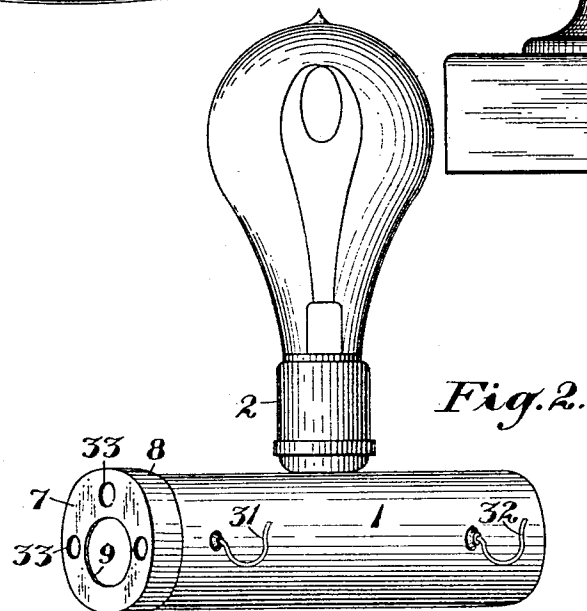
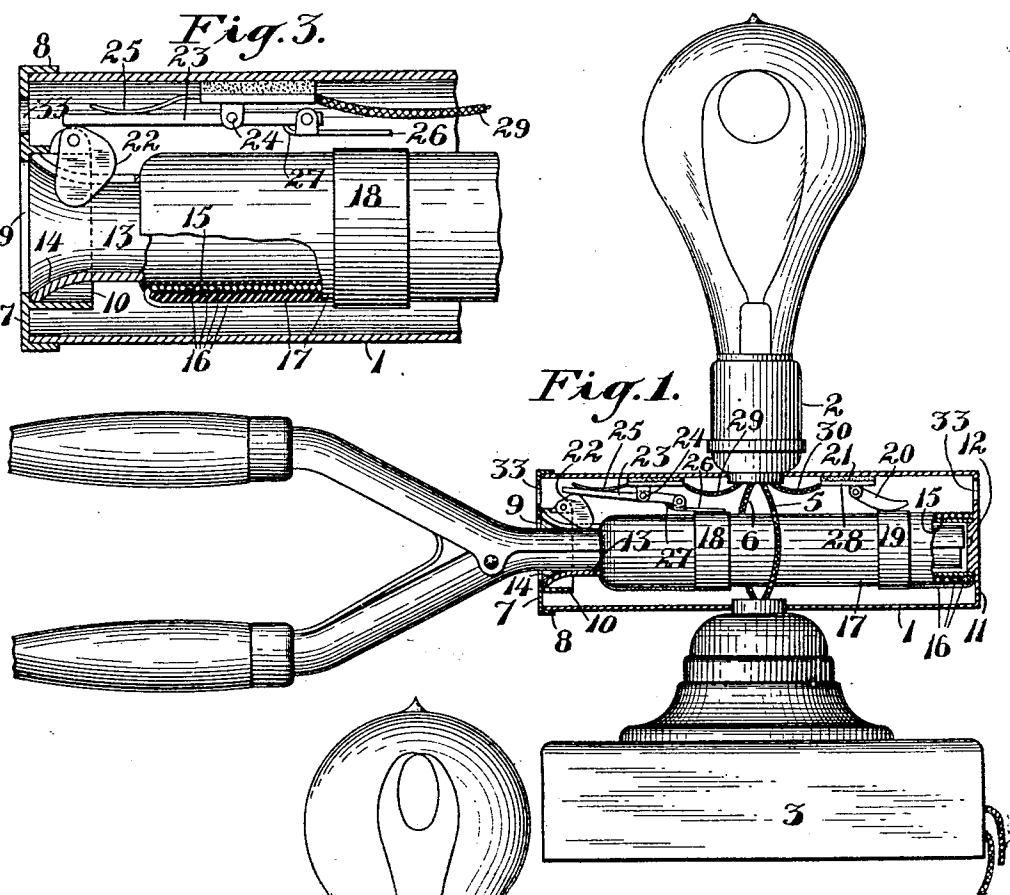
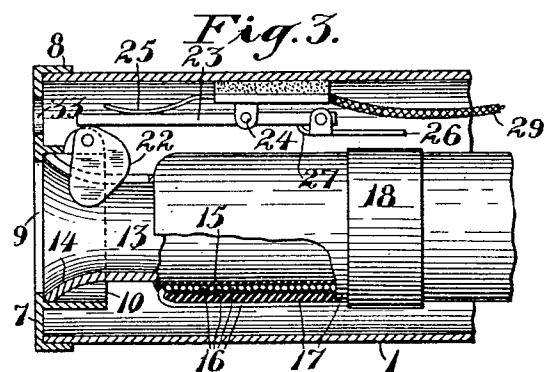


No. 854,257.

