B. R. CHARLES.

COMBINED ELECTRIC IRON AND STOVE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1910.

975,936. Patented Nov. 15, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

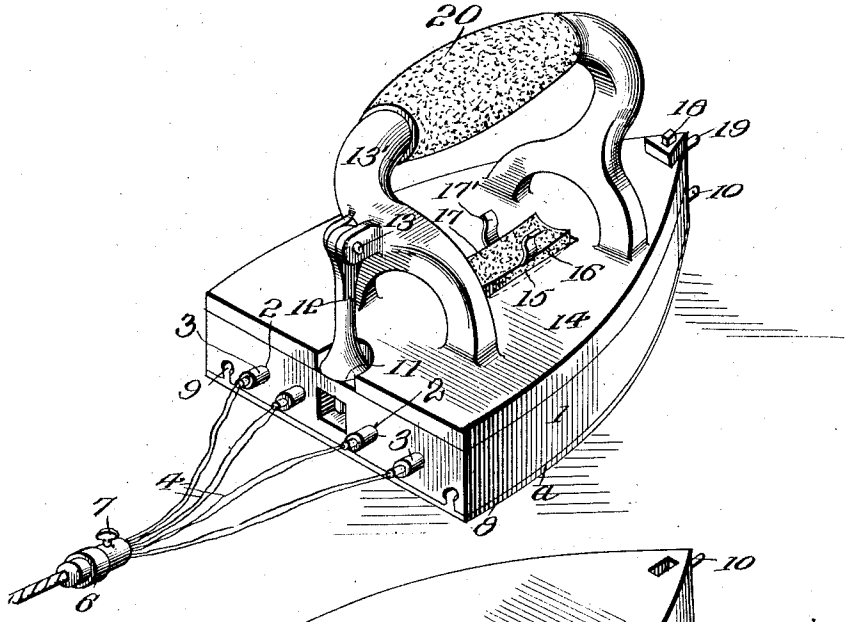
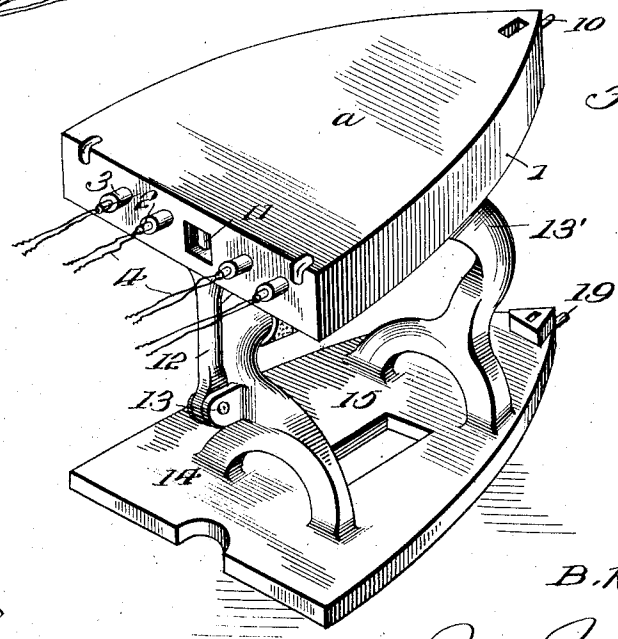


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

W. A. Williams

J. H. Troy

Inventor

B. R. Charles

By John Irvine

Attorney

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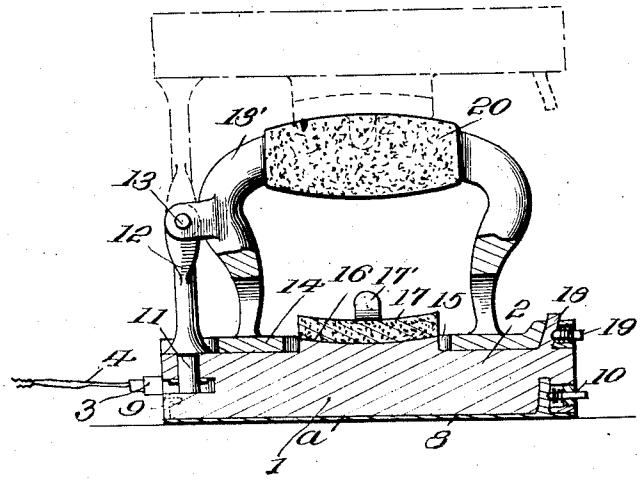
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.



Inventor

B. R. Charles

Witnesses

W. A. Williams

J. H. Troy

By Munn & Co

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BURTON R. CHARLES, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

COMBINED ELECTRIC IRON AND STOVE.

