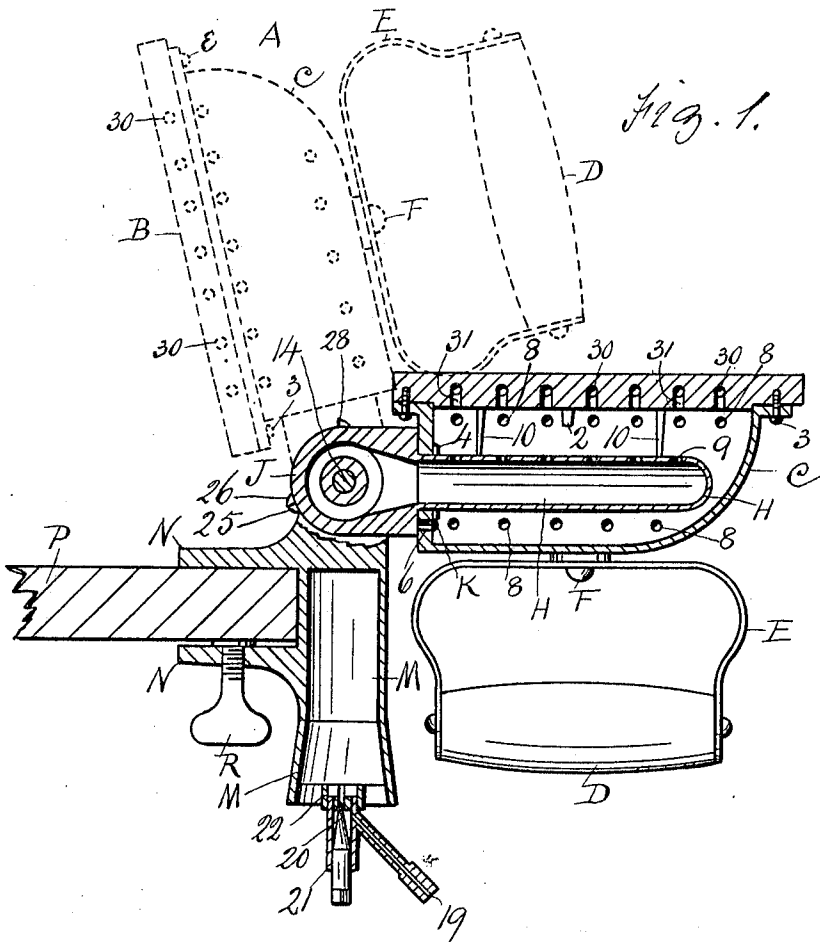


S. G. BUSKARD.
 FLAT IRON HEATER.
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 27, 1909.

970,013.

Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses.
 R. R. Hendry
 Jas. A. Harvey

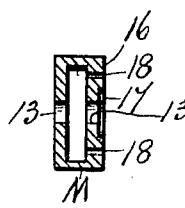
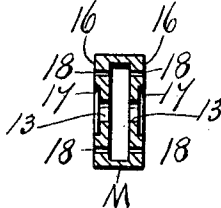
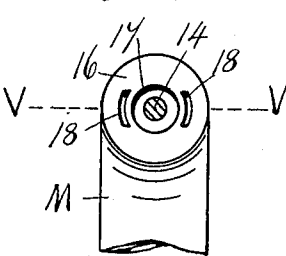
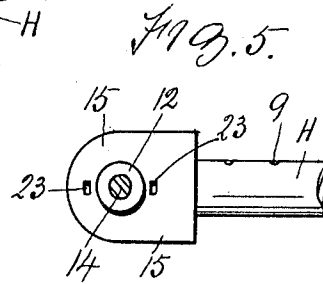
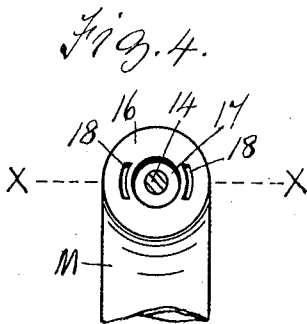
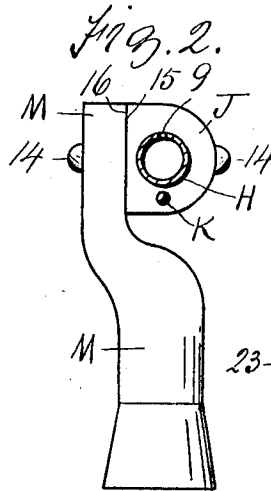
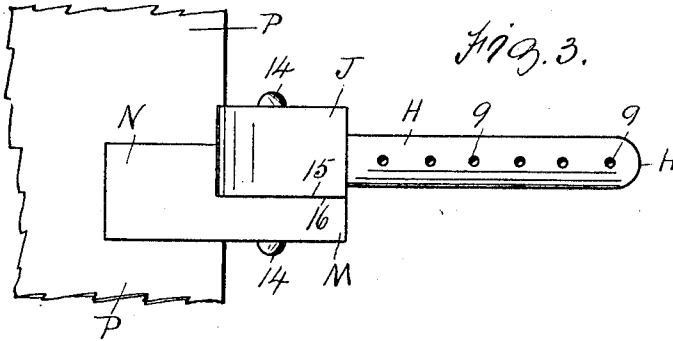
Inventor.
 Samuel G. Buskard
 By John R. Hendry
 His Attorney

