

I. E. HOTCHKISS & O. MOBERG.

FLAT IRON.

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994,844.

Patented June 13, 1911.

Fig. 1.

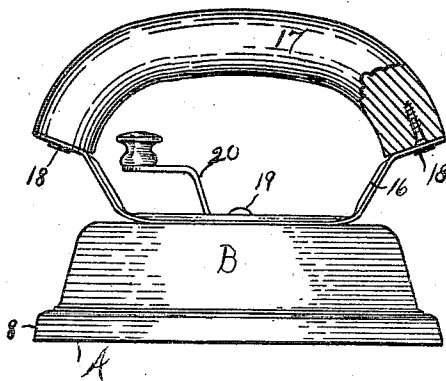


Fig. 2.

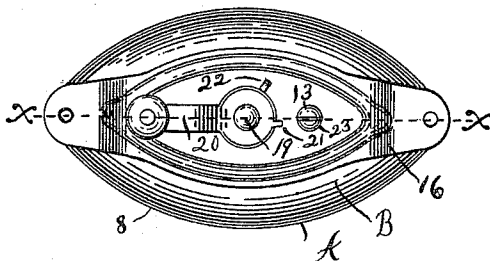


Fig. 5.

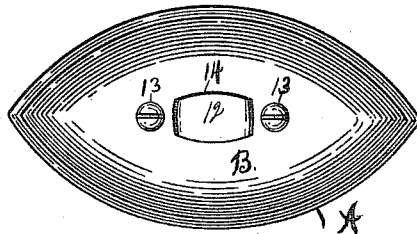


Fig. 3.

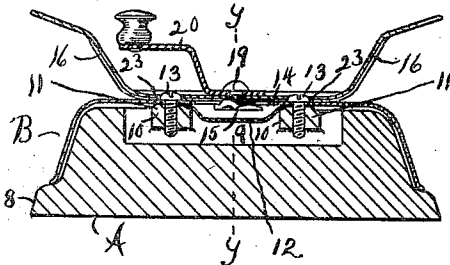


Fig. 6.

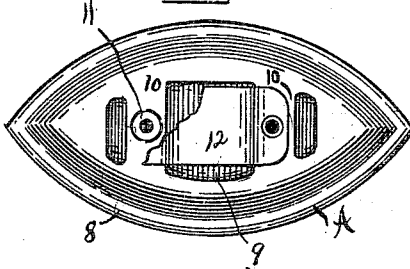


Fig. 4.

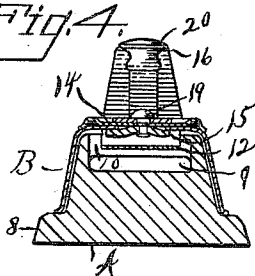
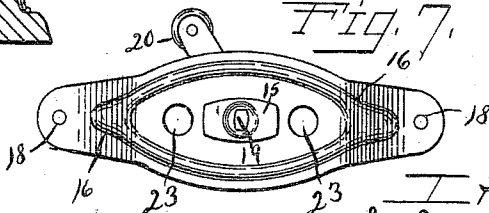


Fig. 7.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC EMERSON HOTCHKISS, OF KENSINGTON, AND OSCAR MOBERG, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNORS TO LANDERS, FRARY AND CLARK, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION.

FLAT-IRON.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ISAAC EMERSON HOTCHKISS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kensington, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, and OSCAR MOBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flat-Irons, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in flat irons, and the objects of our improvements are simplicity and economy in construction with convenience and efficiency of the article, particularly with reference to the detachable handle and its securing mechanism.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a broken-out side elevation of our flat iron. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, with the wooden portion of the handle removed. Fig. 3 is mainly a sectional view of the same on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 2, some of the parts being shown in elevation. Fig. 4 is mainly a sectional view of the same on the line $y-y$ of Fig. 3, some of the parts being shown in elevation. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the flat iron body and its shell, the handle being removed. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the flat iron body together with a broken plan view of a finishing plate, the sheet metal shell being removed. Fig. 7 is a reverse plan view of the handle and connected parts as detached from the parts shown in Fig. 5.

A designates the body of the flat iron which is provided with a base rim 8 and may be of any desired form in plan view, the bottom and adjacent edges of the rim being finished in any ordinary manner so as to form the smoothing and polishing surface. This body may be formed of cast iron and is provided with a chamber or recess 9 on the top near the middle thereof. This chamber is provided with two bridges 10 having threaded screw hole bosses 11. As the chamber, when the body is cast, is formed by a core its surface is rough and black; hence we prefer to cover the middle portion thereof by a finishing plate 12 of sheet metal, which plate may be of any desired contour and provided with screw receiving holes that register with the holes of the bosses 11. These bosses project upwardly a short distance above the top face of the body A and