975,936. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 15, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BURTON R. CHARLES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Electric Irons and Stoves; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in a combined electrically heated iron and stove.

The object of the invention is to provide a device which may be used as an iron or a stove without employing separate auxiliary attachments.

A further object of the invention is to provide in an article of the class described, a hinged construction whereby the base of the iron may be inverted and supported on the handle and used as a stove.

The invention also relates to the specific details of construction and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention when used as an iron. Fig. 2, is a perspective view of the invention when used as a heating stove. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view showing in full lines the position of the parts when used as an iron, and in dotted lines when used as a stove.

The same numerals refer to like parts in all the figures, wherein—

1, indicates the supporting base of the iron, in which are a series of openings 2, to receive electrodes, 3, adapted to be connected to an ordinary house circuit by means of wires, 4. A connector, 6, is attached to the wires and associated therewith is a switch 7 to control the current.

To the bottom of the iron is detachably secured a highly polished surface plate 8, which may be secured to the supporting-base 1 by means of pins 9 fitting in sockets, and a spring pressed latch 10.

Swiveled at 11, in the rear end of the supporting base 1, is a standard 12, pivoted at its upper end to ears 13 extending from a handle 13′. The handle 13′ is rigidly attached to a base flange 14 of substantially the same configuration as the supporting base 1, and is provided with a centrally disposed opening 15, to receive a lug 16, which is provided with a substantial covering of asbestos 17. The supporting base 1 may be provided with a lug 18, to receive a spring pressed latch 19, in the base flange 14, to secure the latter and the supporting base 1, together when the device is used as an iron. The handle 13′, is reinforced or enlarged to form a hand grip 20, and it may be covered with some heat resisting material, such as asbestos or the like, to afford a convenient means for handling the iron when in use.

The concave lug 16, is provided with two spring fingers 17′ to embrace the portion 20 of the handle, when the device is used as a stove, whereby to rigidly hold the supporting base in proper position on the handle.

When used as an iron the parts are positioned as shown in Fig. 1. That is to say the supporting base 1, and the base flange 14, are brought together and locked in position by the spring latch 19. Then the pins 9 of the surface plate 8 are inserted in their sockets and the spring catch 10, locks it in position on the bottom of the supporting base. The parts are thus securely fastened together and the current is turned on by manipulating the switch. The electrodes being located nearer the bottom of the supporting base 1, this portion of the base will quickly become heated and in turn will heat the surface plate. The highly polished surface plate is made detachable for two reasons, both of which are essential toward making my improved iron practical. In the first place it is quite necessary to maintain the bottom of the plate perfectly smooth for obtaining the best results when ironing, hence since this surface would become the top of the stove when the supporting base is inverted, the utensils or grease would destroy it. Therefore to avoid this condition I arrange the parts so the plate can be conveniently taken away and laid aside when it is desired to use the device as a stove. In the second place, I make the plate removable, so that when the base is inverted there will be a thinner wall between the surface *a*, of the supporting base 1, and the electrodes, thereby increasing the heating efficiency, and enabling one to quickly heat or cook, with greater convenience.

To convert the iron into a stove, the latch 10 is released and the polished surface plate 8 is removed, which as before stated leaves a thin thickness of metal between the electrodes 3, and the bottom *a*, of the supporting base 1, to quickly heat the metal.

After the polished surface plate 8 has been removed, the latch 19 is withdrawn, and the supporting base 1, is turned on the pivot 13, to invert it, then it is swung horizontally on the swivel 11 to bring it over the handle 13′ until the lug 16, is directly over the portion 20, then by a slightly downward pressure the spring clamping fingers 17, will embrace the handle and rigidly hold the parts in position. The asbestos coated lug 16 rests upon the asbestos portion 20 of the handle 13′ and prevents the overheating of the handle and flange 14, which now serves as a support for the stove. The concave surface of the lug 16 will assist in positioning and holding the supporting plate on the handle. Obviously when the parts are thus arranged, the supporting base becomes the top of the stove, and by turning on the current, a convenient and ready heating surface is provided.

By constructing the device as described, it will be obvious I have provided means which may be readily converted into either an iron or a stove, and which is simple and durable, in construction and which is not liable to become out of order.

The construction of the flange and handle, afford a substantial support for the base 1, when the parts are arranged as a stove, and the proportions are such that the device will not be liable to tilt should a utensil be unevenly placed on the base. It is therefore essential that the base flange 14, be of sufficient width to provide a substantial base.

