

W. F. BLAKE.

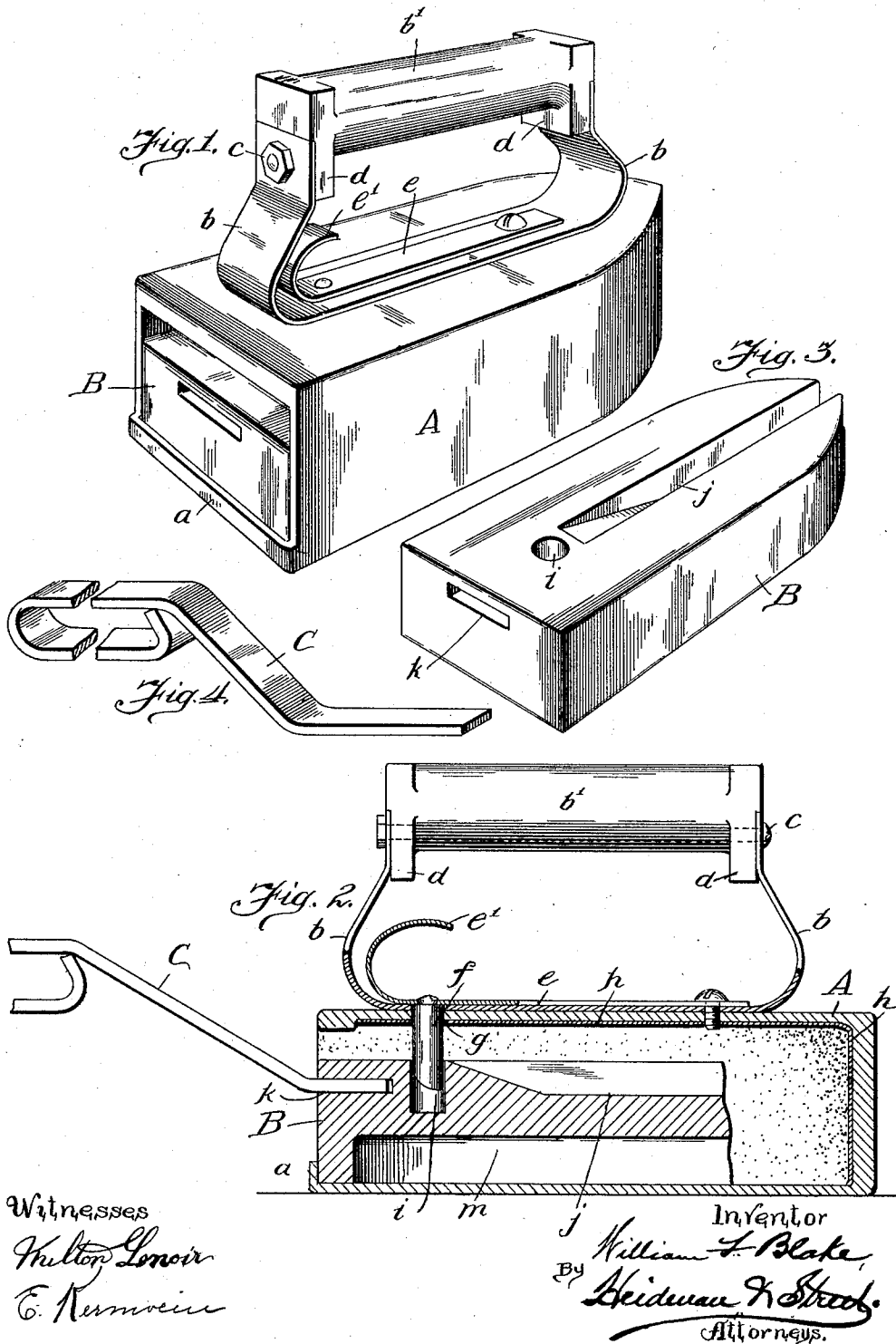
SAD IRON.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 11, 1909.

1,006,625.

