

No. 812,965.

PATENTED FEB. 20, 1906.

E. L. VAUGHN.
ELECTRICAL HEATER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 14, 1905.

Fig. 1

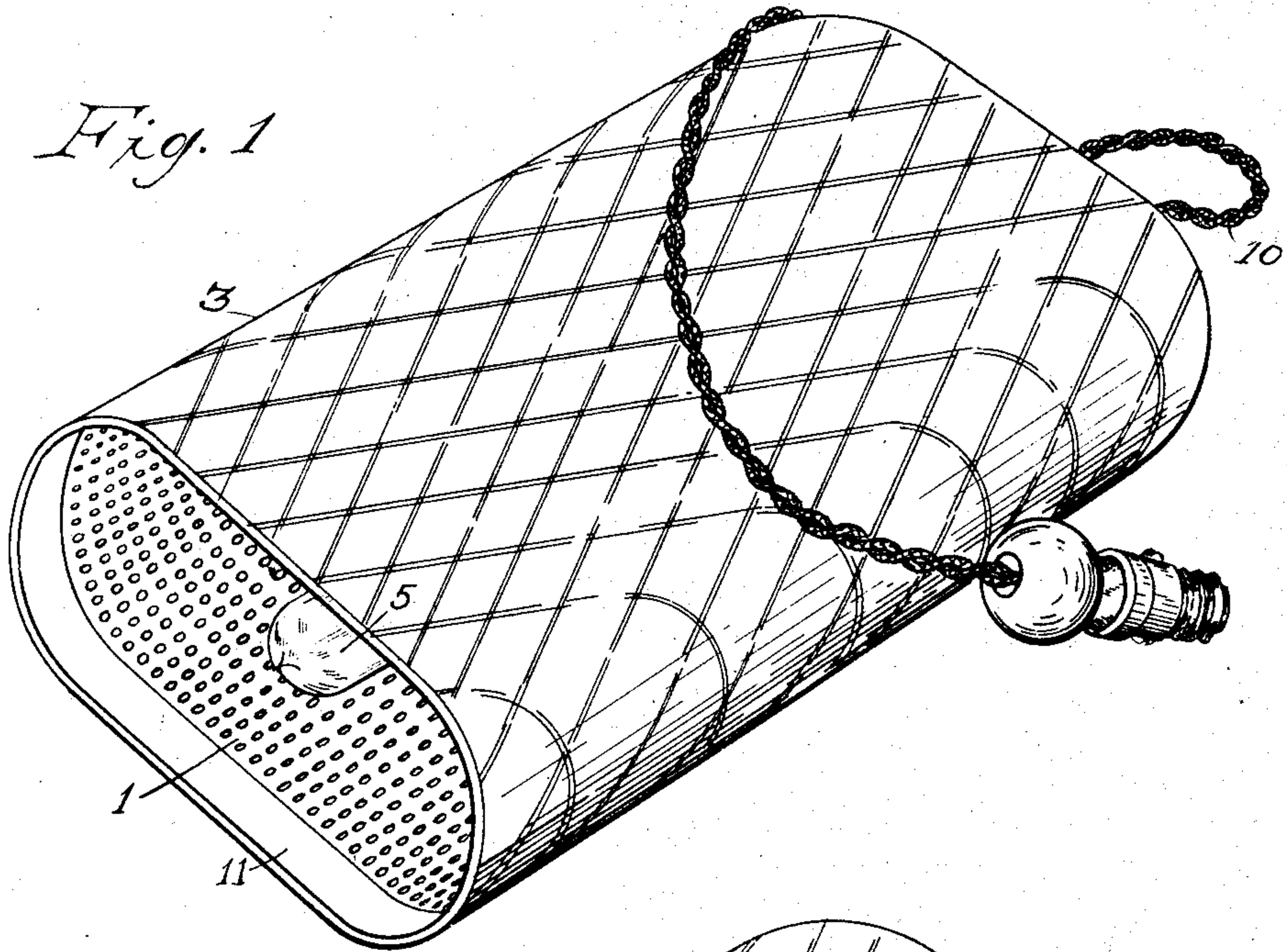
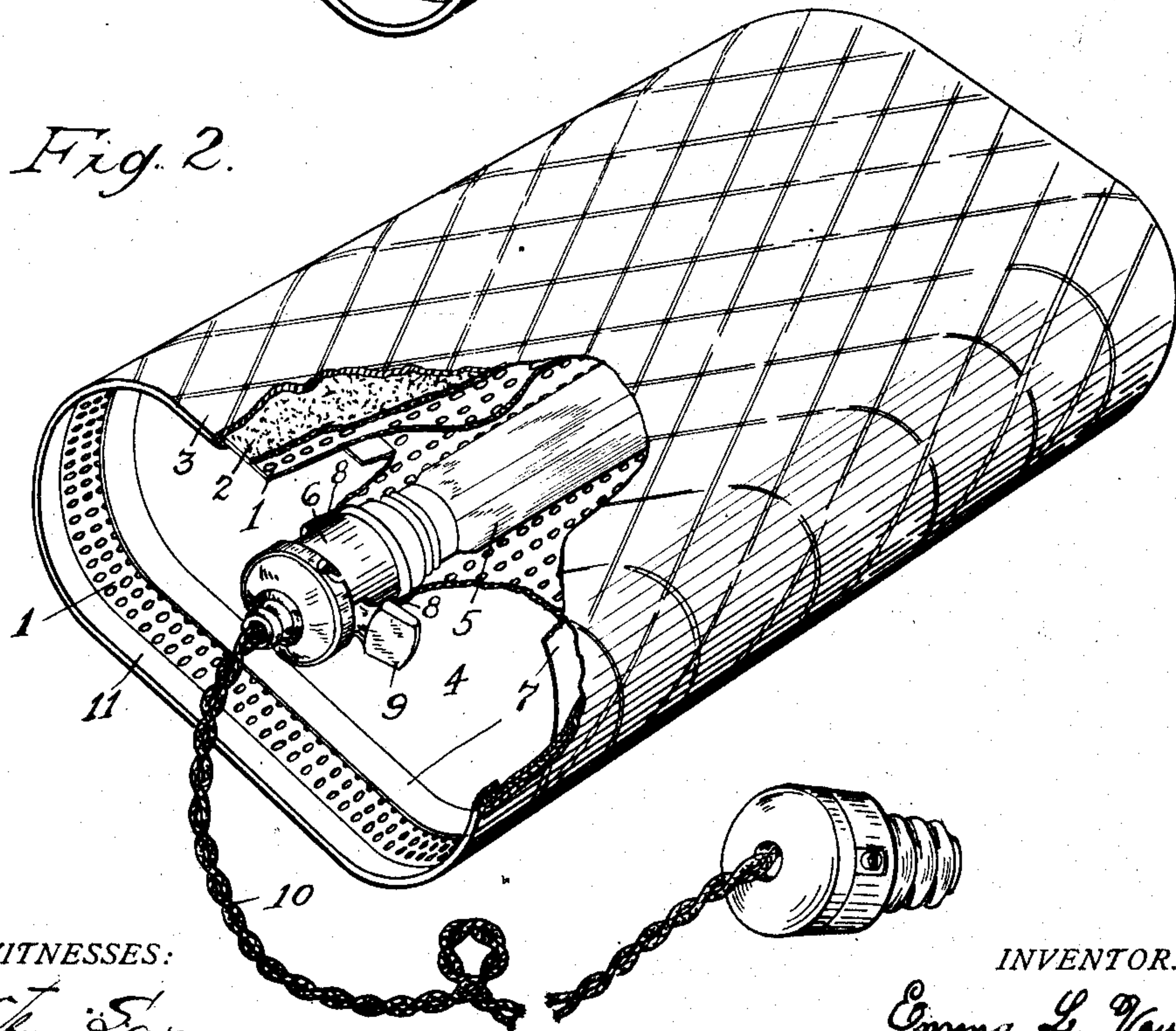