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses.
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 Jas. A. Harvey

Inventor.
 Samuel G. Buskard.
 By John H. Hendry
 His Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL G. BUSKARD, OF HAMILTON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

FLAT-IRON HEATER.

970,013.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

Application filed August 27, 1909. Serial No. 514,348.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL G. BUSKARD, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and resident of Hamilton, in the county of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented new and useful Improvements in Flat-Iron Heaters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in flat irons, in which a horizontal gas burner is screwed to a table and adapted to receive a flat iron, and hold the same in a reversible position while being heated, and also adapted to hold said iron in an elevated and inclined position over said table, and automatically to partially cut off the supply of gas immediately upon attaining said elevated and inclined position.

The objects of my invention are first, to provide means for heating the inner side of the bottom of the iron when in reversed horizontal position, second, to provide means whereby the iron may be easily slid off from the gas burner, in order to use the heated iron; to provide means for adjusting the iron together with the burner to an inclined and definite predetermined position, and at the same time to automatically partially cut the supply of gas, third, to provide means to prevent the iron from turning when in either said position, and to afford facilities for attaching the burner to varying radial positions in regard to the stationary table.

I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the gas heating device and the flat iron in reversed position on the horizontal burner and in position to be heated, the broken lines of the iron denoting the same when not in use. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the gas burner in position, its adjustable rotary socket, together with the stationary gas and air receiver mixer and dispenser, connected therewith. Fig. 3 is a plan of Fig. 2 of the drawing as viewed from the side thereof. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the joining face of the stationary gas pipe, showing gas ports. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the joining face of the rotatable gas burner, showing gas ports. Fig. 6 is a modification of Fig. 4 of the drawing, showing the reverse side, which is used only when two flat irons are used instead of one. Fig. 7 is a sectional

plan of Fig. 6 of the drawing through the broken horizontal line V, V, showing gas port holes on both sides. Fig. 8 is a sectional plan of Fig. 4 of the drawing through the broken horizontal line X, X, showing gas port holes on one side only, as in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the drawing.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the drawing A denotes the flat iron proper, B, is the smooth bottom, and has transverse ribs 2, on the inner side thereof.

C, is the upper casing or member of the iron, and is secured to the bottom, by means of screws 3, and has a rear end opening 4, and an adjacent opening, or hole 6, and air ducts 8. The handle D, is in a suitable frame E, secured to the top of the member C, by a screw F.

H, is a tubular gas burner, having a plurality of gas outlet ducts 9, and the opposite end of the burner is secured into the front of the rotary adjustable socket J. The rear of the member C, fits close to the socket J, and to prevent the iron from turning, or rotating, on the burner H, the socket has a pin K, to fit into the rear hole 6, of the member C. The inner ends of the ribs 10, of the member C, fit close in concave form to the burner H, that the same may rest thereon, when in actual use. The socket J, has a central hub 12, with central opening 13, to receive a bolt, or rivet 14, which secures the socket J, and the stationary gas and air mixer M, together with the joining faces of said members. J and M are at 15 and 16 gas tight, the bolt 14 allows the member J, to rotate in contact with said face 16. The lugs, or arms N on the stationary member M, may be fastened to a table P, by means of a thumb screw R, on the underside thereof, to retain the members J and M in proper relation with each other.

