

1,021,344.

Fig. 1.

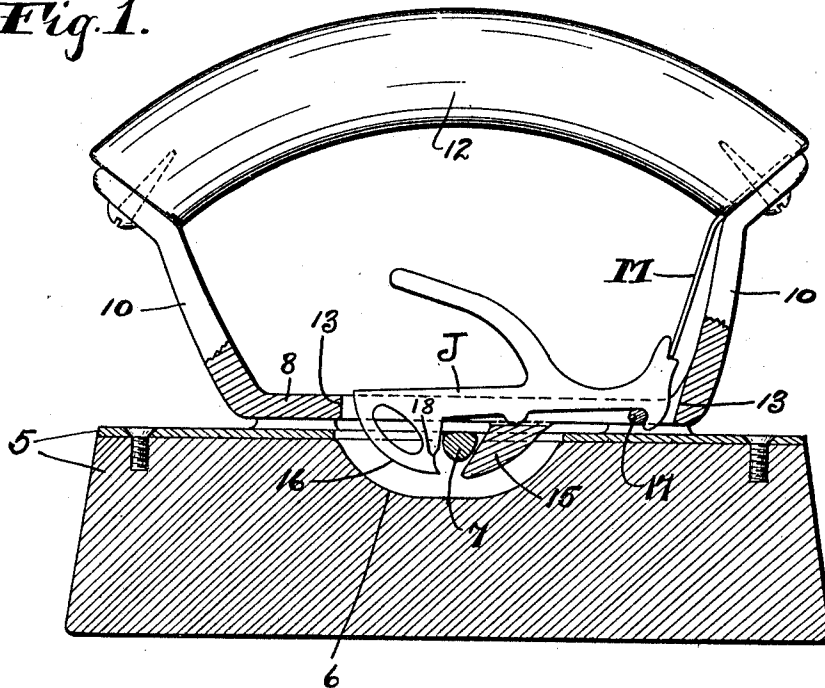
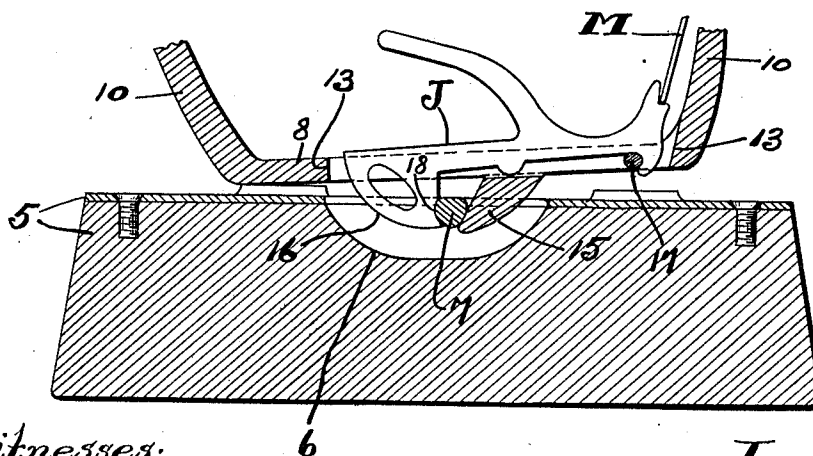


Fig. 2.



Inventor.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. WAIT, OF CHAGRIN FALLS, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE OBER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CHAGRIN FALLS, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

SAD-IRON.

1,021,344.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 26, 1912.

Application filed December 18, 1911. Serial No. 666,557.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. WAIT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chagrin Falls, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sad-Irons; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in sad-irons, and pertains more especially to an improvement of the type of sad-iron disclosed in United States Letters Patent No. 688,432, granted to G. H. Ober, December 10, 1901.

The object of this invention is to positively prevent accidental detachment of the detachable handle from the body of the sad-iron.

With this object in view, this invention consists in certain features of construction, and combinations and arrangement of parts, hereinafter described, pointed out in the claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a side view, largely in central section of a sad-iron embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the body of the sad-iron and lower portion of the handle of the sad-iron, and shows the handle displaced relative to but not detached from the body.

Referring to said drawings, 5 indicates the body of the sad-iron, which body has a depression or cavity 6 formed in the top of the body centrally between the ends of the body, which cavity extends longitudinally of said body. The body 5 is provided at the top and centrally between the ends of the cavity 6 with a cross-bar 7 which is arranged transversely of and rigid with said body. Opposite sides of the bar 7 are rounded,—that is, curved outwardly and transversely,—and slope toward each other in the direction of the bottom of the bar.

