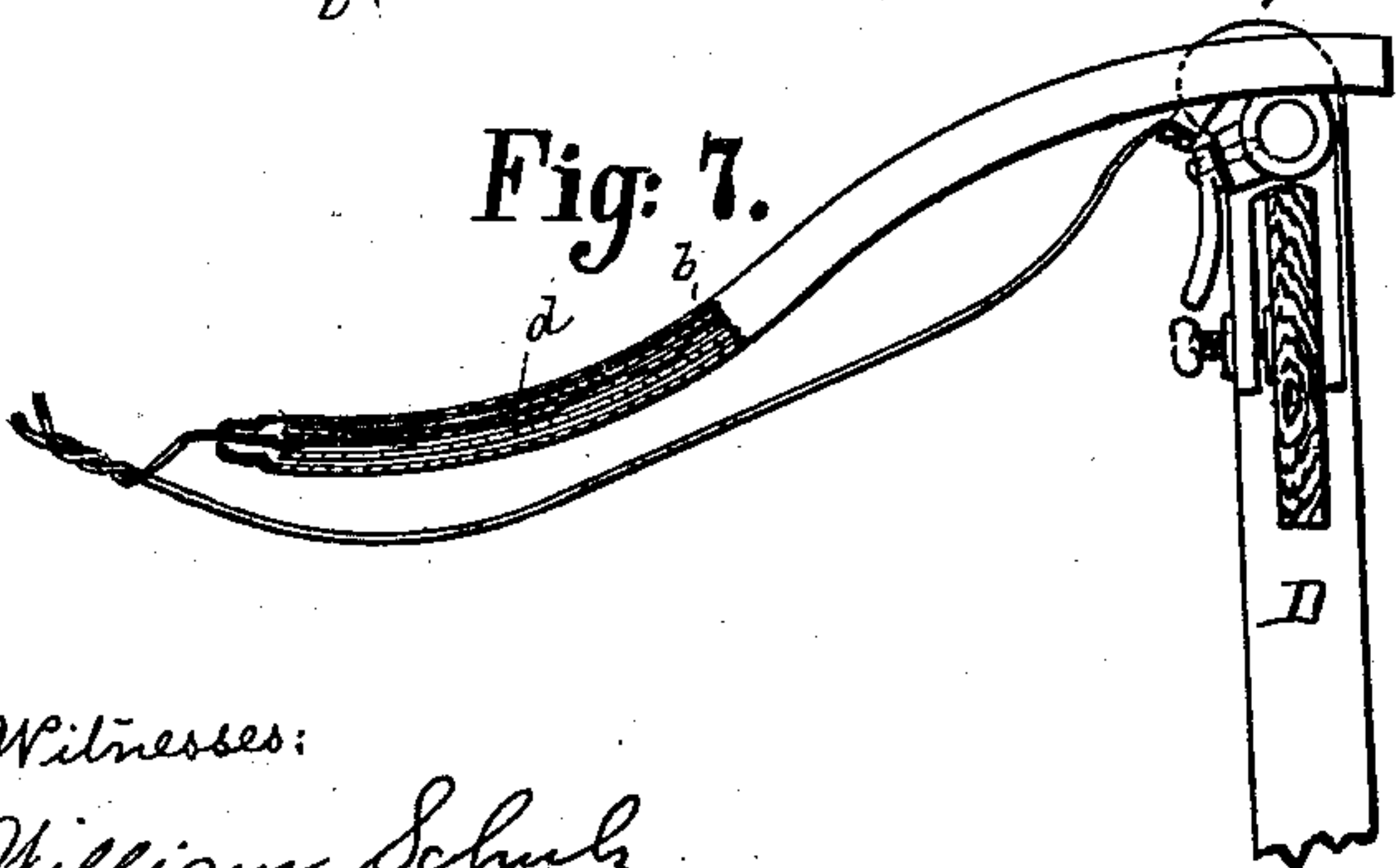


Fig. 7.



Witnesses:
William Schulz.
William Miller.

Inventor:
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by his attorneys
Roeder & Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HEINRICH FÜTTERER, OF DUSSELDORF, GERMANY.

ELECTRIC HAIR-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 592,245, dated October 26, 1897.

Application filed April 13, 1897. Serial No. 632,022. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HEINRICH FÜTTERER, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Dusseldorf, Germany, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Electric Hair-Driers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an apparatus for drying the hair by means of an electric current in such a way that a thorough and uniform drying is effected without any injury to the hair.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of my improved electric hair-drier; Fig. 2, a side view thereof; Fig. 3, a detail face view, partly in section, thereof; Fig. 4, a cross-section through a modification of comb-plate p ; Fig. 5, a cross-section on line A B, Fig. 3; Fig. 6, a detail of tooth z , and Fig. 7
20 a sectional elevation of a modification of the drier.

The drier is composed, essentially, of a comb-plate p , adapted to be heated by means of an incandescent platinum wire d or similar body,
25 which is connected to the line-wires $l l'$, that lead to a suitable source of electric energy. The wire d is embedded in an insulating-layer a , which when the wire is rendered incandescent will become heated and transmit the
30 heat to a pair of face-plates b , that inclose the layer a .

The plate b may be attached to a stand or chair-back D, Fig. 7, when it will serve to dry the hair spread upon it, or it may be provided
35 with a handle g , Figs. 1 and 2, that inclose the wires $l l'$. The comb-plate p is made in the form of a slide that engages flanged guide-pieces p' , constituting the frame of the apparatus, and thus receives the heat from plate b ,
40 against which it is placed. Teeth z project from the face of plate p , and by making such plate removable and interchangeable, as described, it may be readily replaced by a plate

having teeth of different dimensions, or placed at greater or less distances apart.

In Fig. 4 I have shown the plate p made of a double thickness and inclosing a non-conducting layer p^2 , by which construction the volume of heat radiated is reduced; but, if desired, the same result may be accomplished
50 by introducing any suitable resistance into the conducting-wires. In order to prevent the points of the teeth from becoming unduly heated, I provide the same with two perforations $z' z^2$, Fig. 6, placed at right angles to one
55 another, so that the heat-conducting body is interrupted from the root toward the point of the teeth.

The face-plates b may be made flat or the teeth z may be secured to the plates b directly
60 in place of being secured to the additional plates p , in which case the plates b will constitute the comb-plates.

The apparatus is used similar to a comb, so that the heat transmitted to the teeth from
65 the incandescent wire will serve to quickly and uniformly dry the hair.

What I claim is—

1. A hair-drier composed of a frame, a sliding plate removably secured thereto, and an
70 electric wire for heating the sliding plate, substantially as specified.

2. A hair-drier composed of a frame, an insulating-layer, a face-plate and a sliding comb-plate held by the frame, and an electric wire
75 embedded within the insulating-layer and adapted to heat the sliding comb-plate, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing
80 witnesses.

HEINRICH FÜTTERER.

Witnesses:

ERNEST ANDRÉ,
WILLIAM ESSENWEIN.