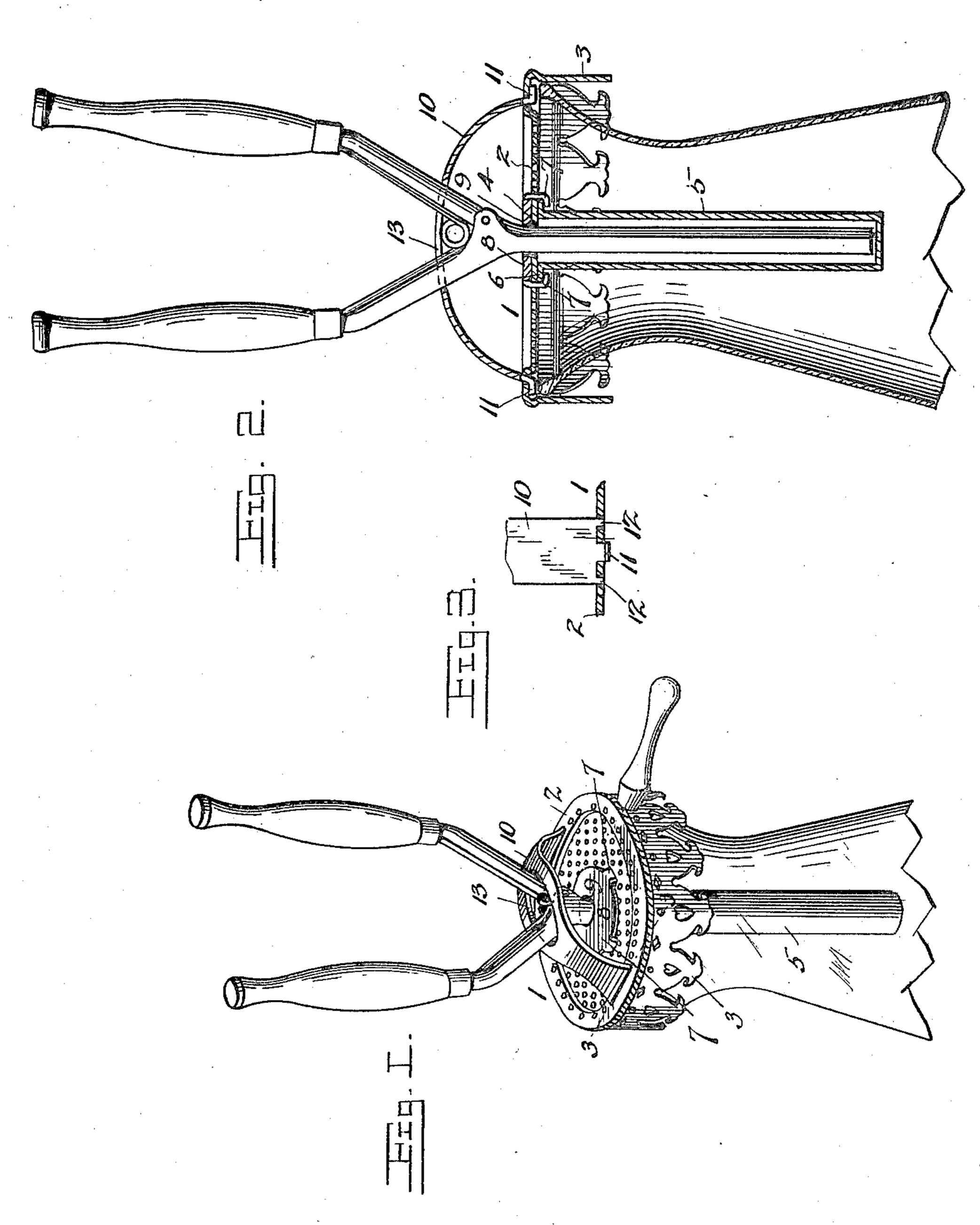
A. FIRTH.

CURLING IRON HEATER.

(Application filed Apr. 12, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Hilgesses F.E. alder. Chas. D. Hoger.

A. Horton Inventor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANNIE FIRTH, OF SOUTH ATTLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS.

CURLING-IRON HEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 680,851, dated August 20, 1901.

Application filed April 12, 1901. Serial No. 55,530. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Annie Firth, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Attleboro, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Curling-Iron Heater, of which the follow-

ing is a specification.

This invention relates to a curling-iron heater in the form of an attachment for a lamp or the like; and the object of the same is to provide simple and effective means for this purpose which can be easily applied to a lamp-chimney or similar device without interfering with the draft of the same and interfering with the draft of the same and including an inclosing chamber to receive the irons or tongs and depending into the chimney, and also provided with an upper arcuate support of a particular form to hold the irons or tongs positively in place, so that the curling portions thereof will be suspended centrally in said chamber and be held closed while so suspended.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and

claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the upper portion of a lamp-chimney, showing the improved heater applied thereto and a pair of curling irons or tongs disposed therein. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the upper portion of a lamp-chimney and the improved device on a larger scale and showing the curling irons or tongs in position therein. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section on the line 3 3, Fig. 1.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several

views.