PATENTED MAY 21, 1907.

F. A. TOBLER.
ELECTRIC HEATER FOR CURLING IRONS.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 4, 1906.



Witnesses:-

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FREDERICK A. TOBLER, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

ELECTRIC HEATER FOR CURLING-IRONS.

No. 854,257.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 21, 1907.

Application filed October 4, 1906. Serial No. 337,354.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK A. TOBLER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Electric Heaters for Curling-Irons and the Like; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in electrical curling iron heaters, and has for its object; first, to provide a portable heater of this character which is adapted to sit upon a table or dresser; secondly, to provide a heater of this class which can be used in conjunction with a standard incandescent lamp, so that it is not necessary to be deprived of the light from the lamp in order to use the heater, as in the case with rooms where there are but a single pair of terminals leading from the source of electricity; thirdly, to provide a heater of this character with a circuit closer which is operated automatically in the act of inserting the iron into the heating chamber, and without any conscious effort on the part of the operator to close the circuit; fourthly, to provide in a heater of this class a resistance coil which can be attached and removed without the necessity of separately joining or detaching the terminals, and which, furthermore, will be so cheap and simple in construction that, when burned out, it can be economically discarded and replaced by a new one, the change requiring no expert knowledge on the part of the person effecting it, or the use of any tools other than the fingers.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1, is a vertical section of the apparatus; certain parts being shown in side elevation. Fig. 2, is a perspective view of the casing showing the hooks. Fig. 3, is an enlarged detail sectional view of one end of the apparatus.

Referring to the drawing, 1 represents a casing, preferably cylindrical in form, having a length approximately that of the part to be heated, and of suitable diameter. At opposite points—top and bottom—of said casing are secured an inverted socket 2 adapted to engage a lamp, and a granite, marble or other suitable base marked 3. Said socket and base are electrically connected by wires 5 and 6.

The cylindrical casing is closed at one end by an escutcheon 7 which is removably secured to the casing by its closely fitting chime 8, said escutcheon having an aperture 9 surrounded by a transverse collar 10 of a size approximate to the largest diameter of the converging mouth of the heating chamber 13, though large enough to receive the same. At the other end, said casing is permanently closed by a disk 11 having a central boss 12.

The escutcheon 7 connects with the chamber 13 which has a central tapering or converging mouth 14, the other end of said chamber 13 being seated around the circular boss 12 upon the disk 11. Around said chamber 13 is wrapped mica insulation 15, around which is wound a resistance coil 16. The resistance coil is covered with an insulating cement 17 preferably quartz enamel, to provide an outer coating, and the terminals of said coil are connected to metallic sleeves or contact anvils 18 and 19, secured around the outer insulation.

By inserting the chamber with the resistance coil thereon as above described, the rear or innermost contact anvil 19 automatically contacts with a pivoted drop contact shoe 20 secured to the inner side of the casing, and properly insulated therefrom, as is common in the art, by means of insulation 21. The other contact anvil 18 of the coil is brought into the circuit automatically upon the insertion of the curling iron in the following manner. The end of the curling iron impinges against the depending corner of lever 22 of wood fiber or similar insulating material, another corner of which, being thus raised, raises the end of a lever 23 having an insulated fulcrum 24, and depressed by a spring 25, the other end of said lever carrying a contact shoe 26 pivoted thereto, and held up by a nose 27 thereof, impinging against the under side of the lever 23. When the front end of the lever 23 is thus raised, the rear end is moved down into contact with the anvil 18. The two supports 24 and 28 are connected respectively by wires 29 and 30 with the terminals in the socket, or they may connect with the source of electricity in the base.