The member M has a central depression, or opening 17, in its face 16, to receive the hub 12, of the member J, said hub and depression acting as an auxiliary with the bolt 14, to retain the member J in proper rotary position with its adjoining member M. Through the joining face 16, are gas port holes 18, which communicate with the gas inlet branch 19, through the medium of the gas mixer M. The gas through said inlet 19 is controlled by a needle valve 20 which

forms a part of the branch 21, which is secured in the central hub 22, of the lower flared out open end of the mixer M, which admits air to mix with the gas.

5 The face 15 of the member J, has receiving gas ports 23, through the same, and communicate with the gas ports 18, when the iron A is being heated, and said ports are arranged to connect together, one port, 10 or partial port 18, with one port, or partial port 23, when the iron A is in up turned position and at rest, as indicated by broken lines in Fig. 1 of the drawing, and in order to admit a small quantity of gas to the 15 burner. The ports 23 communicate with the gas burner H. The member J, has a stop 25, to engage with the stop 26, on the stationary member M, to retain the iron A, in horizontal position, as shown, and the 20 member J has a second stop 28, also to engage with the opposite end of the stop 26, to retain the iron A, in position as shown in broken lines, that is, at rest.

30 are transverse holes, through the base 25 of the iron, and 31 are holes in the base of the iron communicating with the holes 30 and the interior of the iron, to distribute heat through the iron.

To add a second flat iron to this device, a similar movable member J together with its tubular gas burner H could be connected to the opposite side of the stationary member M, and in a similar manner; in this case it would be necessary for the gas 35 ports 18 to extend through both sides of the member M, as shown in Fig. 7, of the drawing.

In this device it is deemed unnecessary to show more than one flat iron in its two positions, should another flat iron be added, it would be similar in every respect, and similarly adjusted and operated.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

45 1. In a flat-iron heater, a table, a gas and air mixer, provided with a vertical face, adjustably secured to the table, and having gas and air ducts and a central hole through said face, means in the mixer to control the inlet of gas, an adjustable burner having 50 upper gas ducts, a socket on the end of the burner having a vertical face with gas ducts,

and provided with a central hub to fit and rotate in said central hole, the gas ducts through the face of the socket communicating with said ducts in the mixer, a central bolt through the mixer and the socket, a flat iron having a rear end opening, to slide in reversed position on the burner, means connecting the socket with the iron, to prevent 60 the iron from turning on the burner, said iron and burner adapted to be rotated to a horizontal or a vertical position, rests for supporting the burner in either position, the flow of gas to the burner being partially cut 65 off when the burner is moved to its vertical position.

2. In a flat-iron heater, a stationary gas and air mixer, having gas and air ducts through its upper face, an adjustable burner 70 provided with an end socket, having gas and air ducts communicating with the ducts in the mixer, a bolt fastening the mixer and the socket together, a reversed flat iron adapted to slide on the burner, means on the 75 socket and in the iron to prevent the same from turning, said iron and burner adapted to be rotated to a horizontal or a vertical position, rests for supporting the burner in either position, the flow of gas to the burner 80 being partially cut off when the burner is moved to its vertical position.

3. In a flat-iron heater, a stationary gas and air mixer, having gas and air ducts through its upper face, an adjustable burner 85 provided with an end socket, having gas and air ducts communicating with the ducts in the mixer, a bolt fastening the mixer and the socket together, a reversed flat iron adapted to slide on the burner, means on the 90 socket and in the iron to prevent the same from turning, means on the mixer and the socket to hold the burner and iron in horizontal position for heating said iron, said iron and burner adapted to be rotated to a 95 horizontal or a vertical position, rests for supporting the burner in either position the flow of gas to the burner being partially cut off when the burner is moved to its vertical position.

SAMUEL G. BUSKARD,

Witnesses:

JOHN H. HENDRY,
JAS. M. SHEPARD.