What I claim is:

1. In a combined iron and stove, the combination with a supporting base, a handle therefor, having a flange which normally rests on the base whereby the base and handle form an iron, means whereby the handle will serve as a support when the supporting base is inverted and used as a stove and the flange on the handle will serve as a support for said handle when the device is used as a stove and means for electrically heating the base when used as an iron or stove.

2. In a combined iron and stove, the combination with a handle, a supporting base, a pivotal and swiveled connection between the handle, and supporting base, means for securing the handle and supporting base together when used as an iron, and means for electrically heating the iron, the pivotal and swiveled connection between the handle and supporting base permitting of the latter being inverted and supported on top of said handle to form a stove.

3. In a combined iron and stove, the combination with a supporting base, a handle, a pivotal and swiveled connection between the handle and supporting base, means for securing the supporting base and handle together to form an iron, and means for electrically heating the base, the pivotal and swiveled connection permitting of the supporting base being inverted and supported on top the handle to form a stove.

4. In a combined iron and stove, the combination with a supporting base, a handle, a pivotal and swiveled connection between the handle and supporting base, means for securing the supporting base and handle together to form an iron, means for electrically heating the base, the pivotal and swiveled connection permitting of the supporting base being inverted and supported on top the handle to form a stove, and means for securing the supporting base on top the handle.

5. In a combined iron and stove, the combination with a supporting base, a handle, a pivotal and swiveled connection between the handle and supporting base, means for securing the supporting base and handle together to form an iron, means for electrically heating the base, the pivotal and swiveled connection permitting of the supporting base being inverted and supported on top the handle to form a stove, and spring clamps on the supporting base to engage the handle when said supporting base is inverted.

6. In a combined iron and stove, the combination of a supporting base, a polished plate detachably secured to the underside of said supporting base, a handle provided with a flange of approximately the shape of the supporting base, a standard swiveled to the supporting base, a pivotal connection between the standard and the handle, means for securing the flange and supporting base together to provide an iron, the swiveled and pivotal connection permitting of the base being inverted and supported on top of the handle to form a stove, and means for electrically heating the supporting base.

7. In a combined iron and stove, the combination of a supporting base, a handle associated with the base, and means between the handle and supporting base whereby the supporting base may be located under the handle to form an iron or may be inverted and located above and supported by the handle to form a stove, and means for electrically heating the supporting base.

8. In a combined iron and stove, the combination of a supporting base, formed with an opening located nearer the bottom than the top surface, a detachable polished surface plate on the bottom of the supporting base, an electrode in the opening in the base, a handle, having a flange which normally rests on the top of the base means for secur-

ing the base and handle together, and pivotal means between the handle and supporting base whereby the latter may be located under the handle to form with the surface plate an iron or may be inverted and located above and supported by the handle to form a stove, the flange on the handle serving for a support when the device is used as a stove the polished surface plate being removed when the supporting base is inverted.

9. In a combined iron and stove, the combination of a supporting base, a lug extending therefrom, spring clamps extending from the lug, a handle having a flange formed with an opening to receive the lug, means for securing the flange and supporting base together when the device is used as an iron, a pivotal and swiveled connection between the handle and supporting base to permit the said supporting base to be inverted and the lug and spring clamps to engage the upper portion of the handle to form a stove, and means for electrically heating the supporting base.

10. In a combined iron and stove, the combination of a supporting base, a lug extending therefrom, spring clamps extending from the lug, a handle having a flange, formed with an opening to receive the lug, means for securing the flange and supporting base together when the device is used as an iron, a pivotal and swiveled connection between the handle and supporting base to permit the said supporting base to be inverted and the lug and spring clamps to engage the upper portion of the handle to form a stove, a layer of heat resisting material interposed between the lug and handle, a detachable polished surface plate on the supporting base, said plate being removed when using the device as a stove, and means for electrically heating the supporting base.

11. In a combined iron and stove, the combination of a supporting base formed with openings, the latter being nearer the bottom surface than the top surface, electrodes in the openings, a polished surface plate located on the bottom of the supporting base, studs and openings therefor formed between the supporting base and the surface plate, a spring catch which with the studs secure said surface plate to the supporting base, a handle formed with a flange of substantially the same configuration as the supporting base, a standard, pivotal and swiveled connections between the handle supporting base and standard, said swiveled and pivotal connections permitting of the supporting base being inverted and supported by the handle to form a stove, the detachable surface plate being removed when the device is used as a stove and means for holding the supporting base in position on the handle.

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

BURTON R. CHARLES.

Witnesses:
CORNELIUS ECKHARDT,
JNO. IMIRIE.