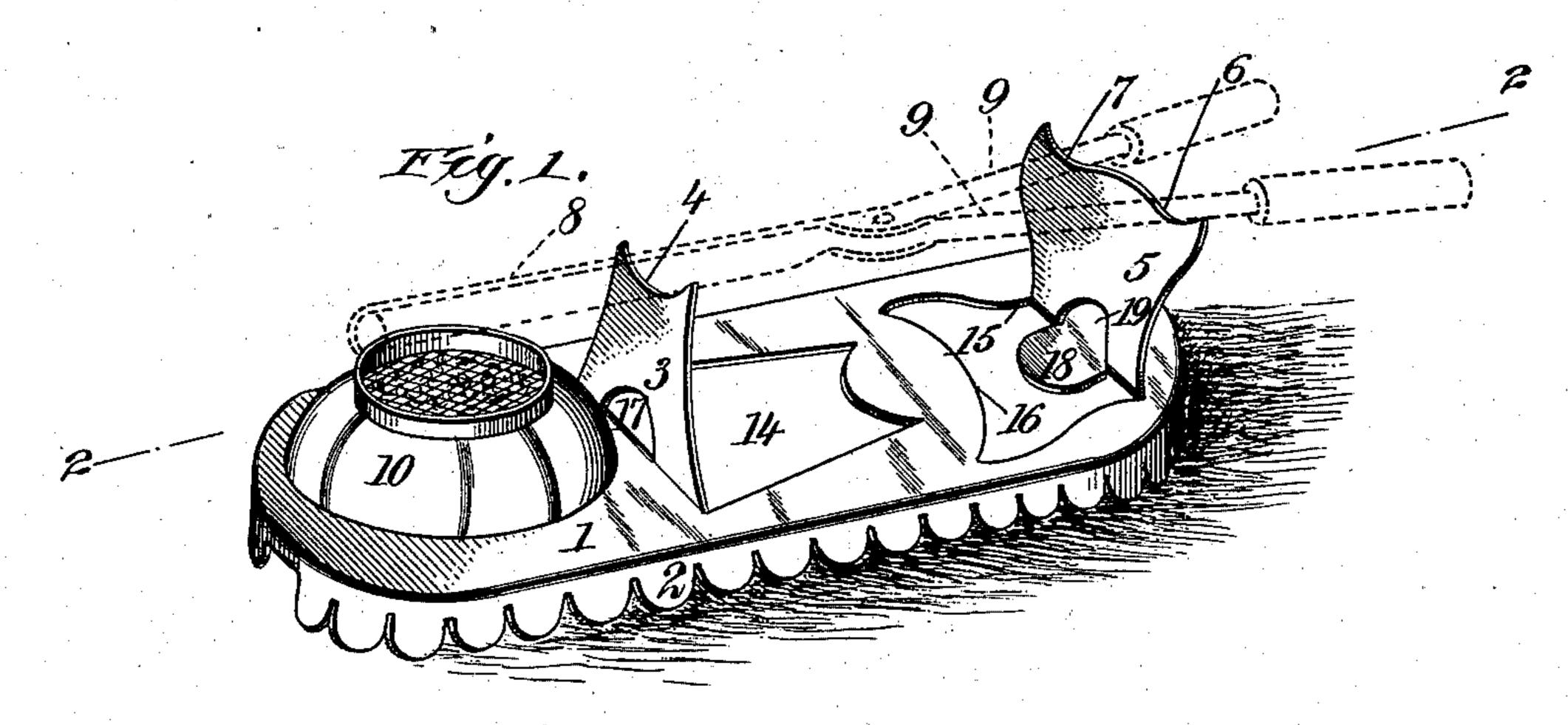
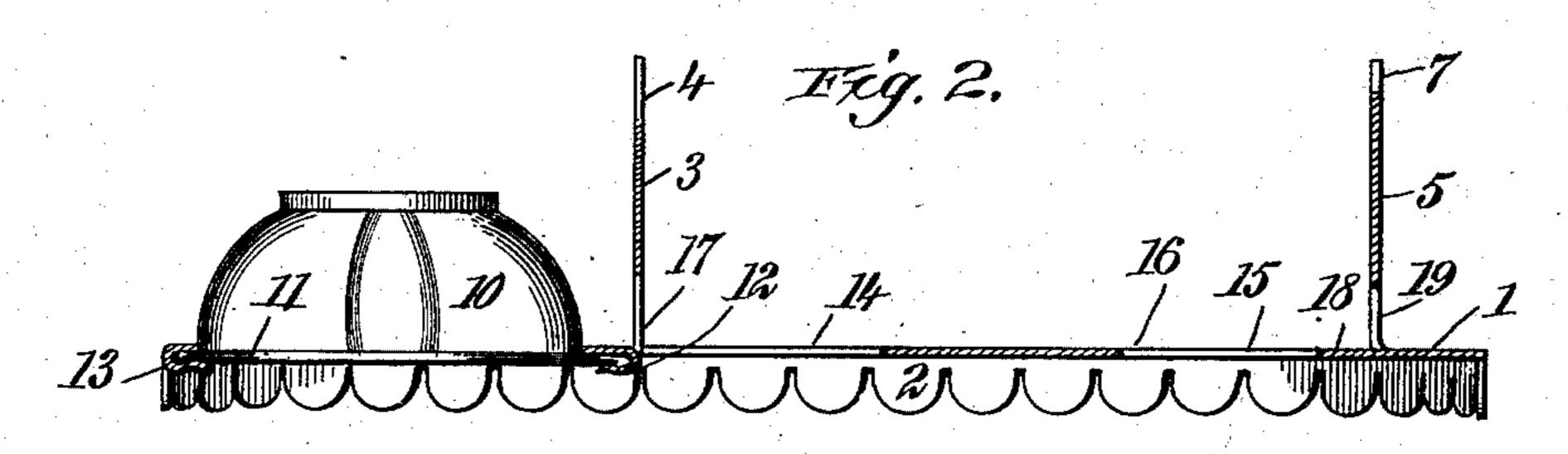
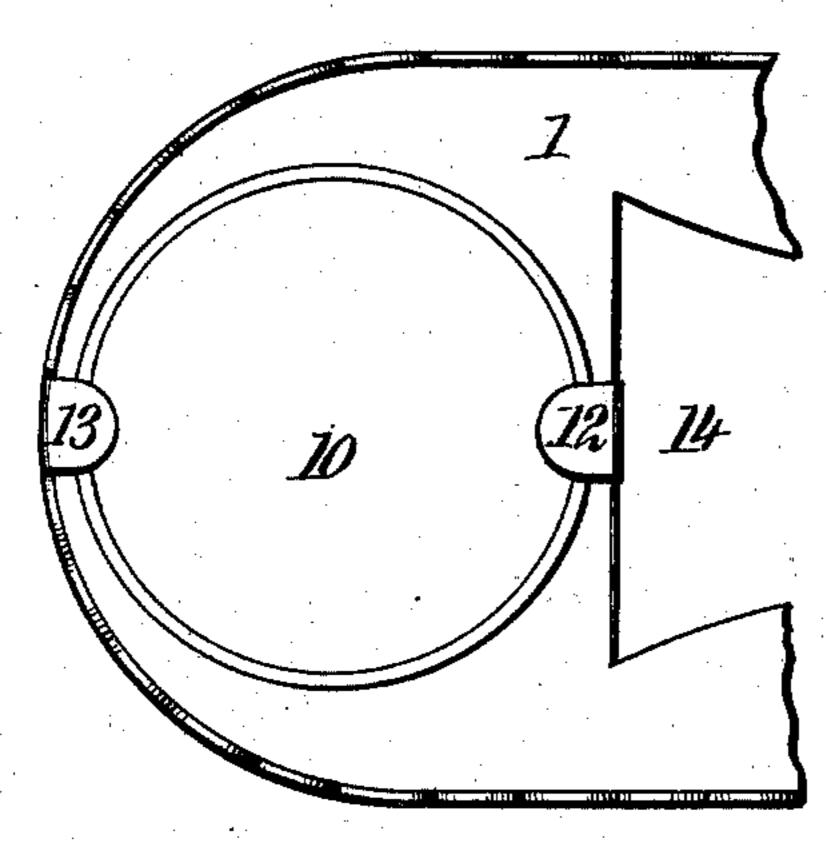
O. WALSH. CURLING IRON HEATER. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 9, 1903.

