

No. 696,122.

Patented Mar. 25, 1902.

J. F. WARNER.

HAIR DRIER.

(Application filed May 16, 1901.)

(No Model.)

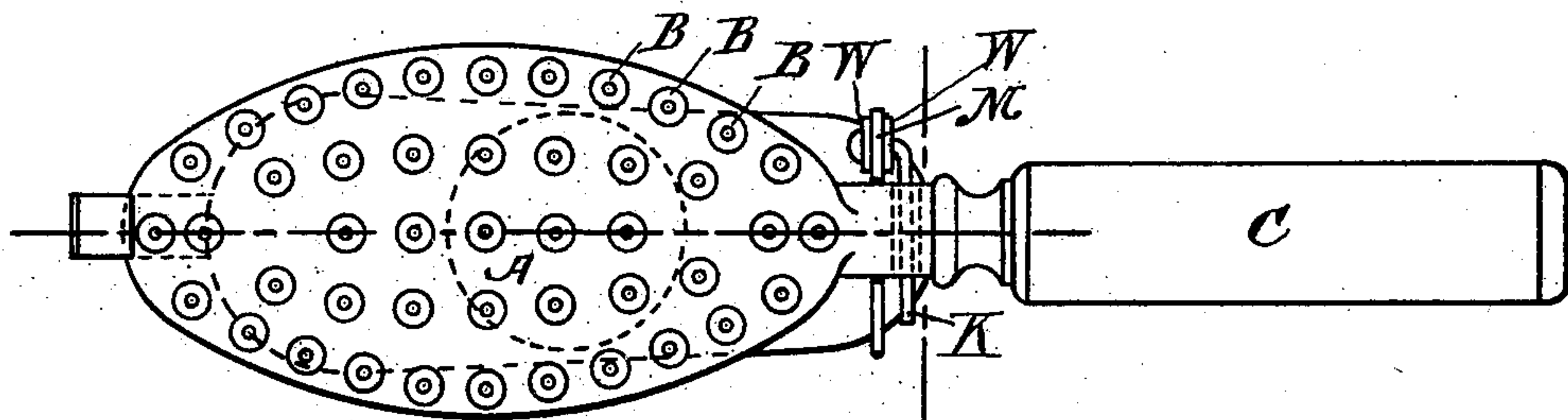


Fig. 1.

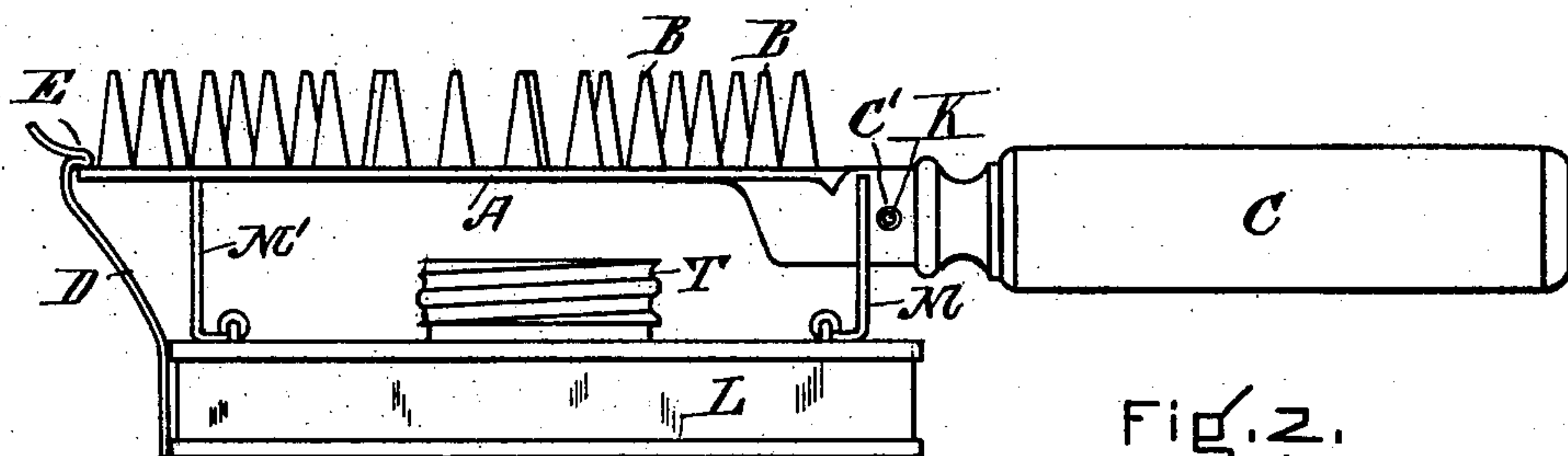


Fig. 2.

