

J. KRISZT.
 FLAT IRON.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1911.

1,013,663.

Patented Jan. 2, 1912.

Fig. 1.

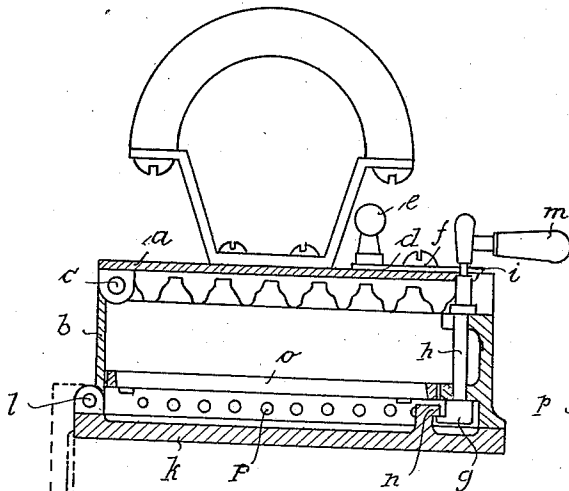


Fig. 2.

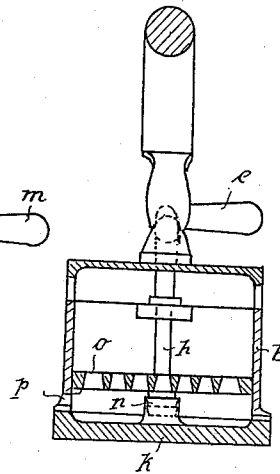
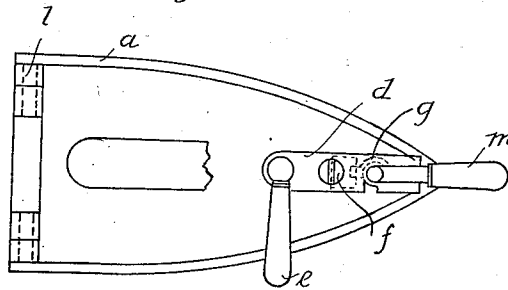


Fig. 3.



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 Edmund H. Hays
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FLAT-IRON.

1,013,663.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN KRISZT, a citizen of the Kingdom of Austria-Hungary, calculator, and resident of Budapest, Pest, Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in and Relating to Flat-Irons, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in charcoal-irons, and has for one of its objects to provide a device of this type with a hinged bottom in combination with simple and efficient means for locking and unlocking the same to and from the body of the iron.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the combination, arrangement and construction of parts hereinafter fully described, pointed out in the appended claim and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, it being understood that many changes may be made in the size and proportion of the several parts and minor details of construction without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of an iron constructed in accordance with the present invention; Fig. 2 is a transverse section; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same.

In the drawings, the character *b* indicates the body of the iron, to which is hinged at *c* a cover *a*. This cover is held in its closed position by a locking means comprising a latch *d*, which is pivoted at *f* to the cover and engages a groove *i* in a spindle *h*, which latter is rotatably mounted to the body *b* of the iron for a purpose hereinafter to be described. The latch *d* is provided with a handle *e* to facilitate the operation thereof.

The bottom *k* of the iron is hinged at *l* to the rear end of the body *b*, and fits tightly against the underside of the same. Near to its forward end the bottom *k* is provided with an upwardly extending hook-shaped projection *n*, engaged by a lug *g*, which is attached to the lower end of the spindle *h*. To the upper end of this spindle is attached a handle *m*. The body of the iron is divided by a grate *o* into a combustion chamber and the ash pit, and is provided below the plane of the grate with a plurality of draft openings *p* for the admission of air to the fuel. By this construction the operator can, by turning the handle *m* to the right or to the left, disengage the lug *g* from the hook-shaped projection *n*, whereby the hinged bottom *k* is unlocked, which, dropping by its own weight, permits the ashes to fall out, after which rearrangement of the bottom with the spindle *h* is easily accomplished by bringing the bottom against the body and turning the said spindle in the proper direction. The spindle *h* can obviously be turned without disengaging the same from the latch *d*.

What I claim is:—

In a charcoal-iron, the combination with a body, of a cover and bottom hingedly secured thereto, said bottom being provided with an upwardly extending hook-shaped projection, a spindle rotatably mounted in said body provided in its upper end with a groove and at its lower end with a lug adapted to engage the projection of said bottom, and a latch hinged to said cover adapted to engage the groove in said spindle.

Signed at Budapest, Pest, Austria-Hungary, this seventeenth day of January, A. D. 1910.

JOHN KRISZT.

Witnesses:

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