Patented Oct. 24, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses  
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E. Kermoeine

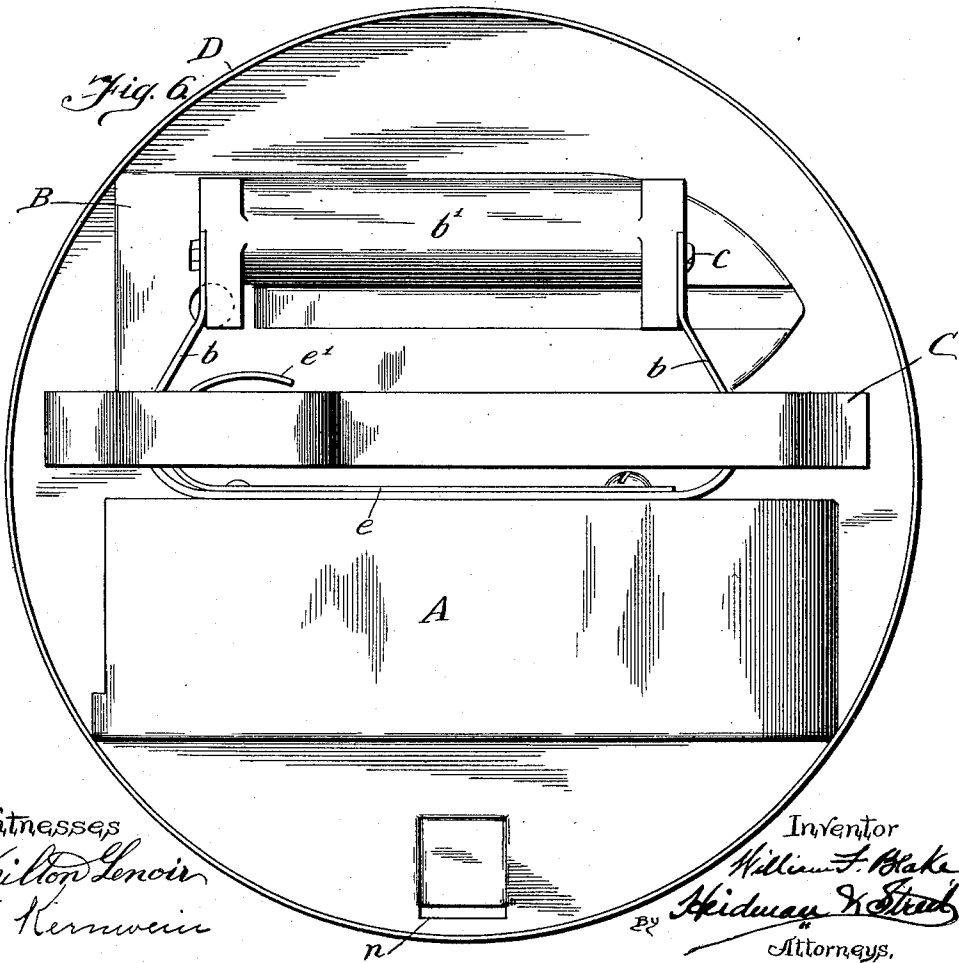
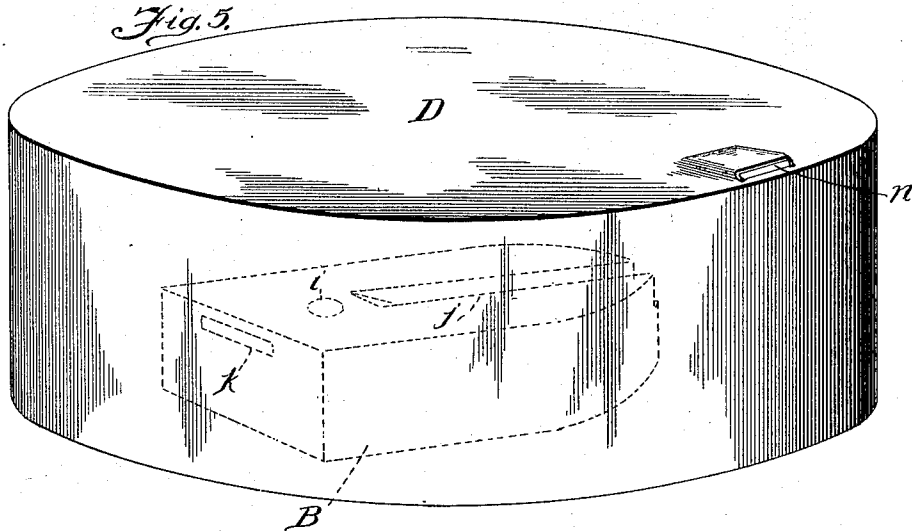
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SAD-IRON.