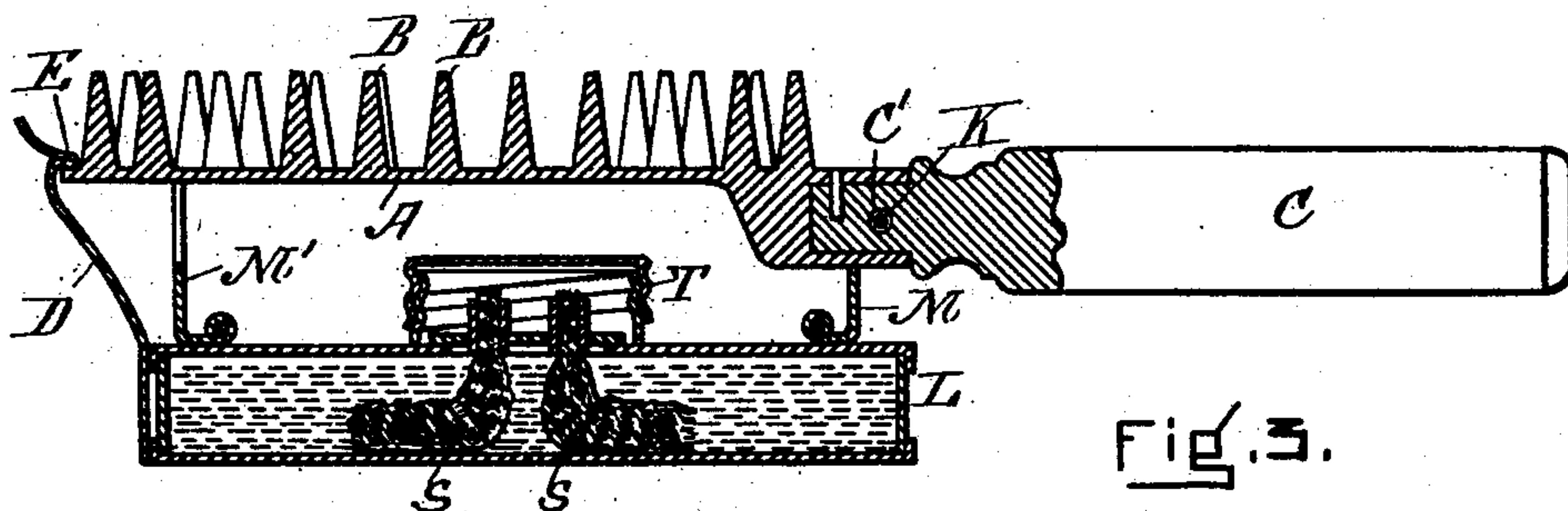


Fig. 3.

