

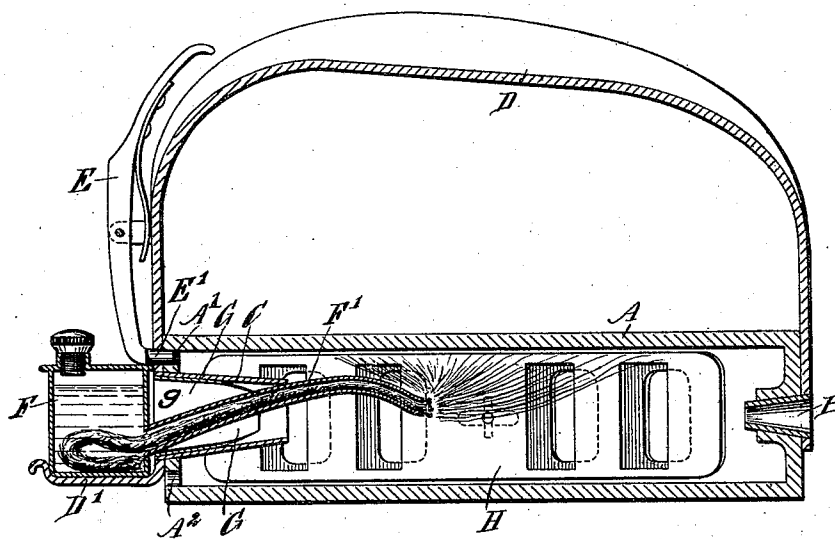
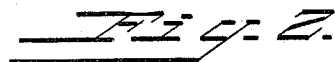
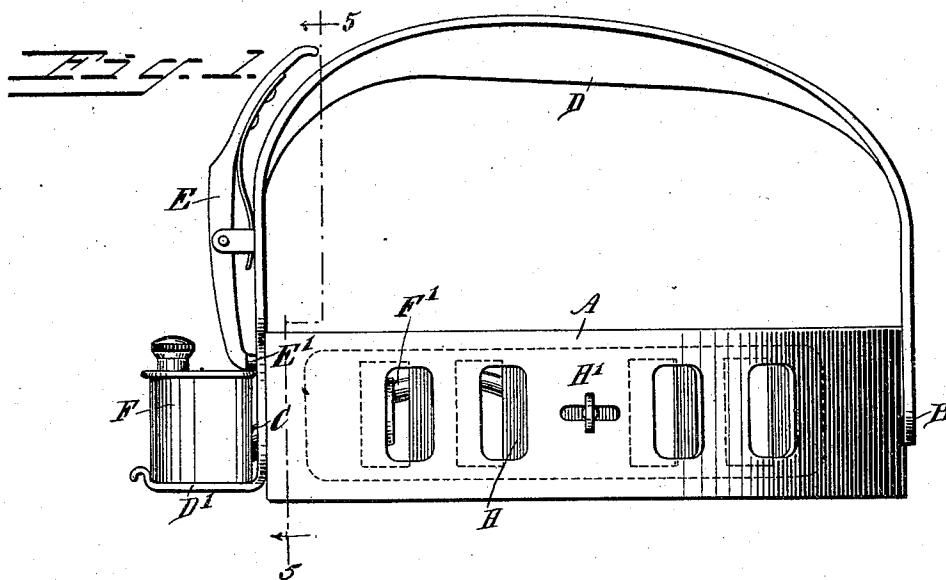
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. PRESTON.
REVERSIBLE SAD IRON.

No. 576,888.

Patented Feb. 9, 1897.



WITNESSES:

Henry T. Hirsch.
Rev. J. Koster.

INVENTOR

E. Preston.

BY

42

ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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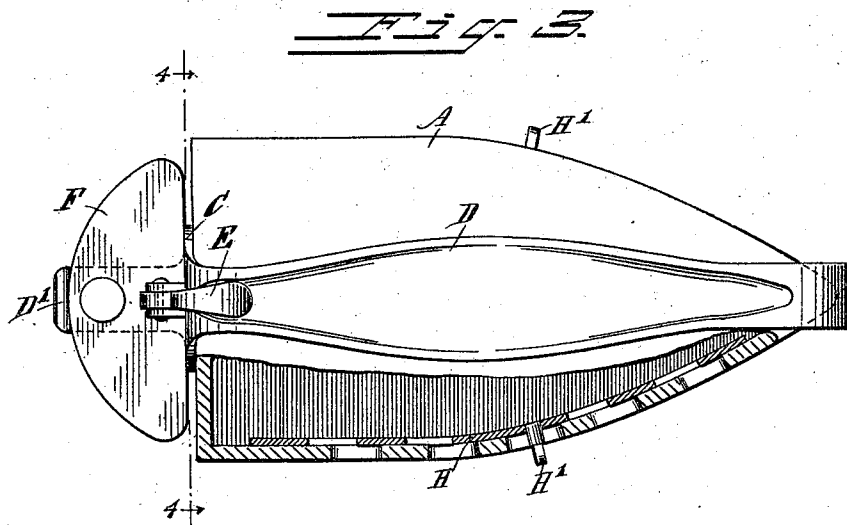
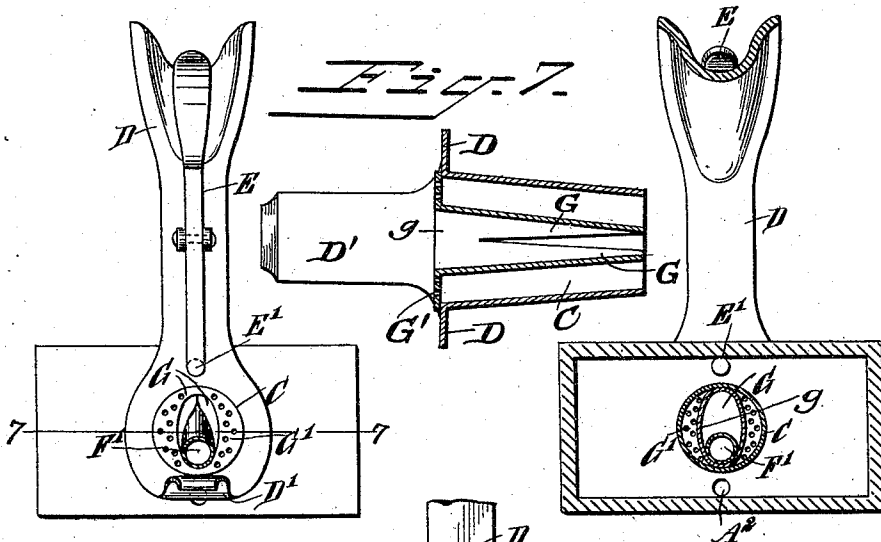