1,006,625.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 24, 1911.

Application filed January 11, 1909. Serial No. 471,682.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. BLAKE, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Harvey, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sad-Irons, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of my specification.

My invention relates to improvements in sad-irons composed of separable members, the one, which might be termed the holding member, being in the nature of a shell to incase the other or heating core; the last-named member being securely locked within the other until released and withdrawn at the will of the user.

The object of the invention is to provide an iron wherein the incased or heating member will be firmly locked in place against any accidental displacement; also to provide a construction which will prevent the contact of the hand or fingers of the user with any metallic portion of the iron during its use; furthermore, to provide an iron the flat or bottom side of which will at all times remain smooth and in proper condition by reason of the fact that it does not come into contact with the flame or heated metal; and again, one in which the radiation of heat toward the sides and the hand of the user will be materially retarded by the outer or incasing member, as will all more fully hereinafter appear and be set forth in the detailed description of the construction, the preferred form of which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved iron, showing the parts or members assembled. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of same with the lifting member inserted into place and a portion of the tip of the core or heating member broken away in order to show the asbestos coating on the top and side walls of the incasing shell or outer member. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the core or inner heating member. Fig. 4 is a perspective view illustrating a form of

the lifting member whereby the heating member and hood are handled. Fig. 5, is a perspective view of the hood or heat-conserving member showing a core or inner heating member beneath it in dotted lines. Fig. 6 is a plan of the hood inverted with the different members of the sad-iron unassembled placed within for storing away.

My improved sad-iron comprises the outer member or shell A which is made of suitable metal and preferably formed in one piece as shown, having the blunt or rear end open as shown, but leaving the small or narrow wall *a* at the lower part of the opening as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The casing A is provided with a handle composed of the metallic portion *b* which is suitably fastened by screws, rivets or other means, to the top of member A.

The portion *b'* of the handle grasped by the user is preferably of a non-heat conducting material such as wood, which may be secured by screws, or as shown by a screw-rod *c* extending through the upturned ends of the metallic portion *b* and the portion *b'*; the threaded end of which may be provided with a nut as shown. The grasp *b'* of the handle is preferably formed with the extended portions *d*. The purpose of these extended portions is to prevent contact of the user's hand with the metallic portions of the handle where it would be burned.

The handle-strip *b* is shown in the nature of a strip of metal secured to the top of the member A by screws with the ends turned upward; but it is understood that this handle-strip may be differently formed and otherwise secured.

Secured on the top of member A, and in the form illustrated, on the metallic strip *b*, is a flat spring-plate *e*, on the lower surface of which, and near its free end, is secured a depending pin or engaging means *f*, which, in the particular construction illustrated takes through an opening in the handle-strip *b* and an opening *g* in the top of the member A. The side of the pin *f* toward the opening in the rear wall of member A is preferably beveled or rounded as shown

for the purpose to be hereinafter set forth. The free end of spring-plate *e* is preferably provided with the curled end *e'* to serve as a finger-grasp whereby the spring-plate may be raised and with it the pin *f*. The inner surface of the top and side walls of the holding member are preferably provided with a covering or coating of asbestos cemented thereto as at *h*, in order to retard the lateral and upward radiation of heat, thus conserving the heat and confining its radiation to the bottom of the iron.