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Wm. J. Egan
W. S. Boyd.

INVENTOR.

Emma L. Vaughn
BY *Spear & Seely*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMMA L. VAUGHN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO G. X. WENDLING, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

ELECTRICAL HEATER.

No. 812,965.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 20, 1906.

Application filed October 14, 1905. Serial No. 282,798.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMMA L. VAUGHN, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electrical Heaters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to electric heaters, and more particularly to such portable devices as are used for temporary purposes, as warming beds in place of the ordinary hot-water bag, &c.; and it has for its object to simplify the construction of such a device without detracting from its efficiency, but on the contrary improving it.

An embodiment of my invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a broken side elevation of a practical form of my electrical heater. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the outer shell or receptacle of my heater is composed of a substantially rigid hollow casing 1, a layer 2 of non-heat-conducting material thereon, as asbestos, and a covering 3 over the asbestos, preferably of textile material, as cloth. The receptacle is preferably formed from perforated sheet metal and is of substantially of the same cross-section throughout its length, said section being preferably an elongated or flattened ellipse of sufficient size for giving access to the heating member, as by the insertion of the hand. The receptacle may be of any desired length and is provided nearer one end than the other with a partition 4, by means of which the heater, as an electric lamp 5, is secured in position. The partition is preferably formed from an imperforate plate or piece of metal in which an opening is formed for the insertion of the support for the heater, as a switch-socket 6. The outer edge of the plate 4 is preferably provided with a flange 7, which is adapted to fit snugly within the shell of the receptacle and be secured thereto in any ordinary manner, as by rivets or solder. The edge of the opening is also preferably provided with a flange 8, which is adapted to engage with and may be connected to the lamp-support, as by solder. The partition is preferably located at such a distance from the top or end of the receptacle

through which connection is made a source of electrical energy that the outer end of the heater-support will not project beyond the end of the receptacle, thereby preventing accidental access to the support, but which will permit of ready access to the key 9 for turning the current on or off. This key may or may not be used, as it is perfectly practicable to control the current by a key at a distance, such as the key of an ordinary electric-light fixture. The heater is adapted to be connected with any suitable source of supply, as the ordinary lamp-socket, by means of wires 10, which enter the key-socket 6 in the ordinary manner.

In constructing my improved heater the metallic parts are assembled and secured together and then the layer of asbestos applied, preferably to the full length of the receptacle. The outer covering, which is in the form of a tube of sufficient size to fit snugly upon the asbestos covering, is then applied by being drawn thereon. The tube is longer than the receptacle, so that when it is in position its ends 11 can be folded back over the ends of the receptacle and secured therein in any desired manner, as by an adhesive or by stitching.

By constructing a heater or bed-warmer in this manner the cost for labor and material will be small, and yet the device will be very efficient, as the heat from the lamp can pass freely from the open end of the casing and also through the perforations in the sides as well as by conduction. When the key 9 is used, the current can be controlled by the person using the heater without leaving the bed, and yet the key and its adjacent parts are so protected that there is no danger of the person coming in contact therewith and being injured or of turning the current on or off accidentally.

Although I have shown what I consider the most desirable manner of constructing my heater, it is evident that changes and modifications can be made therein, and I reserve the right to make all such variations as will come within the scope of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a temperature-changing device, an open-ended, perforated casing, a partition

therein nearer one end than the other, and an electrical translating device connected with said partition.

2. In an electrical heater, an open-ended, perforated casing of substantially the same cross-section throughout its length, a partition therein nearer one end than the other, and an electrical translating device connected with said partition.

3. In an electrical heater, an open-ended, perforated casing of substantially the same elongated, elliptical cross-section throughout its length, a partition therein nearer one end than the other, and an electrical translating device connected with said partition.

4. In an electrical heater, an open-ended, perforated casing; a partition therein nearer one end than the other, a layer of asbestos on the casing, a textile covering over the asbestos, the ends of which are folded in over the ends of the casing and secured therein, and an electrical translating device secured to the partition.

5. In an electrical heater, an open-ended casing, a partition therein nearer one end than the other, said partition being provided with an opening and having a flange around its edge and also around said opening, a lamp-support through said opening, and means for connecting said support with a source of electrical energy.

6. In an electrical heater, an open-ended casing, a partition therein nearer one end than the other, a switch-socket through the partition provided with a key on the side of the partition closest to the end of the casing, and means for connecting the socket with a source of electrical energy.

In testimony whereof I affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 28th day of September, 1905.

EMMA L. VAUGHN.

Witnesses:

M. R. SEELY,
W. S. BOYD.