No. 671,077. Patented Apr. 2, 1901.

M. D. BLONDEL.

HAIR DRIER.

(Application filed Aug. 4, 1900.)

(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

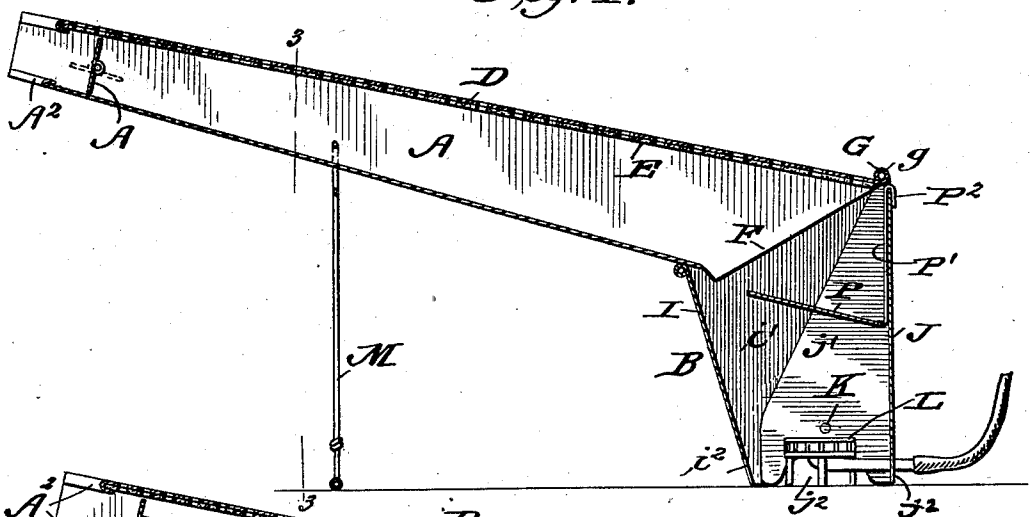


Fig. 2.