B represents the inner or heating member which of course is made smaller in order to fit within casing A as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The top of this member B is provided with a hole or socket *i* which is adapted to receive the pin or engaging means *f* as shown in Fig. 2. In order that the member B may be easily slid into member A against the action of spring-controlled means *f*, I provide the groove *j* inclining toward the socket *i*. As before stated, I prefer to have the rear side of pin *f* beveled or rounded so that it will ride freely in the groove *j* and be raised against the action of flat spring *e*, until the iron B has been entirely inserted into member A, when socket *i* will come beneath pin *f*, allowing the latter to snap into the socket by reason of the action of spring-plate *e*. Of course the groove *j* need not be of any great depth, but just sufficient to allow a free and easy movement of the member B. The rear or heel end of iron B is provided with the opening *k*, preferably rectangular in shape as shown and of a depth sufficient to receive the flat horizontally extending end of the lifter C, as illustrated in Fig. 2; the other end of lifter C being preferably bent backward as shown, in order to provide a grasp and prevent its twisting in the hand of the user.

In order that iron B may be quickly heated and at the same time lighten it, I provide the under side of member B with a deep groove *m* (see Fig. 2) which may be of some depth. With a groove or socket extending upward into the body of the iron B, it is apparent that the member B will more quickly become heated than would be the case if the same were a solid mass.

It is apparent that with the ledge or wall *a* and the pin *f* inserted in hole *i*, member B will be firmly held within member A against any accidental displacement. The bottom of member A need not be very thick, thus permitting it to be quickly heated by heating member B which rests thereon. Several irons or members B may be used, so that one may be heating while another is in the shell or casing A.

In order to hasten the heating of these irons B, I have devised a hood or heat-con-

serving member D, illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 which may be made of suitable material such as sheet metal.

The hood or member D is shown as an open-sided circular cover with a top and side walls so that it may take over the cores or inner members while they are being heated; the purpose of the hood D being to conserve or confine the heat about the cores and thus materially quicken the thorough heating thereof. To permit of its being lifted or handled, I prefer to provide one wall of the hood D, either the top or the side, with an opening or socket *n*, adapted to receive the flat end of lifter C. The portion of the top wall contiguous to the opening *n* is preferably raised somewhat to form a slight channel or groove-way into which the end of the lifter takes in order to more securely hold the hood and prevent it wobbling about. It is understood of course that a number of these openings or sockets *n* may be made so that the position of the hood on the stove need not remain the same in order to conveniently insert the end of the lifter C.

In Fig. 6 I have illustrated a manner in which the unassembled parts of the iron may be placed within the hood D for the purpose of storing the parts and prevent their scattering about.

The advantages of my improvement are readily apparent; and it is also evident that certain modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having therefore described my invention, what I claim as my invention and wish to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A sad-iron comprising an outer and an inner member, the rear end of said outer member being open and having an upwardly extending flange integral with the bottom, the top of the outer member being provided with an opening, a beveled spring-controlled pin secured on said member and taking through said opening in the outer member top, the inner member being provided with a socket adapted to register with and receive said pin when the inner member is inserted into place, the upper forward surface of the inner member being provided with an inclined groove to receive the beveled end of said pin, whereby the pin is automatically brought into position as the inner member is pushed into place, and a handle secured on the outer member top.

2. A sad-iron comprising an outer and an inner member, the top and sides of the outer member being provided with a non-heat-conducting material and the rear end of said outer member being open for the insertion of the inner member, a handle secured to the top of said outer member, a

spring-controlled pin secured beneath the handle and taking through an opening in the top of said member, the inner member being provided with a socket in its upper face to receive said pin, the forward upper surface of the inner member being provided with an inclined groove whereby said pin is forced upward when the inner member is inserted within the outer member until the socket and pin register, and means 10 whereby the pin may be withdrawn to permit of the removal of the inner member.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."