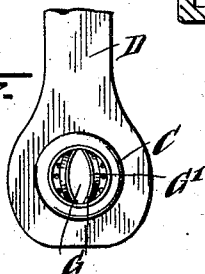
Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

Henry T. Hovel.
New York, N.Y.



INVENTOR
E. Preston.
BY *Wm. H. 2*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELLIOTT PRESTON, OF STURGEON, MISSOURI.

REVERSIBLE SAD-IRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 576,888, dated February 9, 1897.

Application filed April 6, 1896. Serial No. 586,415. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELLIOTT PRESTON, of Sturgeon, in the county of Boone and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Reversible Sad-Iron, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved reversible sad-iron which is simple and durable in construction, easily manipulated, and arranged so as to be heated by the use of an ordinary spirit-lamp.

The invention consists principally of a hollow iron, a handle provided with a spring-seat for the lamp and with two trunnions on which the iron is mounted to turn, the rear trunnion carrying clamping-arms, and a spirit-lamp adapted to engage said seat, its wick-tube being adapted to pass between the said clamping-arms to securely hold the lamp in place.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same with parts in section. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of the sad-iron, the wick-tube being shown in section and the oil-receptacle having been removed. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is an inner end view of the hollow trunnion and clamping-arms and part of the handle, and Fig. 7 is a detail section taken on the line 7 7 of Fig. 4.

The hollow iron A is formed at its nose and back with openings or bearings for the trunnions B and C, held on a handle D for moving the hollow iron A about over the material to be ironed. On the handle D is fulcrumed a spring-pressed lever E, formed at its lower end with a pin E', passing through an opening in the handle D into one of the two openings A' A², formed on the back of the iron A, near the top and bottom thereof, so that when the lever E is pressed and the pin E' is withdrawn from its aperture A' or A² then the iron A can be turned around on the trunnions B

and C to bring the top lowermost and the bottom of the iron on top. When this has been done, that is, when the iron has been reversed, the operator releases the pressure on the lever E to permit the pin E' to engage the aperture A² or A', so as to lock the sad-iron A and the handle D together.

The rear end of the handle D is formed with a spring-seat D', adapted to receive and hold in place a spirit-lamp F of any approved construction and having the usual wick-tube F', preferably made curved, as shown in Fig. 2, and passed between two concavo-convex spring clamping-arms G, fitted within the trunnion C. The clamping-arms G are joined at their outer ends to an oval-shaped sleeve g, fitted within the trunnion C. The clamping-arms serve to engage the wick-tube F' and hold the tube in place. The seat D' is provided with an upturned rear end to bind against the lamp and hold it in place by these means.

The outer end of the sleeve g is formed with a laterally-extending flange G', projecting to the outer end of the trunnion C, and this flange G' is provided with perforations permitting air to pass into the space between the said clamping-arms and the trunnion C. By this arrangement air can readily pass into the trunnion C to surround and cool the wick-tube F' and prevent heating of the spirit contained in the lamp F.

Now it will be seen that by the arrangement described the lamp F can be readily put in place on the seat D', with the wick-tube F extending through the hollow trunnion into the sad-iron A, said wick-tube being engaged and held in place by the clamping-arms G. The sides of the sad-iron A are preferably formed with damper-openings controlled by suitable dampers H, having buttons H' under the control of the operator.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A reversible sad-iron, comprising a hollow iron, a handle having a spring-seat and formed with two trunnions on which the iron is mounted to turn, clamping-arms held in the rear hollow trunnion, and a spirit-lamp adapted to engage said seat, its wick-tube extending through the rear hollow trunnion into

the interior of the sad-iron, said wick-tube being engaged by said clamping-arms, substantially as shown and described.

2. A reversible sad-iron, comprising a hollow iron, a handle formed with a spring-seat
5 and having two trunnions on which the iron is mounted to turn, clamping-arms held on the rear hollow trunnion and having a perforated flange for admitting air to the space be-
10 tween the arms and the inner surface of said

trunnion, and a spirit-lamp adapted to engage said seat, its wick-tube extending through the hollow trunnion, to be engaged by said clamping-arms, substantially as shown and described.

ELLIOTT PRESTON.

Witnesses:

J. M. MATTENLEE,
A. W. CANADA.