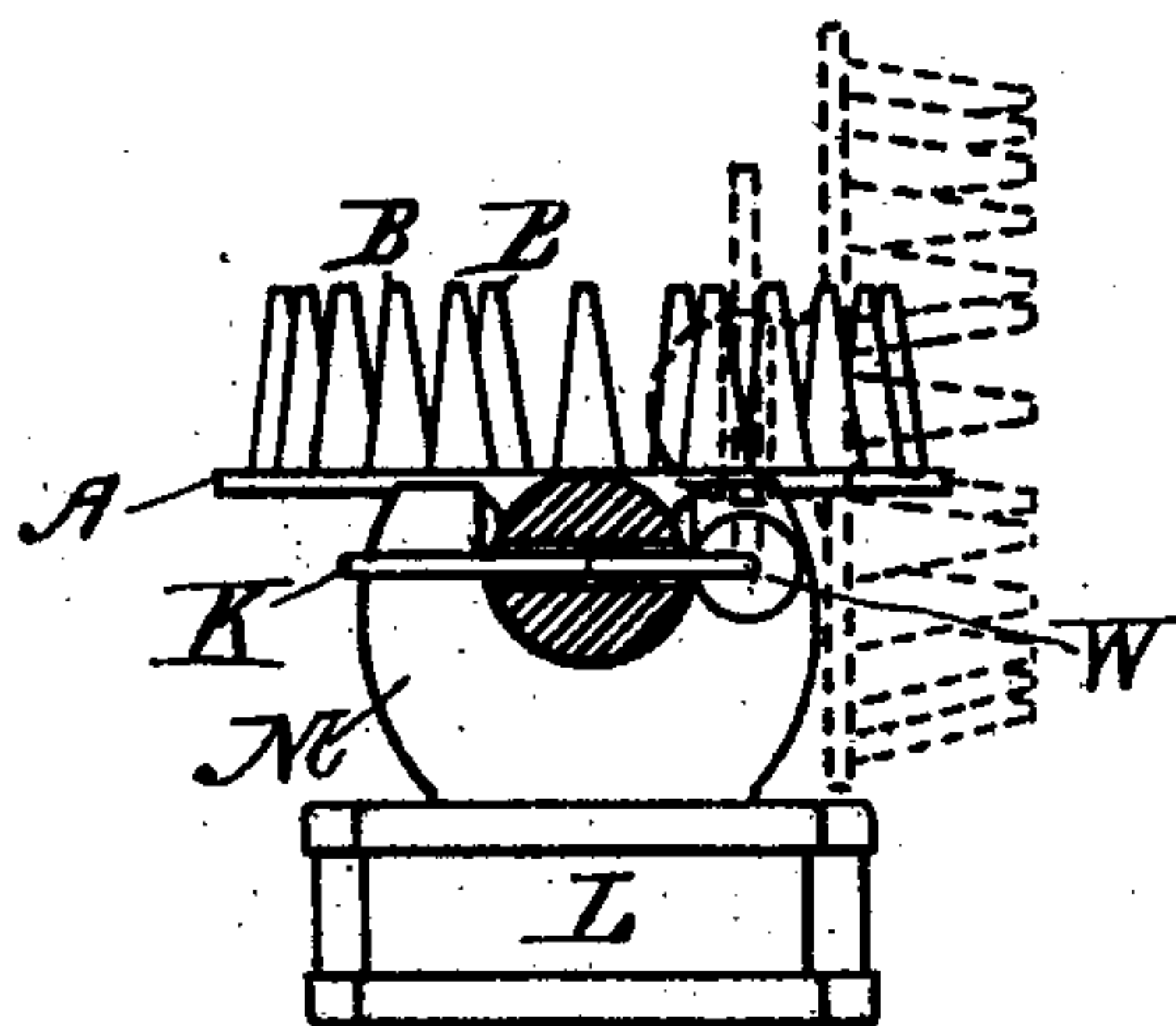


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

Frank H. Parker
John Buckler,

INVENTOR

John F. Warner.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. WARNER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

HAIR-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 696,122, dated March 25, 1902.

Application filed May 16, 1901. Serial No. 60,607. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. WARNER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hair-Driers, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to a toilet device to be used for drying ladies' and children's hair; and it consists in the construction of a comb-like hair-drier and a detachably-attached heater, the whole constituting a convenient portable toilet accompaniment.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of my device. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same. Fig. 4 is an end view, the neck of the handle being shown in cross-section. The dotted lines indicate the position of the drier when turned upon its long axis.

In the drawings, A represents an oval plate having large solid teeth B B, which are distributed over the surface, as shown. This part of my invention is usually made of cast metal. In practice I have found aluminium to be well adapted for this purpose. A light and convenient handle, as C, is attached to the part A. This handle is preferably non-metallic, so as to be a non-conductor of heat. Heat is supplied by a lamp L, which may be adapted for alcohol and have wicks S S and a closing cover or cap T, or the lamp may be packed with an absorbent material—asbestos, for instance—to be saturated with any safe-burning fluid, a part of the packing being exposed for ignition as common in many of the well-known portable heaters.

The part A is held by means of two hinged bracket-pieces M M' and by a spring snap-

hook D E. The hook part E engages with the extreme end of the part A, as shown. In addition to these I also have a hinged pin K, which is so made as to pass through the handle at C'. This pin K is pivotally attached to the bracket M and is frictionally held in any position by the washers W W. (See Fig. 1.)

My drier may be operated as follows: The user after forcing the spring-hook D E back can turn the part A over, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 4, (hinging on the pivot of the pin K,) or he may tip the part A, swinging it on the pin K, so as to be able to remove the cap T and light the heater. He now replaces the part A and allows it to heat. When sufficiently hot, he can replace the cap T and proceed to use the device by applying it to the wet hair.

In using, as above, the toothed plate may be detached from the lamp or the lamp may be left in connection, as the whole device is so compact and light that it can be readily manipulated or packed as a single instrument.

I claim—

A hair-drier consisting of a toothed plate having a handle attached, a heater having brackets adapted to support said tooth-plate, a hinged pin adapted to engage with the said handle, and a spring-hook adapted to act with the said hinged pin for detachably holding the said toothed plate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 8th day of May, A. D. 1901.

JOHN F. WARNER.

Witnesses:

FRANK G. PARKER,
WILLIAM EDSON.