its bridges and the finishing plate 12 rests upon the top of the bosses. A sheet metal shell B of the general form of the body A, above the base rim, is placed over the said body with its lower edge resting on the said base rim 8 and its middle portion resting on the top of the plate 12 near its ends, in case such plate is employed, and in the absence of such plate the middle portion of the shell at the top may rest directly on the top of the screw hole bosses 11. The shell is then firmly secured in place by means of two screws 13 leaving an air space between the shell and the body at all points above the edge of the shell except the portion adjacent to the screw hole bosses. The screws 13 have projecting heads as shown, so that the said heads may serve as steady pins for the handle as herein described. Of course the top of the shell is perforated to receive and let pass the body of the said screws. The top of the shell at its central portion is provided with an oblong keeper opening 14 so that the said shell may serve as a keeper for the latch or turn button 15 of the detachable handle. This handle comprises a sheet metal handle base 16 and a holding portion or handle proper 17, preferably of wood, the two being held together by screws 18 that pass through holes in the ends of the handle base into the ends of the wooden or equivalent holding portion. The handle base is provided at its central portion with a bearing in which is mounted a turn button stud or pin 19 having rigidly secured to its lower end the turn button 15 of an oblong form and of a size to pass through the keeper opening 14 when turned so as to register therewith and long enough to have its ends engage the metal at the side edges of the said keeper opening when the turn button stands transversely thereto. The outer or upper end of the turn button stud or pin 19 is provided with a lever handle 20 rigidly connected thereto so as to necessarily turn the button when the said lever is moved. This lever is preferably provided with a stop lug 21 and the handle base with a stop 22 for engagement therewith so that when the turn button lever is moved for disengaging the turn button from its keeper the stop lug moves into engagement with the stop and the turn button will be stopped when it stands longitudinally to the handle and hence be in a position to pass through

the keeper opening in the shell. At each side of the turn button pin 19 in the longitudinal direction of the handle base the said base is provided with holes 23 that register with the heads of the screws 13, which holes are of a size to be substantially filled by the said heads.

By turning the handle lever 20 toward the front to carry the connected parts from the position shown in Figs. 1 to 4 into position for bringing the stop lug into engagement with its stop, the turn button will be disengaged from its keeper so that the handle may be lifted off from the flat iron proper ready to be attached to another and hotter iron like that herein shown. The handle base is presented to the said iron in such a manner as to receive the heads of the screws 13 into the holes 23 of the said base and let the turn button pass down through the keeper opening inside of the shell B. When thus properly seated the turn button lever is turned into the position shown in Figs. 1 to 4, in which the turn button stands transversely to the keeper opening and firmly holds the handle on the shell. The office of the shell is to form an air space for preventing the upper part of the iron from being too hot the same as in other irons having a similar shell and an air space.

It is apparent that some changes from the specific construction herein disclosed may be made and therefore we do not wish to be understood as limiting ourselves to the precise form of construction shown and described, but desire the liberty to make such changes, in working our invention, as may fairly come within the spirit and scope of the same.

By our improvement the shell serves as a keeper for the turn button or equivalent fastening mechanism. The screws by which the shell is held to the body of the flat iron serve as steady pins to position the handle on the body. The handle securing devices are easily and conveniently operated and hold the handle very efficiently. The construction is simple and inexpensive and the handle base may be cheaply formed of sheet metal and is very firm and substantial when formed.

We claim as our invention:—

1. The combination of a flat iron comprising a body and a shell inclosing generally

the upper part of the said body, and means for securing the said shell to the said body, and the said body and shell provided with registering openings suitable for receiving handle locking mechanism, a finishing plate beneath the said opening in said body and secured in position by the said means for securing the said shell to the said body.

2. A flat iron comprising a body, the top of which is provided with transverse bridges extended over air spaces, within the said body, for insulating the said bridges from said body at all points between their ends, said bridges having threaded screw-hole bosses that project upwardly from the general level of the top, a hollow shell covering the sides and top of the said body with its top supported by the top of the said bosses, thereby providing an air space between the said shell and body, headed screws extended into the said threaded bosses for securing the said shell to said body, the heads of the said screws projecting from the shell at the top while the inner ends of the said screws are insulated from the said body by the air spaces beneath the bridges, and a handle detachably secured to the said shell and having apertures for receiving the said screw heads, whereby the said screws and apertures may have a dowel pin function without drawing the heat of the body to the said handle through the said screws.

3. A flat iron comprising a thick heavy body having a recess in its top and thin transverse bridges spanning the said recess above the bottom thereof and provided with elevated seats on their tops, a thin shell covering the top and main portion of the sides of the said body, the top of the said shell being supported by the said elevated seats but otherwise out of contact with the said body so as to form an air space which in connection with the air space below the bridges forms a heat-insulating air space under the top of the shell between the said top and the thicker heavier body, and means for securing the said shell to the seats of the said air space spanning bridges.

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Witnesses:

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