It will be observed that the spring 25 normally rises the lever 23 carrying the contact shoe 26 from the anvil 18 and thus opens the circuit, but as soon as the curling iron is inserted, then, without any effort on the part

of the operator, the contact is closed, and the heat is applied to the curling iron.

It will be observed that by the provision of the contact shoe 26 pivoted to the lever 23, the contact is made whatever be the size of the curling iron. If this end of the lever were a rigid contact, then, if it were arranged to make contact when a curling iron of large diameter were inserted, the insertion of a curling iron of small diameter would not rise the front end of the lever sufficiently to make the closure. But by providing the contact shoe 26 pivoted upon the end of the lever 23, closure is made whatever be the size of the curling iron so inserted.

Hooks 31 and 32 secured to the side of the casing and projecting laterally therefrom, provide means for supporting the heated curling iron from combustible surfaces when not in use.

In order to maintain the interior of the casing cool, there are formed therein, either at the ends or at the top and bottom, apertures 33 admitting air to the interior of the casing around the heating coil.

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

1. A portable electric curling iron heater, comprising a casing substantially secured to a marble or other suitable heat resisting base, a socket secured to said casing, and adapted to engage an incandescent lamp, electrical conductors from the socket to the base, a heating chamber within the casing, and a resistance coil around the chamber, and connected in shunt with the electrical terminals in either the socket or the base; substantially as described.

2. An electric curling iron heater, comprising a transversely disposed casing, an inverted socket mounted thereon, and a suitable base in cross-section with said socket substantially secured to the casing, a heating chamber within the casing, and a coil around the same, means whereby the heating chamber and its surrounding coil may suspend longitudinally within the casing, said means comprising a boss 12 upon the disk 11 and a transverse collar 10 on the escutcheon 7; all, as and for the purpose specified.

3. An electric curling iron heater, comprising a casing, and a socket secured thereto, and the whole mounted upon a suitable base, a heating chamber within said casing, and a heating coil around the same, and suitable contact anvils fixed about the periphery of said coil in which the respective terminals of the coil find permanent lodgment; substantially as specified.

4. An electric curling iron heater, comprising a casing substantially cylindrical in form, having at one end a guiding or centering device, and at the other end, an escutcheon containing an aperture, a heating chamber con-

tacting on the aperture in the escutcheon, the other end of the chamber adapted to be centered by said centering device, a resistance coil about said chamber, and suitable contact anvils fixed about the periphery of said coil, and means whereby said contact anvils are respectively brought into contacting relation with the source of electricity by the provision of contact shoes 20 and 26; substantially as specified.

5. An electric curling iron heater, comprising a casing mounted upon a heat resisting base, a socket for a lamp secured to said casing, connecting wires between the terminals of the socket and the base, a chamber adapted to receive the iron to be heated, a resistance coil around said chamber, and means for closing the circuit through the chamber to one of said pairs of terminals, said means comprising an element arranged in the path of the iron to be heated when the latter is being inserted in the chamber, and adapted to be moved thereby to close said circuit; substantially as specified.

6. An electric curling iron heater, comprising a casing, a socket to engage a lamp, a suitable base supporting the whole and connecting with the source of electricity, a heating chamber and a resistance coil about said chamber, suitable contact anvils fixed about the periphery of said coil, means whereby said chamber and its resistance may suspend in unfixed relation longitudinally within the casing, and in which position contact anvil 19 and shoe 20 are normally brought into position of closed circuit, while contact anvil 18 and shoe 26 are normally held in position of open circuit, means for closing the open circuit through the heating chamber, said means comprising an element arranged in the path of the iron to be heated when the latter is being inserted in the heating chamber and adapted to be moved thereby to close said circuit; substantially as specified.

7. An electric curling iron heater, comprising a casing, a socket to engage a lamp, a heat resisting base in cross-section with said socket, and connecting with the source of electricity, a heating chamber and a resistance coil, means for mounting the chamber and its surrounding coil longitudinally within the casing, a closed circuit terminal and an open circuit terminal, means for closing the open circuit through the chamber by the insertion, within the chamber of the iron to be heated, a pair of laterally projecting hooks secured adjacent to the ends of the casing; substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FREDERICK A. TOBLER.

Witnesses:

L. N. FORD,

F. L. STEWART.