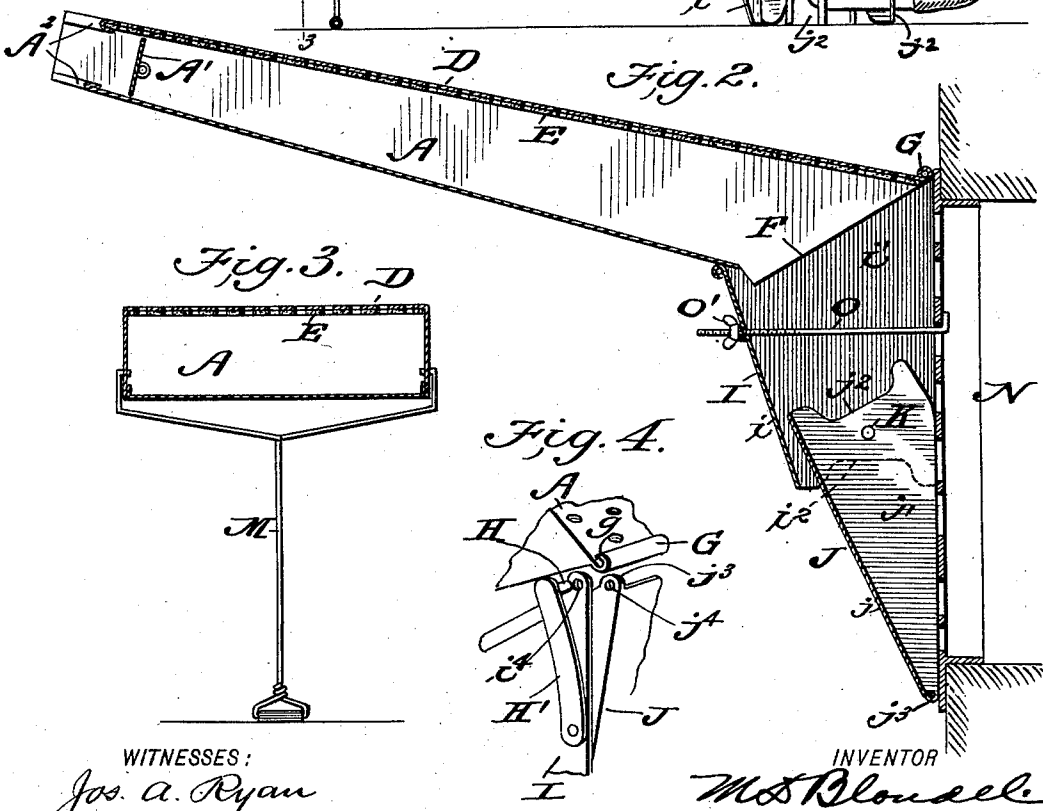


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

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Fig. 5.



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Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.

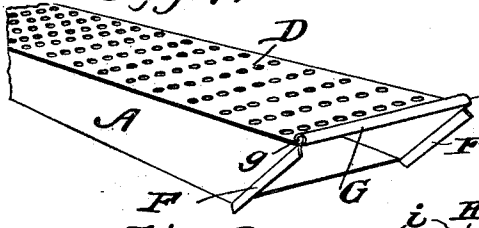


Fig. 7a

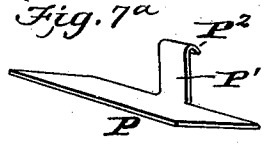


Fig. 7b

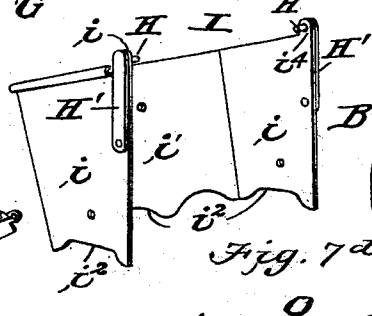


Fig. 7c

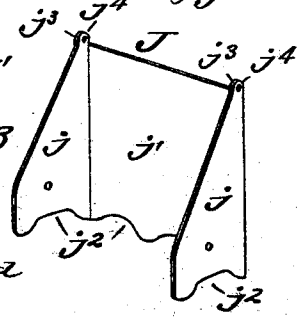


Fig. 8.

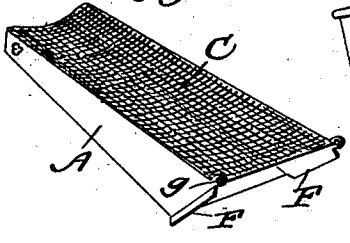
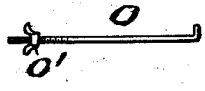


Fig. 7d



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MERCER D. BLONDEL, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO PERRY B. TURPIN, OF SAME PLACE.

HAIR-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 671,077, dated April 2, 1901.

Application filed August 4, 1900. Serial No. 25,903. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MERCER D. BLONDEL, residing at Washington city, in the District of Columbia, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Hair-Driers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improved hair-drier designed for use as a toilet accessory for rapidly drying long hair by the aid of artificial heat operating directly and by the induction and circulation of the cooler surrounding air.

By this invention I provide a drier having a drying-table overlying an inclined flue to which the hot air is properly supplied and also a special construction of main flue or stand-pipe by which it is adapted for use with an alcohol-lamp, gas-lamp, or similar heater in one adjustment and may be differently adjusted for application to and use on one of the ordinary upright wall-registers commonly used in connection with hot-air heating apparatus.

The invention consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of the drier with the main flue adjusted for use with a gas-lamp, and Fig. 2 is a similar view with the flue adjusted for use with and held to a hot-air register. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on about line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view illustrating the joint between the top or table flue and the main flue. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the drier as in use in connection with a gas-heater. Fig. 6 is a similar view with the drier applied to a hot-air register. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of the table-flue. Fig. 7^a is a detail perspective view of the baffle-plate. Figs. 7^b and 7^c are detail views of the sections of the main flue, and Fig. 7^d is a detail view of the bolt. Fig. 8 is a detail perspective view illustrating the table-flue as provided with a cover of netting.