NO MODEL.





Try. 3.



WITNESSES:

Paul Studenter -

Owen Walsh

BY Munn Co

ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

OWEN WALSH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CURLING-IRON HEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,647, dated January 12, 1904.

Application filed January 9, 1903. Serial No. 138,373. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Owen Walsh, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Curling-Iron Heater, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to curling-iron heaters, my more particular object being to produce a neat and simple heater, preferably made from a single sheet of metal and otherwise suitable for an article of manufacture.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my invention in use. Fig. 2 is a central longitucondinal section through the same on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary inverted plan view showing the means for fastening the heater to a lamp.

A base 1, made preferably of an integral piece of sheet metal, is provided with downturned tongues 2, which constitute a support, and with upturned bridges 3 5, the bridge 3 being provided upon its upper edge with a single bite 4 and the bridge 5 being provided with a double bite 6 7. The cylindrical portion 8 of the curling-iron rests within the single bite 4, whereas the bifurcated portion 9 rests in the double bite 6 7.

A lamp 10, which may be of the usual pattern, is provided with a base 11 and is held in position by means of tongues 12 13, which are turned downwardly and lapped in the base, as indicated more particularly in Figs. 2 and 3. The production of the tongue 12 to leaves an aperture 17 in the bridge 3. The removal of the metal of the bridges 3 5 leaves apertures 14 15 separated by a rib 16, this structure affording a maximum of strength and ornamentation with a minimum of metal. Another tongue 18 is cut from the bridge 5, leaving the hiatus 19, and serves to render the structure still more ornamental, the hiatus 19

tion, as indicated in Fig. 1.

Having thus described my invention, I

rendering the bridge 5 easier to shape in posi-

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. As an article of manufacture, a curlingiron heater, comprising a base of sheet metal provided with upturned bridges integral therewith, and also provided with downturned tongues serving as supporting-legs, and with means for supporting a lamp in alinement with said bridges.

2. As an article of manufacture, a curling- 60 iron heater, comprising a base of sheet metal provided with upturned bridges integral therewith, one of said bridges being immediately adjacent to said lamp and provided upon one of its edges with a single bite for engaging a 65 substantially cylindrical portion of a curling-iron, the other of said bridges being disposed at a little distance from said lamp, and provided with a double bite for engaging a bifurcated portion of said curling-iron.

3. As an article of manufacture, a curlingiron heater, comprising a base of sheet metal provided with bridges and also provided with an aperture for admitting a lamp from the under side of said base, said base being further 75 provided with yieldable tongues disposed adjacent to said aperture, for clamping said lamp.

4. As an article of manufacture, a curlingiron heater, comprising a base of sheet metal
provided with upturned bridges integral therewith and with apertures created by the removal of metal of said bridges, said apertures
being separated by a rib of residual metal left
for the purpose of strengthening the base, and
means for supporting a lamp adjacent to said
85
bridges and in alinement therewith.

5. As an article of manufacture, a curlingiron heater, comprising a base of sheet metal
provided with upturned bridges integral therewith and with apertures created by the rewith and with apertures created by the removal of metal of said bridges, said apertures
being separated by a rib of residual metal,
said base being further provided with an aperture for admitting a lamp from the under
side of said base, and with yieldable tongues

jointegral with said base and engaging the under side of said lamp.

6. As an article of manufacture, a curlingiron heater, comprising a base of sheet metal provided with upturned bridges integral there-

with, and with apertures created by the removal of metal of said bridges, said apertures being separated by a rib of residual metal left for the purpose of strengthening the base, said base being further provided with an aperture for admitting a lamp from the under side thereof, and with means for securing said lamp in position.

7. As an article of manufacture, a curlingiron heater, comprising a base of sheet metal provided with downturned tongues constituting a support and with upturned bridges, one having a single bite for engaging a substantially cylindrical portion of a curling-iron, and

the other having a double bite for engaging

the bifurcated portion of said curling-iron, said base being also provided with an aperture for admitting a lamp from the under side thereof, and with tongues disposed adjacent to said aperture and free to bend upwardly toward 20 the same for the purpose of engaging the under side of said lamp.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

OWEN WALSH.

Witnesses:

Walton Harrison, Everard Bolton Marshall.