

N. L. GILBERT.
CURLING IRON HEATER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1912.

1,054,527.

Patented Feb. 25, 1913.

Fig. 1.

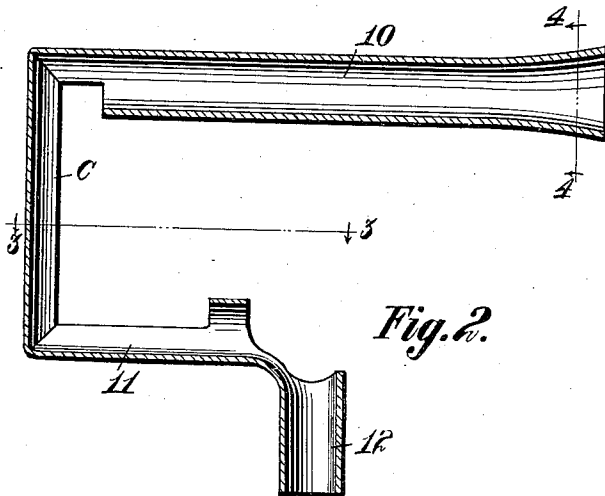
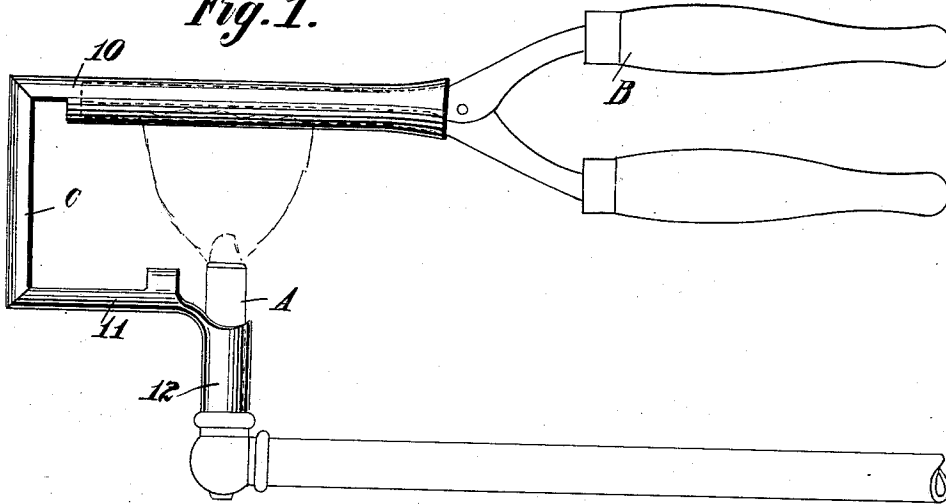


Fig. 2.

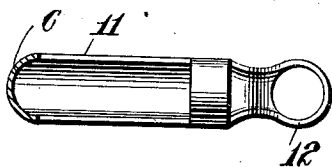


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.

Witnesses

W. C. Shielding
Henry T. Bright

Inventor

N. L. Gilbert,

By

Charles Chandler

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NOAH L. GILBERT, OF ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS.

CURLING-IRON HEATER.

1,054,527.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 25, 1913.

Application filed May 14, 1912. Serial No. 697,285.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NOAH L. GILBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rock Island, in the county of Rock Island, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curling-Iron Heaters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to curling iron heaters.

The object of the invention resides in the provision of a curling iron heater which will efficiently support a curling iron in proper relation to the heating element without permitting same to come into direct contact with the flame and thus preventing the accumulation of soot from the flame upon the curling iron.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of a curling iron heater of the character referred to which will be simple in construction, efficient in use and which can be manufactured and sold at an exceedingly small cost.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention showing same applied to a gas burner and a curling iron supported thereby in position to be heated by the flame of the burner, Fig. 2, a vertical longitudinal section of what is shown in Fig. 1, the device being detached from the burner and the curling iron removed, Fig. 3, a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, Fig. 4, a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, Fig. 5, a view similar to Fig. 4 with the curling iron associated with the device, and Fig. 6, a view similar to Fig. 5 showing the position assumed by the curling iron to effect a locking relation between same and the device so as to provide against disengagement of the curling iron under certain conditions.

Referring to the drawings A indicates a

gas burner and B a curling iron all of ordinary and well known construction.

The curling iron B is adapted to be held in proper relation to the flame of the burner A by means of a U-shaped bracket C. This bracket is formed with long and short arms 10 and 11 respectively, the latter of which terminates in a vertically directed tubular portion 12 disposed at right angles to the arm 10 and at substantially the center of said arm. This tubular portion 12 is engaged over the burner A so as to support the arm 10 in proper relation to the burner to receive the maximum heat of the flame. The arm 10 is tubular throughout the major portion of its extent and is oval in cross section at its free end, with its minor transverse dimension less than the major transverse dimension of the curling iron B but greater than the minor transverse dimension of the curling iron.

In the use of the device the tubular portion 12 is engaged over the burner A and the bracket C adjusted so that the arm 10 is disposed with its long axis extending in the direction of the widest portion of the flame when the burner is lighted. The curling iron B is then inserted in the bore of the arm 10 and can be used at intervals when properly heated. If for any reason it is desired to leave the curling iron B engaged in the arm 10 said curling iron is rotated so as to bring its major transverse dimension parallel to the minor transverse dimension of the outer or free end of the bore of the arm 10. As the major transverse dimension of the curling iron is greater than the minor transverse dimension of the outer end of the bore of the arm 10 it will be apparent that said curling iron will bind upon the inner wall of the arm 10 and thus be locked against disengagement. This locking relation between the curling iron and the arm 10 is useful in the event that the burner A is left lighted and the arm 10 becomes overheated so as to bend downwardly. Under such conditions the curling iron will be held against disengagement from the arm 10 and the possibility of conflagration as a result of the overheated iron falling against combustible material obviated.

What is claimed is:

A curling iron heater comprising a U-shaped bracket having relatively long and short arms, said long arm being tubular to receive a curling iron and having its inner

minor transverse dimension less than the
major transverse dimension of the curling
iron whereby the rotation of the curling
iron within the long arm so as to position
5 its major transverse axis in coincidence with
the minor transverse axis of the arm will
bind said iron against the inner wall of the
arm and lock the curling iron against acci-
dental disengagement, and said short arm
10 terminating at its free end in a vertically di-

rected tubular portion adapted to be en-
gaged over a burner to support its long arm
in heating relation to the latter.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signa-
ture, in presence of two witnesses.

NOAH L. GILBERT.

Witnesses:

CHARLES EDWARD CORNELL,
WALTER W. SCHWARTING.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