The detachable handle of the sad-iron is removably mounted on the body 5 and comprises a base-plate 8 resting on the said body. The plate 8 terminates at each end in a riser or standard 10, and a wooden hand-piece 12 is arranged between and secured to the upper ends of said standards or risers. The plate 8 is provided with a

slot 13 which extends longitudinally of said plate and registers with the cavity 6 at the sides of the cross-bar 7. The plate 8 is provided at its under side with a depending tongue 15 which is integral with said plate. The tongue 15 projects downwardly at one side of the cross-bar 7 into the cavity 6 and under said cross-bar, and J indicates a latch which enters and extends longitudinally of the slot 13 and is provided at one end with a lug 16 which projects downwardly at the opposite side of said cross-bar into said cavity. The lug 16 is shown arranged wholly at the last-mentioned side of said cross-bar and has its lower portion arranged opposite the lower portion of said tongue. Said latch is pivotally connected at its other end, as at 17, to the plate 8 and arranged to be swung upwardly. Said latch normally rests on top of the tongue 15. The lug 16 has the lower portion of its side which faces the cross-bar 1 provided opposite the lower portion of the tongue 15 with a recess 18 which extends transversely of said side and has its wall curving inwardly from top to bottom of said recess and spaced from said cross-bar, as shown in Fig. 1. The curved wall of the recess 18 is arranged to come into engagement with and embrace the adjacent side of the cross-bar 7 upon such a displacement of the handle as will displace the handle endwise relative to the body 5 and in the direction in which the recessed side of the lug 16 faces and raise the handle at its end in the direction of which said side faces, as shown in Fig. 2, in which said wall of said recess embraces the adjacent side of said cross-bar, and not unimportant is the slope of said side of said cross-bar downwardly in the direction of the lower end of the tongue 15.

A suitably applied spring M acts to retain the latch J in its normal and operative position, and obviously to detach the handle from the body 5 said latch is swung upwardly against the action of said spring. The tongue 15 of the plate 8 obviously cooperates with the cross-bar 7 in imparting motion to the body 5 endwise in one direction, and the lug 16 cooperates with said cross-bar in imparting motion to said body endwise in the opposite direction.

Obviously if the handle were nicely fitted to the bar 7 at the tongue 15 and lug 16 accidental detachment of the handle from the

body 5 could not occur. When the body 5 is actuated endwise through the medium of the tongue 15 and cross-bar 7 there is no liability of accidental detachment of the handle from said body regardless of whether or not the handle is tight or loose at the tongue 15 and lug 16 relative to said cross-bar, but with looseness between the handle at the lug 16 and tongue 15 relative to said cross-bar, as illustrated in Fig. 1, the handle would be liable to become accidentally detached from the body during the actuation of the body through the medium of said cross-bar and said lug if said lug were not provided with the recess 18. For instance, with the looseness illustrated in Fig. 1 between the cross-bar and the tongue 15 and lug 16 there is nothing to prevent the handle from becoming somewhat displaced endwise of the body 5, as shown in Fig. 2, in the direction in which the recessed side of said lug faces and raised at its end in the direction of which the said side of said lug faces. Obviously therefore the handle, upon displacement relative to the body 5, as illustrated in Fig. 2, would be liable to become detached from said body in the absence of the recess 18 in the lug 15, but such a displacement of the handle in my improved sad-iron causes the curved wall of said recess to come into engagement with and embrace the adjacent curved or sloping side of the cross-bar 7 and thereby effectually prevent detachment of the handle from the body.

What I claim is:—

In a sad-iron, the combination, with a body provided in its top with a cavity and having a cross-bar arranged transversely of said body at the top of said cavity, and a handle comprising a base-plate removably mounted on the body and provided with a slot extending longitudinally of said base-plate and arranged in registry with said cavity at the sides of said cross-bar, said base-plate having a tongue projecting downwardly at one side of said cross-bar into said cavity and under said cross-bar, of a latch entering and extending longitudinally of said slot and provided at one end with a lug which projects downwardly at the other side of said cross-bar into said cavity and has its lower portion arranged opposite the lower portion of the aforesaid tongue, which latch is pivotally connected at its other end to the aforesaid base-plate and arranged to be swung upwardly, said lug having the lower portion of its side which faces the cross-bar provided opposite said lower portion of said tongue with a recess which extends transversely of said side and has its wall curving inwardly from top to bottom of said recess.

In testimony whereof, I sign the foregoing specification, in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE E. WAIT.

Witnesses:

B. C. BROWN,

N. L. McDONNELL.

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