The numeral 1 designates a main support, which in the present instance is in the form of a perforate plate 2, having a depending plate 3, which may be of ornamental form, as shown. This support is formed, as set forth, to removably fit over the upper open end of a lamp-chimney or the like, and through the center of the plate 2 an opening 4 is provided. Applied to the under side of the plate 2 and coinciding with the said opening at its upper end is a depending cylindrical chamber 5, having a flange 6 at its upper end peripherally embraced by bent ears 7, passed through

the plate 2 and integrally formed with a disk 8, centrally applied to the upper side of said plate, and has a central opening 9 correspond- 55 ing to and alining with that in said plate. The chamber is thus firmly held in connection with the plate 2 without the use of solder or the like, and no matter how hot the support and chamber may become there will be 60 no loosening or disconnection of the same. Extending diametrically over the support is an arcuate holder 10, having tongues 11 at the ends thereof, which are inserted through the plate 2 near the periphery thereof and bent 65 outwardly, as shown by Fig. 2, or, if desired, said tongues may be bent inwardly without departing from the principle involved. Adjacent to and on opposite sides of each of the tongues 11 the ends of the holder are pro- 70 vided with projections 12, that are inserted through suitable openings in the plate 2 to thereby maintain the extremities of the holder in positive connected condition and prevent the same from moving out of place or becom- 75 ing loose. The upper central portion of the holder is widened and formed with an elongated elliptical opening or slot 13, which is disposed over the center of the disk and plate below. The purpose of this holder is to keep 80 the irons or tongs in central position when inserted through the disk plate 2 and into the chamber 5 and also to locate the handles of the irons or tongs far enough above the top of the chimney to prevent material heat- 85 ing of the same, and thereby permit them to be readily grasped by the user without liability of burning the hands. The holder also keeps the irons or tongs in closed condition by affording a stable support for the same, 90 and the elongated elliptical opening or slot 13 compensates for the lateral extent of the shanks of the irons or tongs, as clearly shown. The chamber 5 is of such dimension that the irons or tongs may be held suspended therein 95 without contact with the side thereof, and the said chamber is of such length and the holder of such height above the plate 2 that the irons or tongs will be held with their ends clear of the bottom of said chamber. The 100 chamber prevents smutching of the irons or tongs and also facilitates the heating operation in view of the air normally therein and circulating between the irons or tongs and

the side and end of the chamber, and the said irons or tongs will be gradually heated to a degree best adapted for curling purposes

without liability of burning.

is not in the least impaired by the application of the improved device, and the perforate plate 2 will divide the rising heat-current into such small portions that it will become quickly absorbed, and thereby avoid heating the handles of the irons or tongs. The improved device can be cheaply manufactured, is strong and durable by reason of the absence of soldered joints, and can be easily applied to a lamp-chimney without the least injury to the latter.

Changes in the form, size, and proportions of the several parts can be resorted to without departing from the principle of the invention.

20 Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed as new is—

1. A curling-iron heater comprising a perforate plate having a depending heating-chamber accessible through the center of said plate, and an arcuate holder disposed over the plate and provided with a central elongated slot.

2. A curling-iron heater having a support with an opening therethrough, a depending chamber attached to said support, and a slotted holder above the support whereby the iron may be centrally disposed and held in

positive heating position.

3. A curling-iron heater having a support with an opening therethrough, and a slotted holder above the support whereby the iron may be centrally disposed and held in positive position in relation to the heating means.

4. A curling-iron heater having a support with an opening therethrough and also supplied with a plurality of perforations, a disk

centrally applied to the upper portion of the plate and also having a central opening therein and ears passed through the said plate, a depending heating-chamber having an upper 45 flanged end applied to the under side of the said plate and held in place by the said ears which are bent over the periphery thereof, and a holder above the plate.

5. A curling-iron heater having a support 50 with an opening therethrough, a depending heating-chamber applied to the under side of the plate, and a holder above the plate having terminal tongues and projections engaging

ing the plate.

6. A curling-iron heater having a support with an opening therethrough, and a slotted holder above the plate having terminal tongues with projections on opposite sides thereof to engage the said plate to provide a 60

fastening without solder.

7. A curling-iron heater having a support with an opening therethrough and also supplied with a plurality of perforations, a disk centrally applied to the upper portion of the plate and also having a central opening therein and ears passed through the plate, a depending heating-chamber having an upper flanged end applied to the under side of the said plate and held in place by the said ears 70 which are bent over the periphery thereof, and a holder above the plate having terminal tongues and projections engaging the plate, whereby the use of solder or like fastening means that is affected by heat is avoided.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

ANNIE FIRTH.

Witnesses:

LELLAN J. TUCK, EDNA FIRTH.