No. 757,139. PATENTED APR. 12, 1904.

M. McLAUGHLIN.

SAD IRON.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 12, 1903.

NO MODEL.

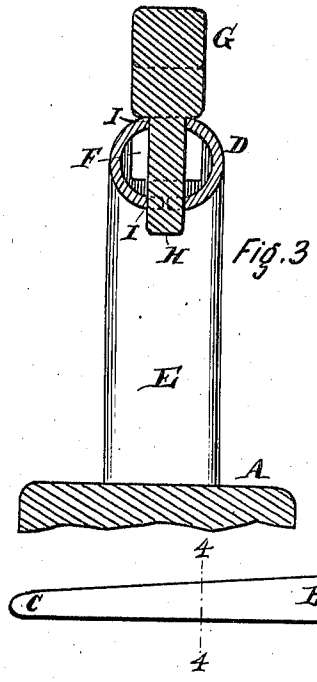


Fig. 3

Fig. 1

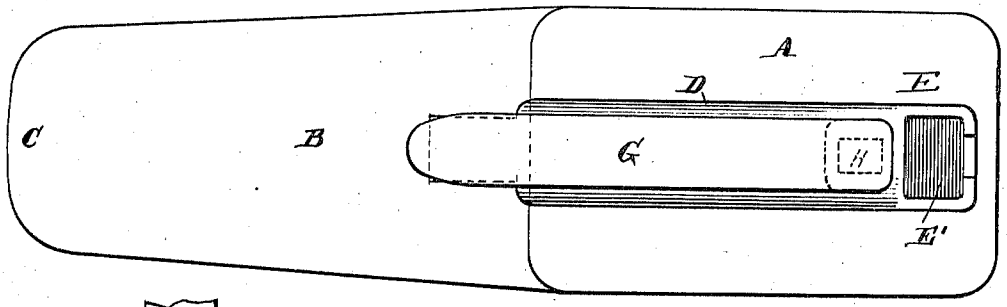


Fig. 2

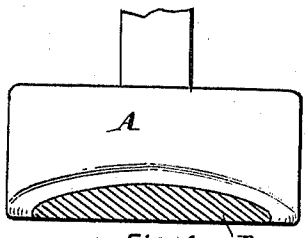


Fig. 4

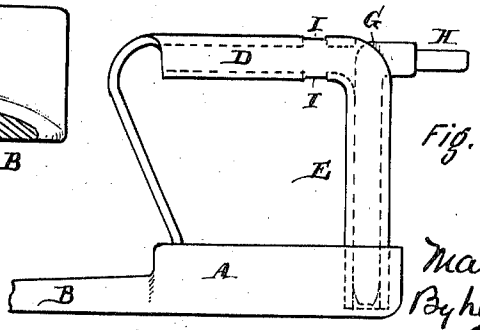


Fig. 5

Attest
R. McKelly
W. J. Eyke

Inventor
Mary McLaughlin
By her atty

No. 757,139. Patented April 12, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY McLAUGHLIN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ANNA H. CASSEL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SAD-IRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 757,139, dated April 12, 1904.

Application filed May 12, 1903. Serial No. 156,738. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY McLAUGHLIN, of the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Sad-Irons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to sad-irons; and it consists of certain improvements which are fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings, which form a part thereof.

The object of my invention is to provide a construction of sad-iron especially adapted for ironing pockets and those portions of waists or corsets which come between the bones.

In carrying out my invention I provide the body of the iron with a long flattened nose, flat on the under side and slightly inclined upon the upper surface. The end is formed of considerable width and with rounded corners to suit the general shape and contour of a pocket. The body of the iron is preferably of much greater mass, so as to give the desired weight and retain the heat.

My invention also comprehends details of construction which, together with the above features, will be better understood by reference to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a sad-iron embodying my invention and having a portion in section. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the same on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the same on line 4 4 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the sad-iron with the auxiliary iron detached and placed in the chamber of the handle.

A is the body of the sad-iron and is provided with the long flattened nose B. This nose is approximately the shape of a pocket, the end C being very slightly curved, with rounded corners. In plan this nose is somewhat tapering, as shown in Fig. 2. In side elevation it is perfectly flat upon the bottom, as a continuation of the plane of the under surface of the body A, and is gradually thickened from the end C to the body A, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

The handle may be of any desired shape or construction when the parts above described are used alone; but in the preferred form the handle D is made tubular, with the vertical portion E forming an upright chamber E′, open at the top, as at F. This chamber is of a size to just receive the detachable iron G, as shown in Fig. 5. This iron G consists of a narrow body provided at one end with a shank H, extending transversely. When the iron G is in the chamber, as shown in Fig. 5, the shank extends rearwardly through the opening F. When it is desired to use the iron G, it is withdrawn and heated and then supported upon the handle of the sad-iron, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. In this case the shank H is placed in the socket-holes I in the upper and rear end of the handle D, and by which the body portion G is supported horizontally and with its smooth or ironing side uppermost. The weight of the sad-iron holds it stationary while the garment to be ironed is pressed upon it or moved over its surface. This iron G is especially useful in ironing the fabric between boxes or steels of corsets or those portions of the garment where a very narrow iron is required.

It will be observed that by the construction shown the body of the iron G comes over the center of the sad-iron, so that no degree of downward pressure can upset the sad-iron when acting as a base or support for the iron G.

When the iron G is in the chamber E′, as shown in Fig. 5, it acts to increase the weight of the iron as a whole and also absorbs heat, and hence tends to retain the iron in a heated condition for a longer period of time.

I do not limit myself to any special location for the chamber which receives the iron G, as it may be formed in any other manner upon the sad-iron, if so desired. For instance, it is evident that the hollow handle D might be adapted to receive it in place of the upright portion E. Therefore while I prefer the construction shown I do not confine myself to the details illustrated, as these may be varied or modified without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. A sad-iron having a thick body portion and a long forwardly-extended thin portion made of a width substantially equal to the body portion and tapering in thickness from the body portion to the end whereby the end is very thin and the increasing thickness permits the heat to be conducted readily throughout the extended thin portion without excessive loss.

2. A sad-iron having a thick rectangular body portion and an extended thin front portion made of a width substantially equal to the body portion but tapering in thickness from the body portion to the end and also made flat on the bottom and curved on the top in a transverse direction, substantially as shown.

3. A sad-iron having a thick body portion provided with a handle and a forward extended thin portion of approximately the width of the body portion and having the end blunt with rounded corners and made relatively flattened in shape vertically with a gradual taper from the end to the body portion.

In testimony of which invention I have hereunto set my hand.

MARY McLAUGHLIN.

Witnesses:
R. M. KELLY,
WM. ROONEY.