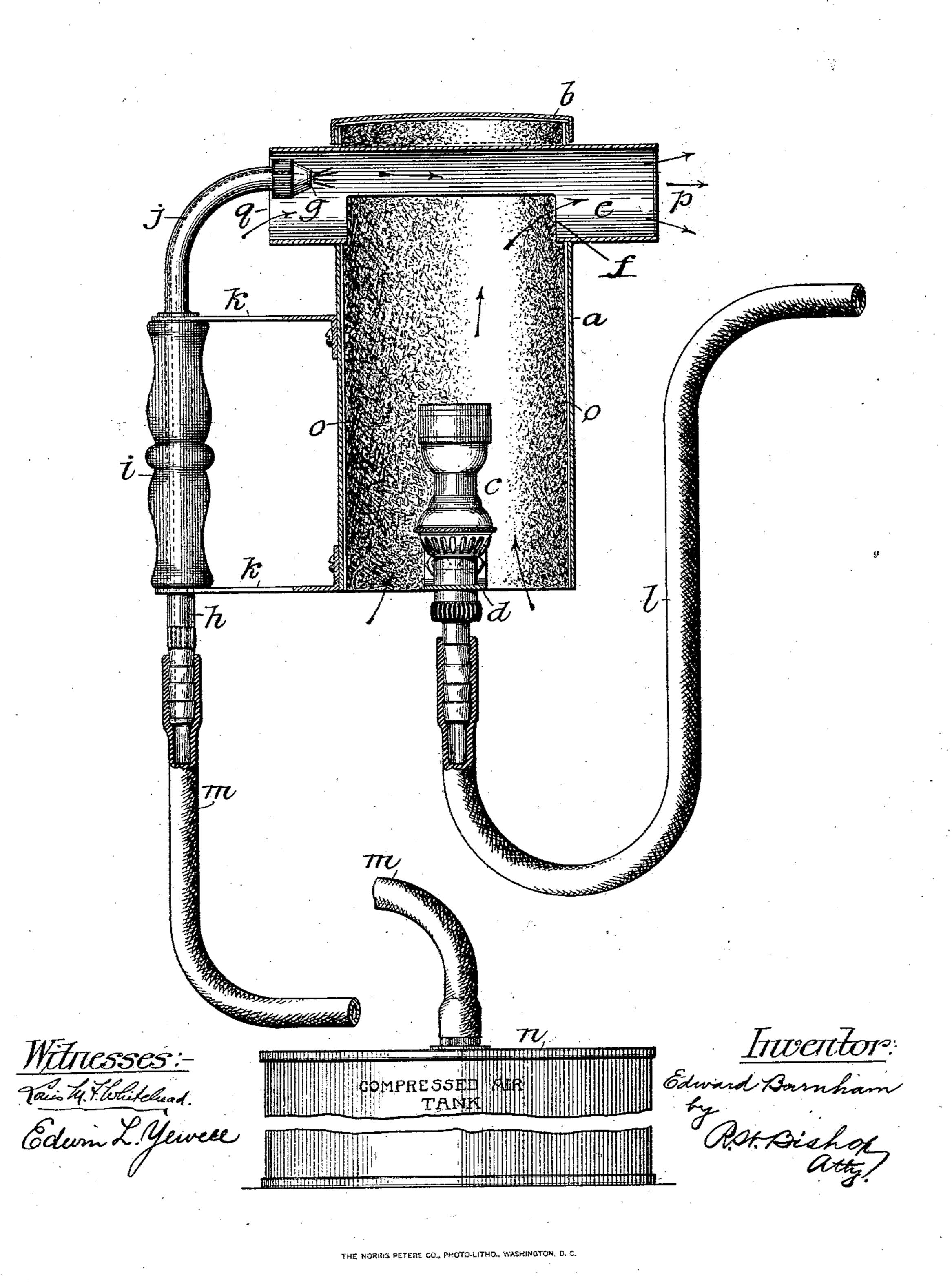
E. BURNHAM. HAIR DRYING DEVICE. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 3, 1903.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

EDWARD BURNHAM, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HAIR-DRYING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,044, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed September 3, 1903. Serial No. 171,796. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD BURNHAM, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Drying Devices, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

The drawing shows my said new hair-dryto ing device in side elevation, partly in central

longitudinal section.

The object of my invention is to produce a mechanism wherewith the hair of the head, more particularly of women, may be easily

15 and quickly dried after washing.

After repeated experiments I have perfected the herein-described device, which is constructed in substantially the following manner, namely: I take a tube a of, say, three 20 or more inches in diameter and four or five inches in height, more or less, and pass through the upper end thereof a transverse tube e of from one to two inches in diameter and projecting one or more inches at each end be-25 yound the shell α , and into the lower side of said tube e and nearly to the shell α is cut a notch f, extending to the axis of said tube e, and on the upper end of the shell a is a cover b. Said shell and its cover are lined 30 with asbestos o to keep the heat from the metal, and thereby from radiation. Across the lower end of the shell α is secured a bar d, upon which is fastened an Argand burner c, connected by a flexible tube l to a gas-sup-35 ply, and to the outside of the shell a are secured brackets k, holding a tube h, whereof the lower end is connected to a rubber tube m, whereof the outer end is connected to a tank holding compressed air. The tube h40 above the handle i is bent into a quarter-circle j, and its end is provided with a blowingjet g. Somewhat above the axis of the tube e said jet enters at the end q of the tube e.

In operation the burner c is lighted, whereby through its heat is created an air-current in the direction indicated by the arrows near d, which passes upward and outward through

each end of the tube e; but the tank n, being supplied with compressed air released through the jet g, blows a current of air 50 through the tube eabove the notch fand drives with it the air which rises from the burner c and enters the shell α from below and also causes an inflow of air at the opening q, all of which is discharged through the end p in 55 a warmed or more or less heated condition and speed of motion, depending on the pressure of the confined air in the tank n, the heat of the burner c, and the relative dimensions of the parts a and e. When thus ar- 60 ranged, the end p may be held at a suitable distance from the hair to be dried and then passed all around the head and along the hair, whereby shampooed or wet hair will be dried rapidly and agreeably.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of intersecting tubes, one of which has one closed end, and the other of which has both ends open and is notched within the circumference of the first-men-70 tioned tube, a burner in said first-mentioned tube, a jet in the intersecting tube, and means for supplying fuel and air to the burner and jet respectively.

2. The combination of a tube having one 75 closed end and air-entrances at the other end, an intersecting notched tube one end of which is an air-entrance and the other end an air-discharge, a burner in the tube having a closed end, an air-blast jet in the other tube ar-80 ranged in a plane at an angle to the plane of the burner, and means to supply fuel and air to the burner and jet respectively.

3. A hair-drying device comprising a shell or tube, a burner to heat the air in said shell, 85 an air-directing tube communicating with said shell, and means for causing a current to pass through the air-directing tube and thereby withdraw the heated air from the shell.

EDWARD BURNHAM.

Witnesses:

JOHN McDonald, Thomas J. Newberry.