The drier, as shown, is composed of the table-flue A and the main flue or stand-pipe B, the latter receiving the hot air, mixing it with the surrounding air, which is properly admitted, and discharging it to the lower end of the table-flue, whose upper side is foraminated for the discharge of the heat to the hair which is rested thereon, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, and whose upper end is fitted to the back of the neck, is open for the discharge of the hot air to dry the hair at its roots, and may be closed by properly adjusting the valve which controls the upper discharge end of the table-flue, as will be presently described.

The table-flue A is in the form of a long thin box, gradually decreasing in thickness toward its upper open end and provided near such end with a valve A′, which may be closed, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to close the upper end of the flue, or may be opened, as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 1, when it is desired to discharge the hot air at the open end of the box for drying the roots of the hair.

The open end of the flue A is hollowed out or concaved at A^2 to approximately fit the neck of the person using the drier, and the edges of the upper and lower plates of the flue are turned in, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to furnish a proper smooth bearing for the neck.

The top of the flue forming the table on which the hair to be dried is placed, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, is foraminated. This may be effected by providing the flue with a cover of netting C, as shown in Fig. 8, or by making such cover in the form of a plate D with numerous perforations, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 7. This plate D may be of indurated fiber, waterproofed cardboard, sheet metal, or other suitable material. When made of sheet metal or other material which is a good conductor of heat, I may face the top plate D with a sheet of asbestos E, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, perforated in register with the perforations in the plate D and operating to protect the plate D from the direct action of the hot air.

The lower end of the flue A is designed to fit in the upper end of the flue B, and the sides of such end of the table-flue are sloped downwardly and forwardly and are provided with flaring flanges F, which fit closely within the upper end of the main flue.

The lower edge of the top plate of the flue A is rolled at G, forming sockets at *g* at the opposite sides of the top of the flue, at its

lower end, for the hinge-pins H, presently described.

The flue B is composed of two sections I and J, which are formed with side plates i and j and cross-plates i' and j', connecting the side plates, each section being open at the side opposite its cross-plate, as shown. The ends of the plates $i\ i'\ j\ j'$ are notched or cut out, as shown at $i^2\ j^2$, for the free entrance of air when the sections I and J are adjusted, as shown in Fig. 1, while the extension of the side plates j at j^3 produces ample space for the entrance of the air in the adjustment of the parts shown in Fig. 2. The sections I and J are fitted together with the side plates j of the section J lapped inside the side plates i of the section I, and the side plates of the two sections are pivotally connected at K, permanently connecting the sections so they can be adjusted, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. When adjusted as shown in Fig. 1, the open sides of the sections I and J face toward each other and combine to form a flue closed at all sides, open at the bottom, and discharging at its top into the bottom of the table-flue. In this adjustment openings i^4 and j^4 in the side plates i and j register with each other and with the sockets g in the table-flue and are entered by pins H at the free ends of springs H', secured to the section I, thus pivoting the flue A to the flue B and connecting the sections I and J of the flue B, as will be understood from Fig. 4.

In the adjustment shown in Fig. 1 the drier is adapted for use in connection with a gas-lamp L or similar heater, which may, as shown, be placed in the flue B, air being freely admitted through the openings i^2 and j^2.

When used as shown in Figs. 1 and 5, I prefer to support the table-flue by a leg or upright M, which may be arranged as shown.

For adjusting the drier for use on a hot-air register, as shown in Figs. 2 and 6, it is only necessary to release the pins H from the openings j^4 and turn the section J down on its pivot K from the position shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 2. In this position of parts I and J it is evident the length of the flue B is extended, and both its sections I and J open in the same direction and outward, so they will face against and receive the heat from the register N, to which the drier is held by the hook-bolt O and winged nut O', applied as best shown in Fig. 2.

