Nov. 19, 1935. I. MITZMAN 2,021,606

STEAM IRON

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Fig. 1.

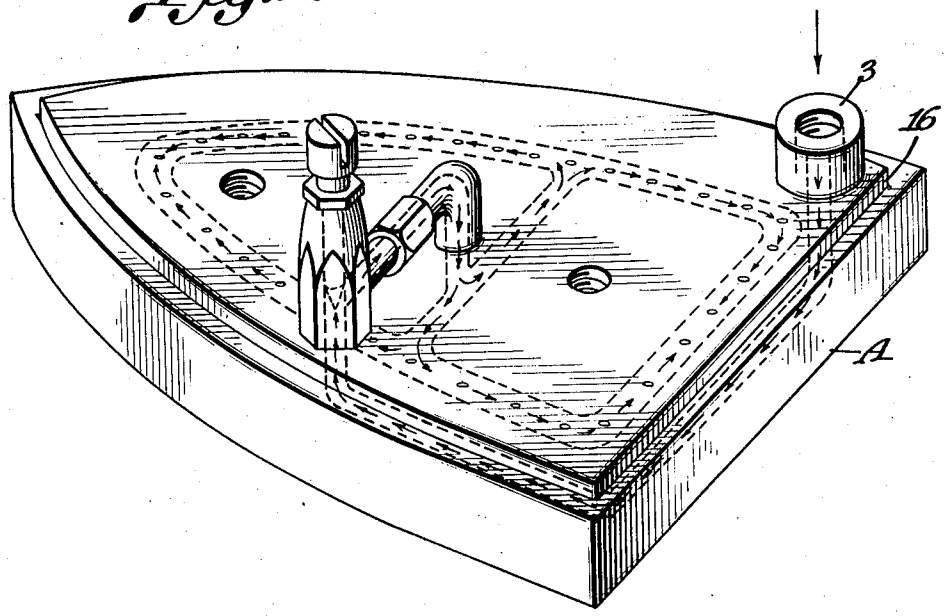
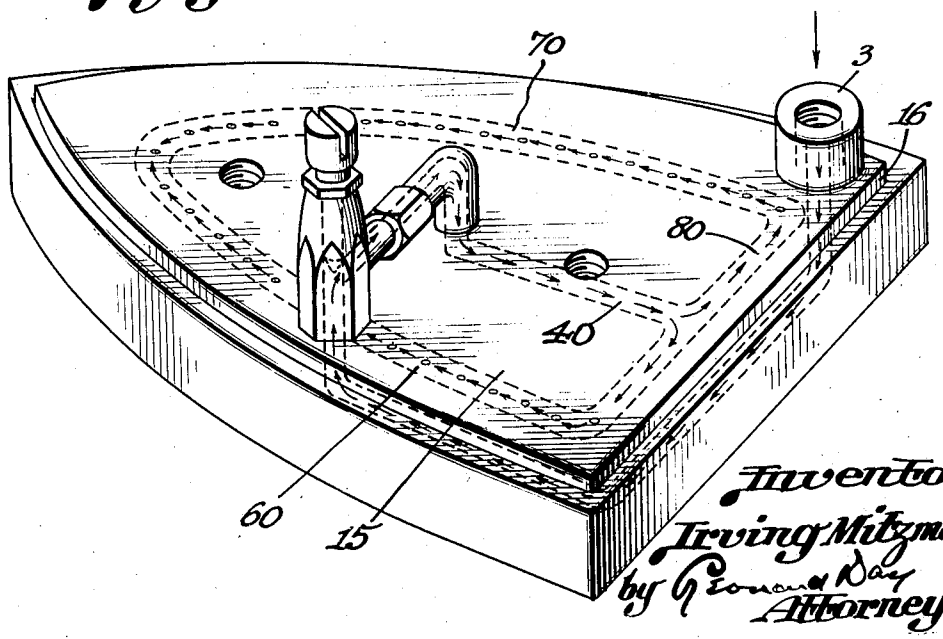


Fig. 5.



