

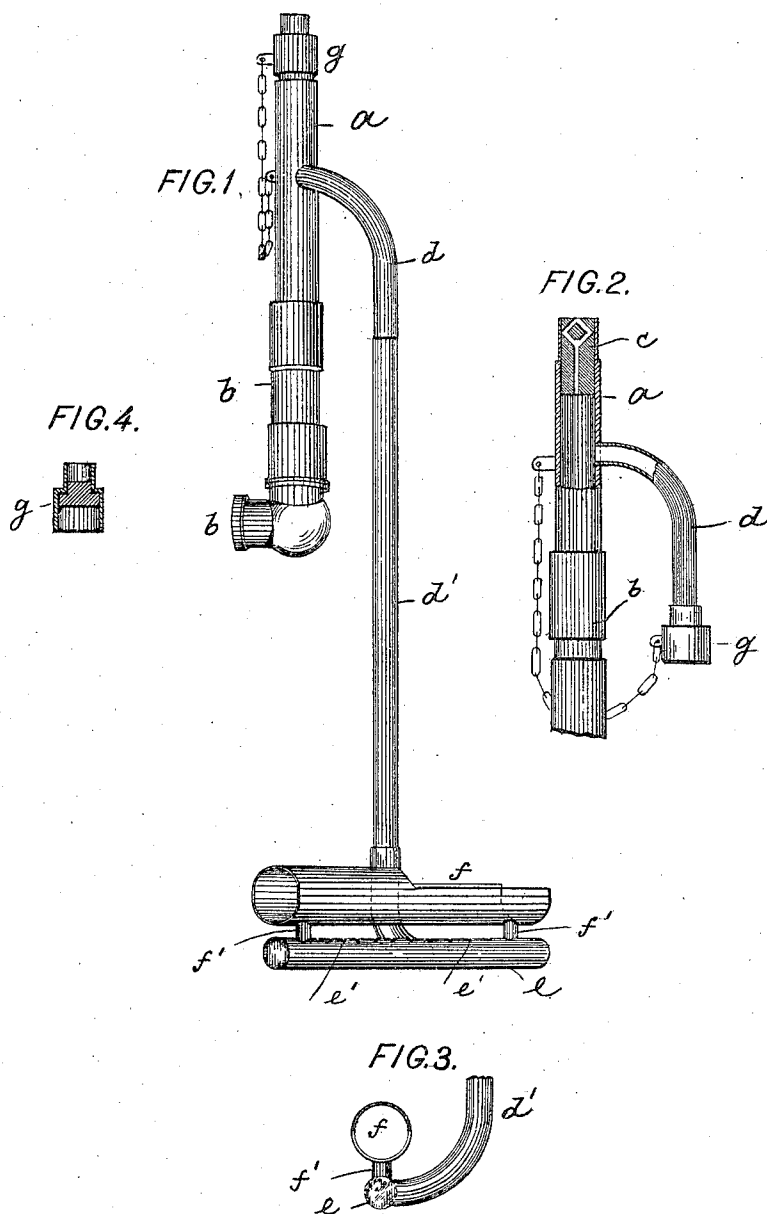
No. 680,940.

Patented Aug. 20, 1901.

**E. T. ROSENHEIMER.
CURLING IRON HEATER.**

(Application filed June 29, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD T. ROSENHEIMER, OF PELHAM, NEW YORK.

CURLING-IRON HEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 680,940, dated August 20, 1901.

Application filed June 29, 1901. Serial No. 66,516. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD T. ROSENHEIMER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Pelham, Westchester county, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curling-Iron Heaters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an apparatus by which curling-irons may be heated in a quick and convenient manner and without exposing them to the direct action of the flame. The heater is provided with a heating-burner and with an illuminating-burner that may be used either jointly or separately.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved curling-iron heater; Fig. 2, a side view, partly in section, showing the device used as an ordinary illuminating-burner. Fig. 3 is an end view of the lower part of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 a section through the cap *g*.

The letter *a* represents a tube adapted to be fitted upon an ordinary gas-bracket *b* and provided at its upper end with a tip *c*, so as to constitute an illuminating-burner. With the burner-tube *a* communicates the upper branch *d* of a divided pipe, the lower branch *d'* of which carries the heating-burner *e*. This burner is made in the form of a tube, having at its upper side a row of perforations *e'*. Above the heating-burner *e* is mounted upon arms *f'* a trough-shaped holder *f*, in which the curling-iron is to be placed. By exposing the iron to the action of burner *e*

it will become quickly heated without becoming tarnished through direct contact with the flame. The tubes *d d'* are connected by a slip-joint, so that the heating-burner may be readily separated from the illuminating-burner. A cap *g*, having differently-sized sockets, serves to close either the tube *a* or the tube *d*. If the heating-burner only is to be lighted, the burner *a* is closed by the cap, Fig. 1. If both burners are to be lighted, so that the apparatus produces both light and heat, the cap is taken off the burner *a*. If illumination only is desired, the tube *d'* is detached and the end of tube *d* is closed by the cap *g*. Thus it will be seen that my improved heater may be used in a variety of ways, producing light and heat, jointly or separately, as may be desired.

What I claim is—

In a curling-iron heater, the combination of an illuminating-burner adapted to be fitted to a gas-bracket, with a heating-burner, a divided pipe for removably connecting the burners, and means for closing either the illuminating-burner or the upper branch of said pipe, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at New York city, county and State of New York, this 28th day of June, 1901.

EDWARD T. ROSENHEIMER.

Witnesses:

F. V. BRIESEN,
WILLIAM SCHULZ.