In the use of the drier with a stove or lamp, as shown in Fig. 1, it may be desirable to cut off the direct heat or flame by a baffle-plate P. (Shown in use in Fig. 1 and in detail in Fig. 7.) To hold it in place, I provide the plate P with a shank P', hooked at P^2 to engage with the end of the section J, as shown in Fig. 1.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I provide a drier which can be conveniently used in connection with a hot-air register when such source of heat is available or can be adjusted for use with an oil, gas, alcohol, or other stove or lamp and will quickly dry the hair of the person without subjecting her head to the drying heat, except momentarily for the purpose of drying the roots of the hair.

As the heater is small and foldable, it can be readily placed in a trunk and carried to the seashore or elsewhere and may be used by a lady in her dressing-room or by professional hair-dressers in their places of business.

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

1. A hair-drier having a main flue or stand-pipe composed of sections open at one side and adjustably connected whereby they may be set with their open sides opposite and facing each other to form a closed flue or with such open sides facing in the same direction to form an open-faced flue substantially as set forth.

2. In a hair-drier a table-flue having its upper side foraminated to deliver the air to the hair, open at its upper end to deliver the hot air to dry the roots of the hair and provided with means for shutting off the air from such end of the flue substantially as set forth.

3. A hair-drier consisting of a table-flue and a stand-pipe composed of two sections pivotally connected and adjustable to face each other or to an extended position in alinement with each other to face in the same direction substantially as shown and described.

4. A hair-drier having a main flue constructed to form a closed flue or an open-faced flue and composed of connected sections each of which constitutes a part of both forms of flue, the sections being movable relatively whereby they may be adjusted without detachment to produce a closed flue for use with a lamp or an open-faced flue for application to a hot-air register substantially as set forth.

5. A hair-drier having a main flue or stand-pipe composed of two sections open at one side and pivoted together near one end whereby they may be adjusted to face each other to form a closed flue or be extended in alinement to face in the same direction and form an open-faced flue substantially as described.

6. In a hair-drier a main flue or stand-pipe composed of sections pivoted together and composed of side and connecting plates and having their ends which are pivotally connected cut away at intervals or notched forming air-inlets substantially as set forth.

7. A hair-drier having a main flue or stand-pipe open at one face whereby it may be fitted against a hot-air register, means for securing the said flue in such position, and the table-flue pivotally connected at its lower end to the upper end of the main flue.

8. A hair-drier having a main flue or stand-pipe open at one face whereby it may be fitted against a hot-air register and composed of

jointed sections which may be adjusted to convert the open-faced stand-pipe into a closed one substantially as set forth.

9. In a hair-drier the combination of a stand-pipe or flue, and a table-flue pivotally connected to the stand-pipe by a horizontal pivot whereby the table-flue may be tilted or rocked vertically, substantially as shown and described.

10. In a hair-drier the combination of a stand-pipe, formed of two sections pivotally connected and having portions of their side plates projecting upward beyond the main body thereof and perforated forming ears, and a table-flue having its upper surface foraminated, the lower end of said table-flue being turned forming sockets which register with the perforated ears, and pins arranged upon the free ends of a spring-plate forming pintles connecting the said stand-pipe and table-flue all arranged substantially as shown and described.

11. In a hair-drier the combination of a stand-pipe formed of two U-shaped sections the sides of said sections being pivoted together whereby they may be adjusted, with the backs of the sections opposite each other to form a rectangular body, the lower edges of said sections being cut out for the admission of air, and a table-flue connected at one end to said rectangular body, and having its opposite or outer end concaved and provided with a damper all arranged substantially as shown and described.

12. In a hair-drier the combination of the table-flue, the main flue or stand-pipe having an upper section and a lower section pivoted thereto and tiltable on such pivot to a position opposite the upper section and a fastening by which to secure the two said sections together and to the table-flue substantially as set forth.

13. In a hair-drier, a stand-pipe comprising a rectangular body portion, said body portion being formed of two sections, each of which consists of a back and side portions the side portions of the two sections being pivoted together, thereby permitting the formation of a rectangular body and adapted for adjustment on their pivots, to an extended position in alinement with each other, as shown and described.

14. In a hair-drier the combination of the table-flue and the main flue composed of two sections one of which is pivoted to the table-flue and the other to the said first section substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:
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PERRY B. TURPIN.