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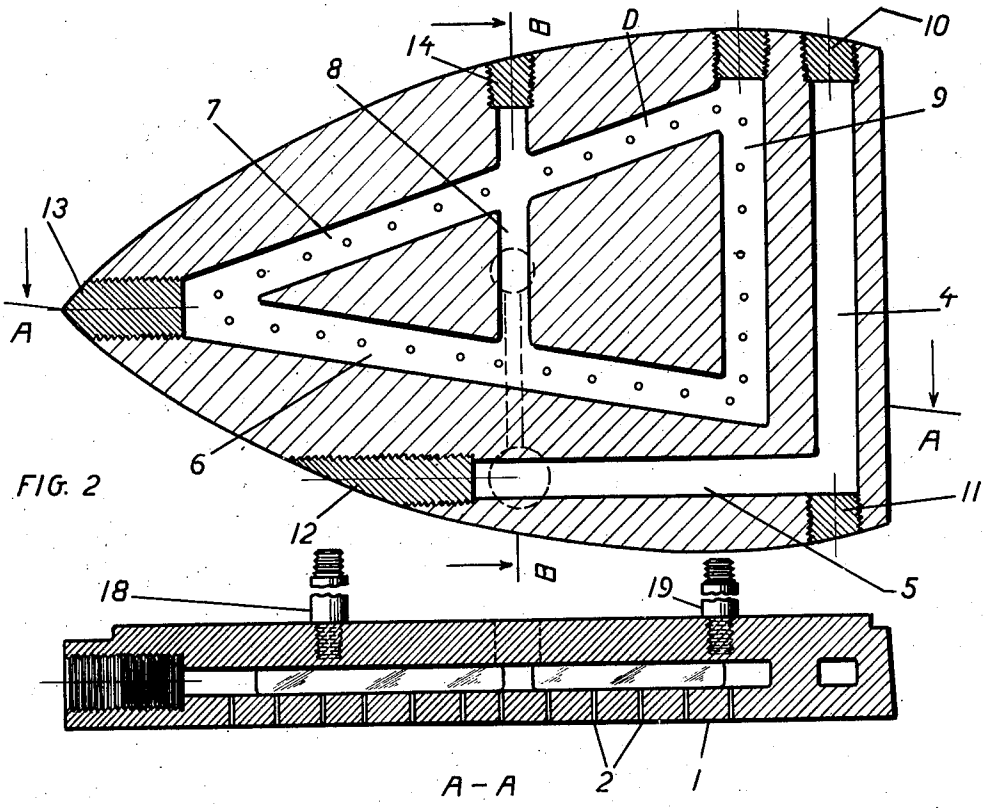


FIG. 2

FIG. 3

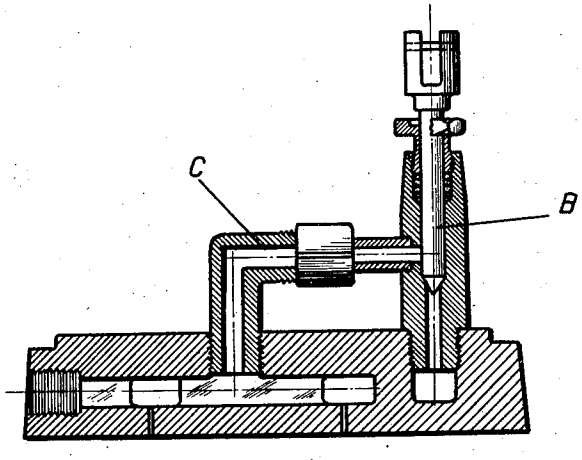


FIG. 4

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2,021,606

STEAM IRON

Irving Mitzman, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application February 2, 1931, Serial No. 512,916

2 Claims. (Cl. 68—26)

My invention relates to sad irons of the type adapted to deliver steam through the pressing surface.

