

(No Model.)

R. NICOL, Jr.
CURLING IRON HEATER.

No. 419,469.

Patented Jan. 14, 1890.

Fig. 1.

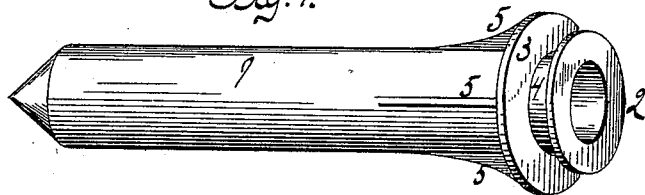


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

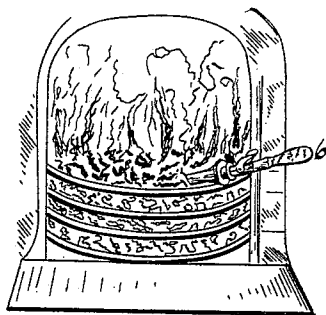


Fig. 4.

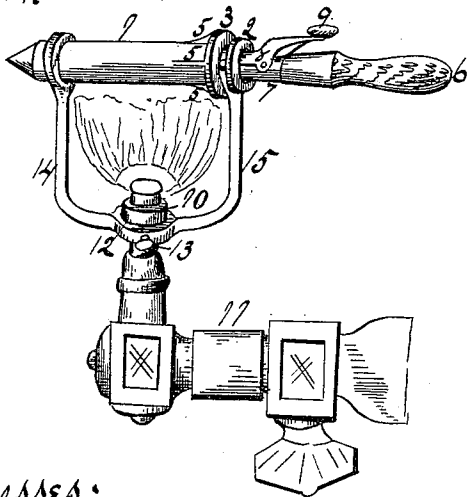
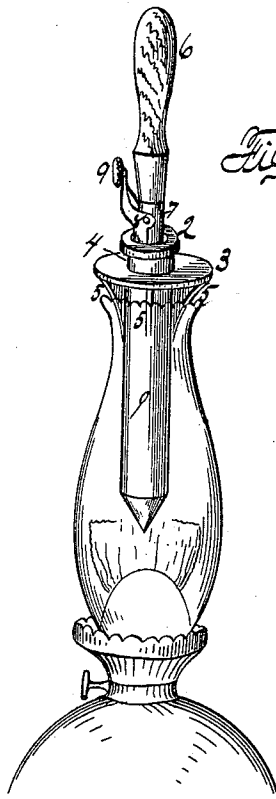


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT NICOL, JR., OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CURLING-IRON HEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,469, dated January 14, 1890.

Application filed August 24, 1889. Serial No. 321,882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT NICOL, JR., a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curling-Iron Heaters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to curling-iron heaters.

It has for its object to provide a shield in which a curling-iron may be inclosed for the purpose of being heated and protected from the flames; furthermore, to provide a shield of such construction as to admit of it being retained in various manners over heating mediums, and finally to provide a shield simple in construction, durable in use, and inexpensive of manufacture.

With these objects in view my invention consists in certain features of construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 is an isometrical representation of the shield. Fig. 2 is a lengthwise central section of the same. Fig. 3 shows my improved shield as applied to an open fireplace. Fig. 4 shows the shield supported over a gas-jet. Fig. 5 shows its application to a lamp.

The main portion 1 of the shield is of tubular form, having an inside diameter sufficient to receive the different sizes and makes of curling-irons, and having one of its ends closed and of pointed form. At the open end is found a collar or shoulder 2, and a second collar or shoulder 3 is found back of the first collar or shoulder, having an annular space 4. Between the collars or shoulders ribs 5 start from the collar or shoulder 3 and extend some distance in the lengthwise direction of the shield and gradually taper out, as shown at Fig. 1.

At Figs. 3, 4, and 5 I have shown a form of curling-iron with which my improved shield is more especially adapted for use; and it consists of a handle 6, having a cylindrical portion 7, to which is fitted a semicircular section 8, and provided with a projecting thumb-lever 9.

When the shield is used in a stove or open fire-place in connection with a curling-iron

of the type above described, the curling-iron is placed in the central opening of the shield, and by pressing on the thumb-lever 9 the semicircular portion will separate from the main portion, thereby clamping the shield on the inside and affording a means of handling it. The shield is placed in the fire, as shown at Fig. 3, and when the curling-iron has become sufficiently heated it is withdrawn from the shield and used until it requires to be reheated, when it is inserted in the shield, which is constantly kept heated. By thus placing the shield in contact with the fire the curling-iron will not become soiled by ashes or smoke, as is the case when the curling-iron is placed in contact with the fire.

When a gas-jet is used for the purpose of heating the shield, I have provided a bracket to support the shield the proper distance about the frame.

To the burner portion 10 of the gas-fixture 11 is removably secured a bracket composed of a socket 12, having a thumb-screw 13, by means of which it may be secured to the fixture. From the socket rise two arms 14 and 15. The free end of the arm 14 is in loop form of a size to admit the pointed end of the shield. The free end of the arm 15 is forked, all of which is clearly shown at Fig. 4. The pointed end of the shield is passed through the loop of the arm 14, and the other end of the shield rests in the forked end of the arm 15 by the forked arm occupying the annular space 4, which prevents the displacement of the shield. This shield is thus supported during the time the curling-iron is in use.

At Fig. 5 I have shown my shield in use in connection with a lamp, and in such use it requires an opening to be left between the lamp-chimney and shield to prevent the lamp from smoking. The ribs 5 of the shield come in contact with the chimney, thereby preventing such a descent of the shield as would close the top of the chimney. The curling-iron is used in the same manner as that described in reference to Fig. 3.

It is evident that curling-irons of any construction that will enter the opening of the shield may be used in connection with the shield, and therefore I do not limit myself to any size of curling-iron.

I claim as my invention—

1. A curling-iron shield consisting of a receptacle closed at one end and having its opposite external end portion provided with
5 a circumferential groove formed by two annular shoulders, and further provided with inclined ribs, whereby said shield is rendered
10 capable of being inserted in a lamp-chimney or being supported by a bracket above a gas-burner, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a bracket composed of two arms, one of said arms formed with a loop and the other arm in fork form, with a shield supported by said bracket by entering
15 the loop and resting on the fork, and provided with a collar for holding it in position, substantially as set forth.

3. A shield for a curling-iron, composed of a body portion and rigid radial ribs, as and
20 for the purpose set forth.

4. A curling-iron shield consisting of a receptacle closed at one end and having its opposite external end portion provided with a

shoulder, and further provided with inclined ribs, whereby said shield is rendered capable
25 of being inserted in a lamp-chimney or being supported by a bracket above a gas-burner, substantially as set forth.

5. A curling-iron shield consisting of a receptacle having upon the external portion of
30 one of its ends a shoulder and inclined ribs located at a distance therefrom, for the purpose herein specified.

6. The combination of a bracket having a central aperture adapted to receive a burner
35 and composed of two arms, one of said arms formed with a loop and the other in fork form, and a shield supported by said bracket by entering the loop and resting on the fork;
40 and provided with a collar for holding it in position, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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