The object of my invention is to simplify irons of this type and to make more certain the delivery of dry, hot steam to the goods being pressed.

More particularly, my invention has for its object the localization of the steam chambers and passages in a cast metal base which is readily adapted to form a substitute base for commercial electric irons now on the market.

A further object of my invention is to incorporate the steam passages and chambers in a one-part cast metal base by providing cored passages and eliminating the difficulties arising from a two-part base relying upon a cover to complete the passages.

The above and further objects of my invention will be pointed out more particularly in the following claims which are directed to illustrative embodiments of the invention described in the following specification in connection with the accompanying drawings which form a part hereof.

In the drawings, Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my improved steam base; Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through the same; Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section through the same; Fig. 4 is a cross-section illustrating the valve control mechanism; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a modification.

In the patent to L. Hoffman for Sadiron, No. 1,241,216 granted September 25, 1917 is shown an electrically heated steam iron of the type for which my improved base is adapted. The general construction of electrically heated sad irons is so well known and corresponds so well with that of the Hoffman patent cited that I consider it unnecessary to illustrate in detail other than my improvements, it being understood that my improved base adapts itself to any commercial form of electrically heated sad iron.

In the drawings, A is a cast metal base preferably of brass, the undersurface 1 of which is polished and preferably nickel plated, and provides perforations 2 through which it is an object of the invention to eject dry steam at will.

3 is a nipple cast integral with the base which is adapted to be fitted with a connection from a permanent supply of steam and which leads to super-heating chamber or passage 4 adapted constantly to be maintained in connection with the steam supply, its exit end being maintained closed by the manually controlled valve B in the cross-duct system C. The valve B discharges into the perforated steam delivery set of ducts D directly connected with the perforations 2. In the construction of my base suitable cores employed during the casting form the passages 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, undesired openings in the castings being closed by screw-threaded plugs such as 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14. It is to be understood that the electrical heating element, as is customary, directly overlies the top surface 15 and that the ledge 16 provides for the seating of the usual covering shell while the usual assembly bolts 18 and 19 are provided for securing the shell and other parts of the iron to the base A.

By reason of the localization of the steam chambers and passages in my new base, it is unnecessary for me to impair the heat storing functioning or the heat insulating functioning of the parts going to make up a commercial electrically heated iron while in addition I insure the delivery of dry steam through the steam perforations 2. An important provision insuring this is the provision of the steam chamber or passage 4 directly in the hot base of the iron which automatically heats up the steam led to it through the nipple 3 so that only dry steam can be discharged upon the goods being pressed through the perforations upon the opening of the valve B. Even when the iron is in more nearly continuous use, the steam entering through the nipple 3 is first super-heated through the passage 4 before it is possible for it to reach the passages provided with the perforations 2.

In the modification of Fig. 5 the steam is caused to traverse a second super-heater passage 40 before entering the perforated discharge passages 60, 70 and 80.

What I claim and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. A replacement base for converting a standard electric sadiron into an electrically operated steam iron, comprising a single cored one-piece base casting presenting a lower integral pressing surface, said casting having an upper configuration to fit a standard casing and providing within itself a set of cored tubular cross-ducts cast in said base parallel to said pressing surface and steam perforations extending through said pressing surface to said ducts; a second tubular super-heating chamber cast in said base parallel to said pressing surface; an upstanding valve-controlled cross connection between said super-heating chamber and said cross-

ducts; and a steam intake connection for supplying steam under pressure constantly to said super-heating chamber, whereby substantially the unaltered assemblage of a standard electrically heated sadiron may be converted into a steam sadiron by the substitution of said base member.

2. An electrically heated sadiron comprising a base having a bore therein extending forwardly from its butt end, a second bore in communication with said bore, a third bore connected to second bore by a passage, and outlet passages in said third bore.

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